

Condyloma acuminatum

Pattern:

Hyperplasia of the epidermis or mucosa with architectural and cytological signs of HPV infection.

Histologic criteria:

- Epithelial hyperplasia with broad-based acanthosis and undulating epithelial surface
- Orthohyperkeratosis and parakeratosis with large nuclear remnants (viral parakeratosis)
- Prominent stratum granulosum, variable perinuclear vacuolization of keratinocytes
- Papillomatosis
- Dilated vessels of the papillary dermis, and perivascular lymphocytic infiltrates

Differential diagnosis:

1. *Buschke-Löwenstein tumor*: destructive growth (highly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma of verrucous type)
2. *Bowenoid papulosis*: multiple brownish papules in anogenital region of young patients. Histologically, bowenoid papulosis has the silhouette of condyloma with features of Bowen's disease (pleomorphism, giant nuclei, dyskeratoses), vacuolated epithelial cells with parakeratosis, and "skip areas"

Comment

HPV detection by immunohistochemistry is neither specific nor very sensitive. HPV in situ hybridization or the highly sensitive PCR-based HPV DNA detection and HPV genotyping (detection of oncogenic HPV types) are recommended.

Epidermal differentiation

