The Rare Dermoscopic Image of a Filiform Wart of Lip in Child

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Abstract

A 14 year old boy with no pathological condition consults after the appearance of a lesion on the upper lip, dermatological and dermoscopic examination found a wart, the location of the wart on the oral mucosa is rare, so dermoscopy is rarely described in the literature. We report a new dermoscopic image of the oral mucosa wart.

Keywords: Wart; Filiform; Dermoscopy; Lip

Clinical Image

A 14 years old boy, without pathological antecedent, consults after the appearance of a lesion on the level of the upper lip evolving since 1 month, with progressive increase. The dermatological examination showed a filiform papule of 4mm of diameter, pedicled base, and rough surface seat at the level of the median part of the upper lip (Figure 1). The dermoscopy showed a filiform aspect of wart centered by linear vessel follows the path of the filiform extension to the top with hairpin vessel appearance (Figure 2).

Warts are growth on the skin, they are caused by infection with “human papillomavirus”, there are several types of warts as common, palmoplantar, plane, mosaic, and filiform. The filiform wart presents 4% of the warts it sits in periorificial including the upper eyelid, cheek and even the lips as the case of our child, it is more common in children, it occurs especially on a skin breach caused mostly by xerosis during atopic dermatitis. The dermoscopy, which is a simple non-invasive tool, facilitates the diagnosis, as it shows filiform extensions with dilated vessels in the center following the path of these extensions at the tops, giving a hairpin-like appearance. The treatment is based on the treatment of the wart, without forgetting to moisturize the skin to prevent the occurrence afterwards [1-3].

Consent

The examination of the patient was conducted according to the Declaration of Helsinki principles.

References

