

Images in clinical medicine



A verrucous squamous cell papilloma

 Kamelia Rifai,  Lalla Ouafa Cherkaoui

Corresponding author: Kamelia Rifai, Department A of Ophthalmology, Mohammed V University Souissi, Rabat, Morocco. rifai.camelia@gmail.com

Received: 19 Jan 2022 - **Accepted:** 21 Jan 2022 - **Published:** 24 Jan 2022

Keywords: Eyelid, papilloma, wart

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Cite this article: Kamelia Rifai et al. A verrucous squamous cell papilloma. PAMJ Clinical Medicine. 2022;8(17). 10.11604/pamj-cm.2022.8.17.33370

Available online at: <https://www.clinical-medicine.panafrican-med-journal.com//content/article/8/17/full>

A verrucous squamous cell papilloma

Kamelia Rifai^{1,&}, Lalla Ouafa Cherkaoui¹

¹Department A of Ophthalmology, Mohammed V University Souissi, Rabat, Morocco

&Corresponding author

Kamelia Rifai, Department A of Ophthalmology, Mohammed V University Souissi, Rabat, Morocco

Image in medicine

We report a case of a thirty-year-old female presented to the ophthalmology clinic with a painless mass in his left upper eyelid, which gradually increased in size during a period of six months. The small mass started at the lateral 1/3 of the left upper eyelid. The patient denied any itchiness, redness, or discharge from the lesion (A). There was no history of a similar presentation before. She was able to open his eye and the eyelid mass did not obstruct his vision. She denied any history of trauma, insect bite, or blurring of vision. In view of the progressive growth of the mass, she was brought to the hospital to seek immediate treatment. The ophtalmic examination was normal. There was a left upper eyelid mass at the lateral 1/3, with a 1 x 1 cm dimension, non-erythematous, nodular, and mobile from the

underlying structure. The mass was non-tender and firm. The eyes were symmetrical, with no proptosis and orthophoric in primary position. The conjunctiva, the cornea, and the iris were normal. Intraocular pressure was within the normal range. The fundus revealed normal findings. The patient underwent excisional biopsy of the swelling in the

upper eyelid under local anaesthesia. The histopathology examination revealed a squamous cell papilloma. During three months follow-up, the wart did not recur after the surgery and the surgical site healed with a faint scar. This case demonstrates that even very large viral papilloma can be treated successfully.



Figure 1: eyelid papilloma