

RESIDENT ROUNDS: PART II

Sexually Transmitted Genital Ulcers

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Disease	Pathogen	Cutaneous Findings	Systemic Complications	Histologic Features/Stains	Treatment
Syphilis (Lues)	<i>Treponema pallidum subspecies pallidum</i> - Gram negative spirochete	<u>PRIMARY:</u> (3 week incubation) Chancre - painless, firm, nonpurulent, single oval erosion with erythematous indurated border, no scarring Bubo - nontender firm rubbery nodes <u>SECONDARY:</u> (3-10 weeks) Symmetric copper-red papulosquamous scaly papules or plaques (favors acral sites) Condylomata lata - papules/plaques at mucocutaneous and intertriginous areas <u>TERTIARY:</u> (months - years) Gummas	<u>TERTIARY:</u> Cardiovascular (aortitis, aortic aneurysm) Neurologic (tabes dorsalis, Argyll-Robertson pupil, general paresis, ataxia, seizures)	Warthin-Starry stain (spirochetes) Dense plasma cells, lymphocytes	Penicillin G units IM
Chancroid	<i>Haemophilus Ducreyi</i> - Gram negative coc-cobacilli	(4-7 day incubation) "Kissing ulcers" - opposing ulcers from autoinoculation; painful, soft, purulent ulcers with ragged undermined edges, covered by gray fibrinous membrane, with surrounding inflammatory zone; bleeds easily Bubo - tender suppurative nodes (usually unilateral)	Rarely occurs extragenitally Possible co-infections with syphilis or HSV	Giemsa stain ("school of fish" arrangement of coc-cobacilli in parallel chains or clusters)	Azithromycin 1g PO single dose or Ceftriaxone 250mg IM single dose
Lympho-granuloma venereum (Tropical bubo)	<i>Chlamydia trachomatis serovars L1, L2, L3</i> - Gram negative intracellular coc-cobacillus	<u>FIRST STAGE:</u> (3-12 day incubation) Small painless papule/pustule --> painless indurated ulcer , no scarring <u>SECOND STAGE:</u> (2-6 weeks) Bubo - firm, enlarging, painful unilateral lymph nodes; " Groove sign " - nodes enlarged above and below inguinal ligament (Poupart ligament)	<u>THIRD STAGE:</u> Proctocolitis --> perirectal abscesses, fistulas, strictures, stenosis of rectum " Lymphorrhoids " - intestinal & perirectal lymphatic hyperplasia from inflammation Meningeal irritation Hepatitis Arthritis Pelvic inflammatory disease	Giemsa stain (Gam-ma-Favre bodies in macrophages)	Doxycycline 100mg PO BID x 3 weeks
Granuloma inguinale (Donovanosis)	<i>Klebsiella granulomatis (Calymmatobacterium granulomatis)</i> - Gram negative intracellular encapsulated bacilli	(2-12 week incubation) Chronic painless indurated ulcer with hypertrophic, vegetative beefy-red granulation tissue, bleeds easily " Pseudobubo " - nodular lesions; lymphadenopathy rare Secondary infection --> foul odor	Elephantiasis-like swelling of genitalia Dissemination to bones (most common), abdominal cavity, oral cavity	Wright or Giemsa stain (Donovan bodies with bipolar staining; found in macrophages)	Doxycycline 100mg PO BID x 3 weeks
Genital Herpes	<i>Herpes Simplex Virus 2 > 1</i> - double stranded DNA virus	<u>PRIMARY:</u> (3-7 day incubation) Grouped vesicles that rupture --> irregular, soft erosions or ulcers with punched out / scalloped borders	Extragenital lesions Urinary retention Aseptic meningitis	Molding, Margination, Multinucleation Cowdry type A bodies - pink intranuclear inclusions in giant cell	Acyclovir 400mg POTID x 10 days or Valacyclovir 1g PO BID x 10 days

DISCLOSURES

The authors have no relevant conflicts to disclose.

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