

VENEREOTOLOGY

- Sexually transmitted infections (STI) are a persistent problem not only in the Czech Republic

R. Pánková, Dermatovenereology Dep.

Is syphilis still
common
infection ???

Syphilis – Lues Venerea

- is a chronic infectious disease caused by
- **Treponema pallidum** subspecies **pallidum** – **Spirocheta pallida**,
F. Schaudin, E. Hoffmann 1905

A circular dark-field micrograph showing numerous bright, wavy, spiral-shaped bacteria against a dark background. These are identified as Treponema pallidum.

Treponema pallidum

Dark-Field Technique Tr.p. showing
regular spirals and marked angling.

Classification

- **acquired syphilis** is sexually transmitted infection
- **syphilis congenital** is intrauterine infection, the Treponema crossing the placental barrier from mother to foetus

Acquired syphilis

- Syphilis I
- Syphilis II
- Seropositive latent syphilis
(early latency)

Early syphilis

Late syphilis

- Syphilis III
- Seronegative latent syphilis
- Late latent syphilis
- Parenchymatous syphilis
(tabes dorsalis, general paresis)

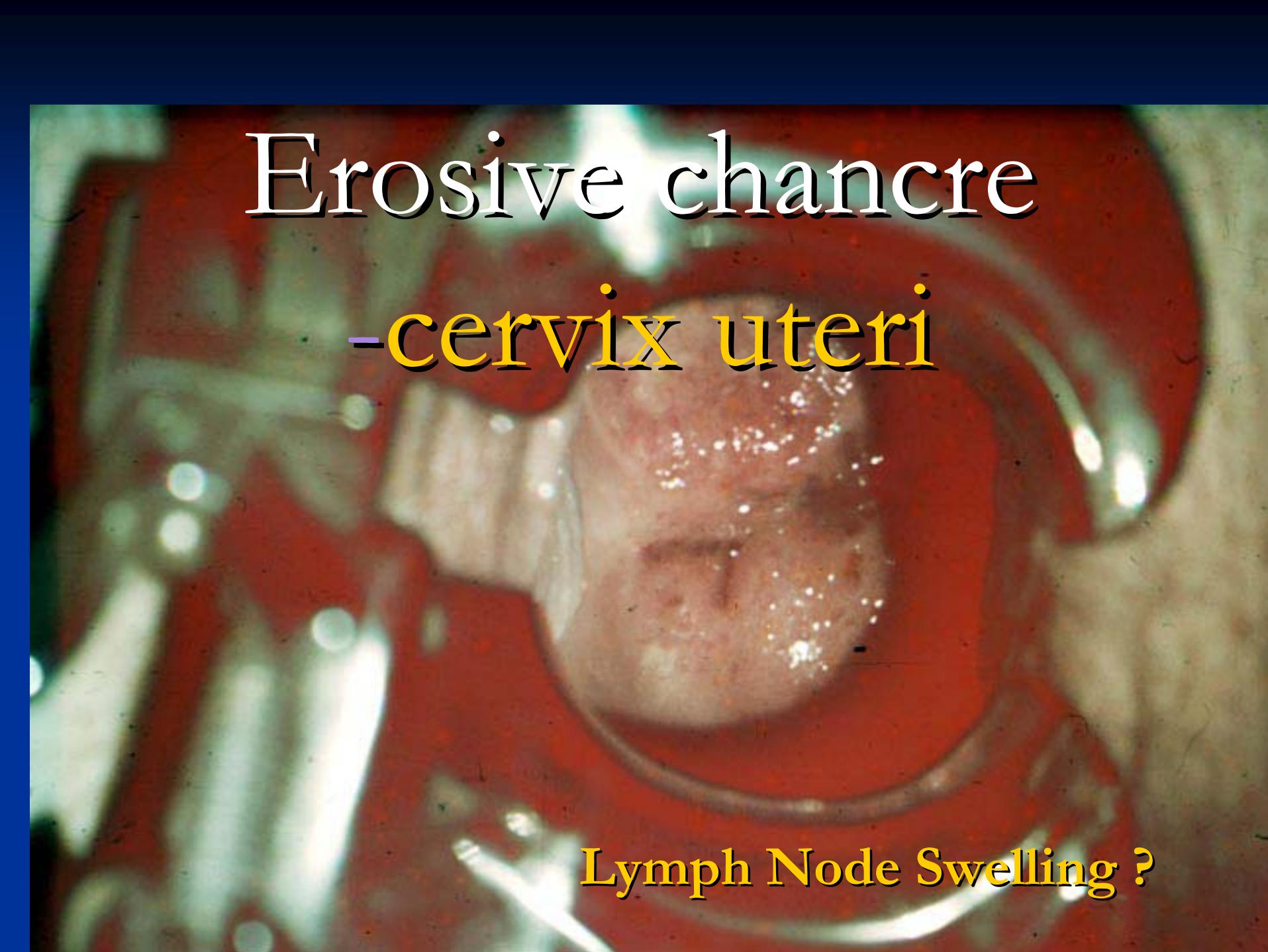
Congenital syphilis

- 1. Syphilis praenatalis
- 2. Syphilis congenita postnatalis
 - recens**
 - tarda**
 - non manifesta - seropositive**
- **1998 in the Czech Rep. 18**

Genital Primary Lesions

By acquired syphilis

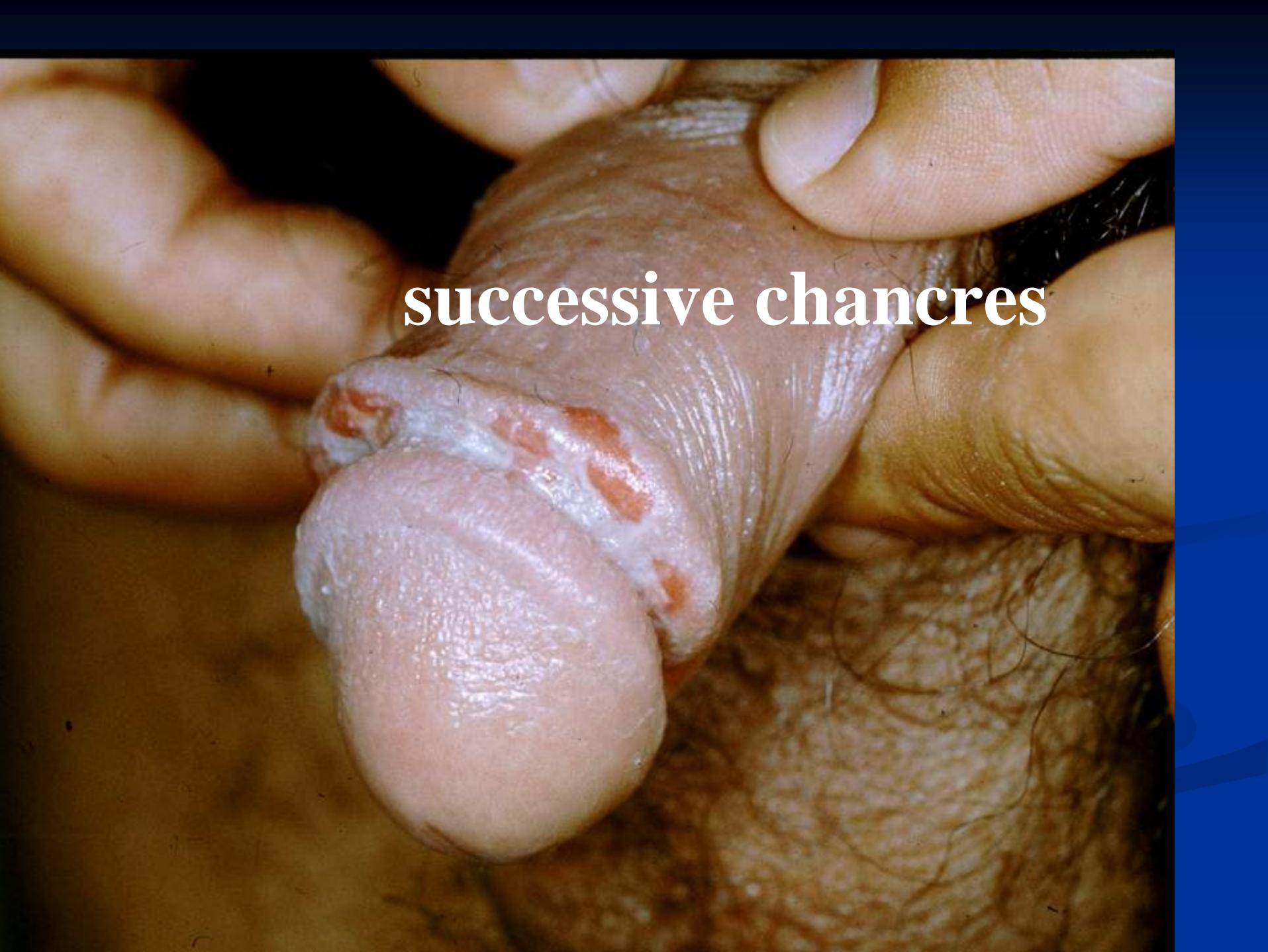
Erosive chancre



Erosive chancre

-cervix uteri

Lymph Node Swelling ?

A close-up photograph of a person's skin, likely on a limb, showing multiple circular or oval-shaped lesions. These lesions appear to be successive chancre lesions, characterized by a raised, pearly-white center surrounded by a red, inflamed border. The skin around the lesions is wrinkled and shows signs of irritation. The background is dark, making the lesions stand out.

successive chancre

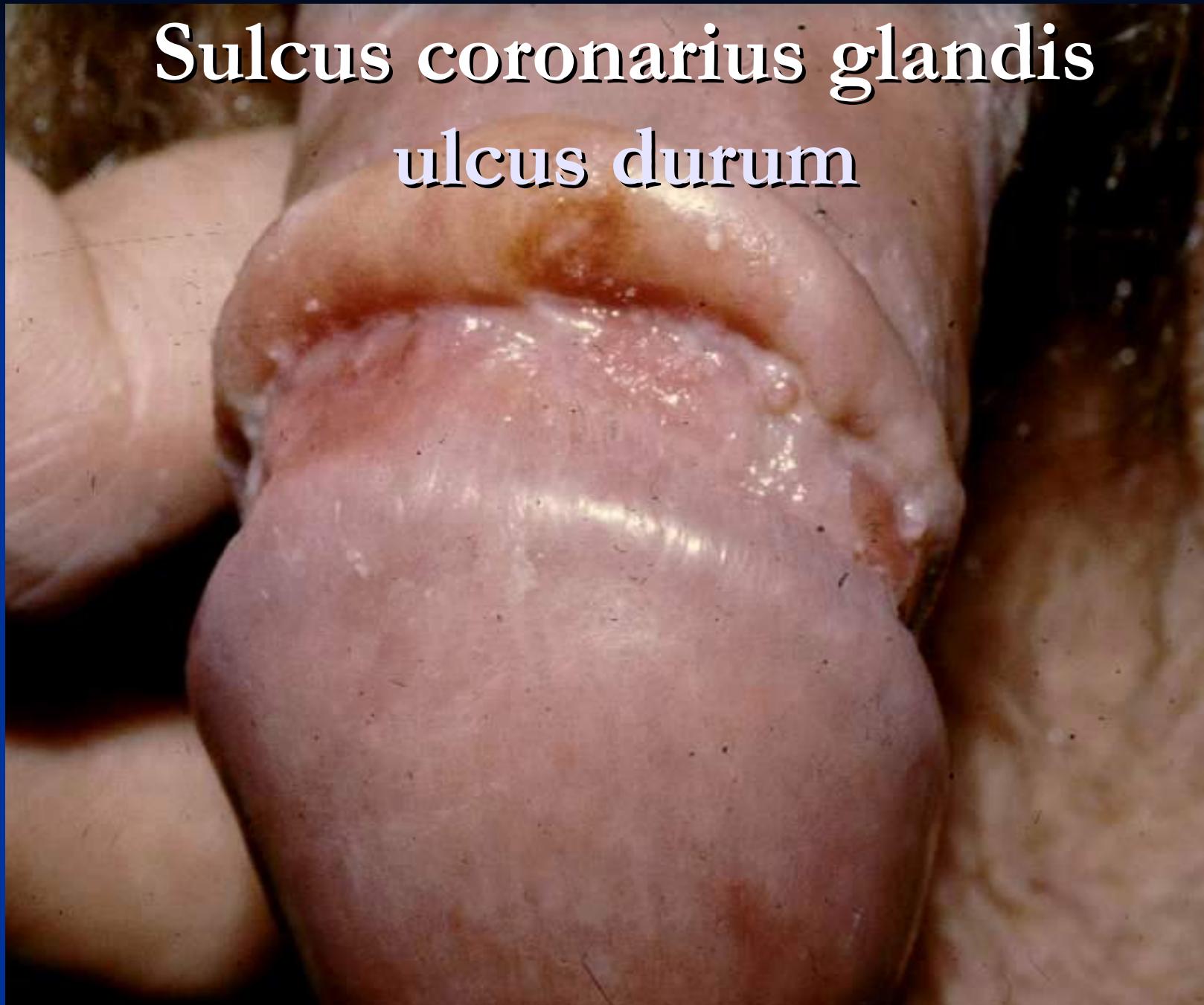
Erosive chancre





Syphilis primaria indurativa

Sulcus coronarius glandis ulcus durum



Syphilis primaria indurativa - oedematosum

Ulcus durum



**Oedema indurativum,
phimosis chancre**



Trichosurus vulpecula - chancre



Ulcus durum gangrenosum





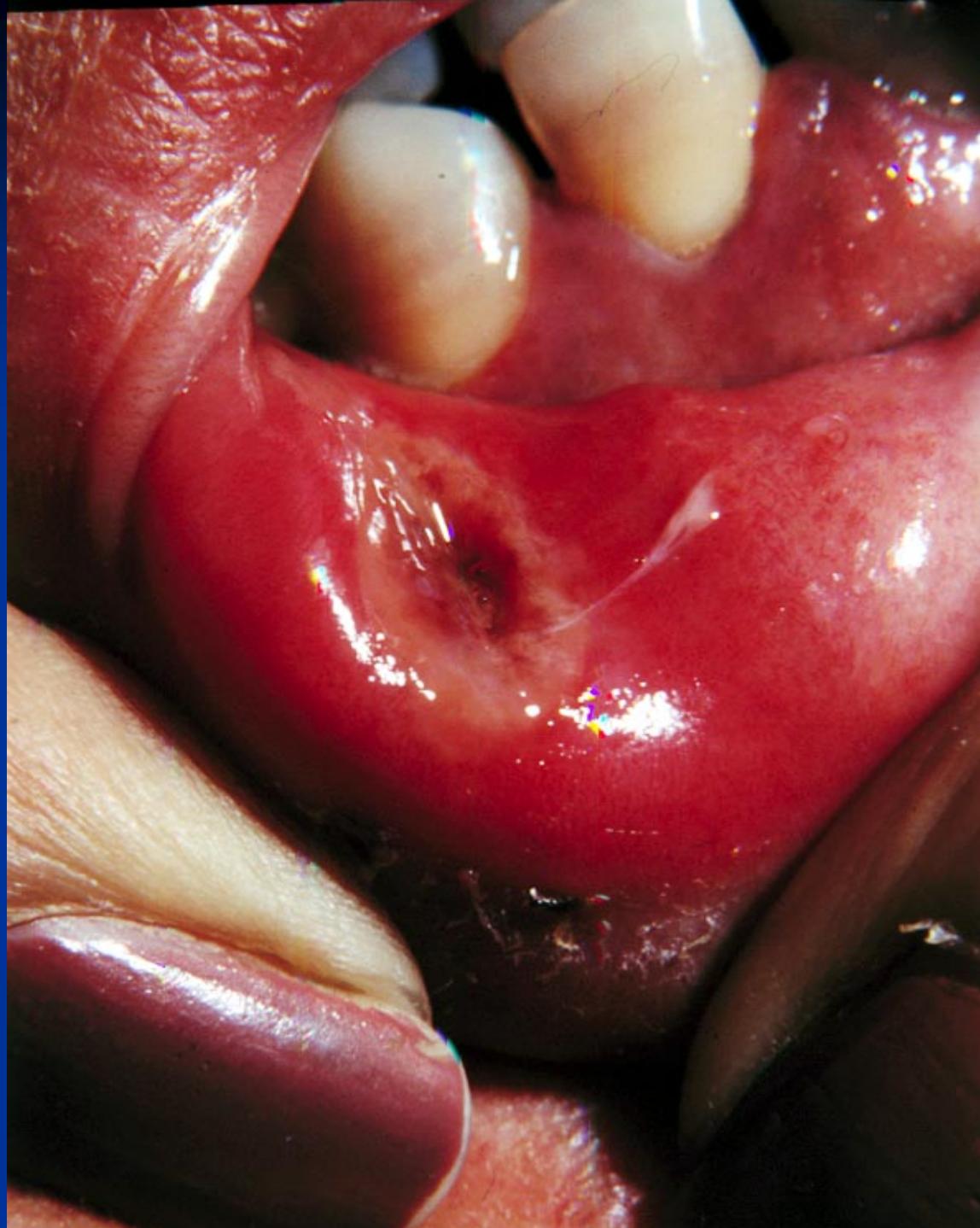
Ulcus mixtum

Treponema pallidum
+ *Hemophilus ducrei*

Extragenital Chancre



Extragenital chancre



Extragenital chancre



Lymph Node Swelling: Syphilitic Bubo



Syphilis secundaria recens



■ **maculosa –
roseola
syphilitica**

Roseola syphilitica - rash



maculosa - rosacea syphilitica





Syphilis secundaria

papulosa



Syphilis papulosa

Sy papulosa +
condylomata lata,
dark-field positive



Syphilis II. papulosa mucosae oris



Syphilis II – on the tongue

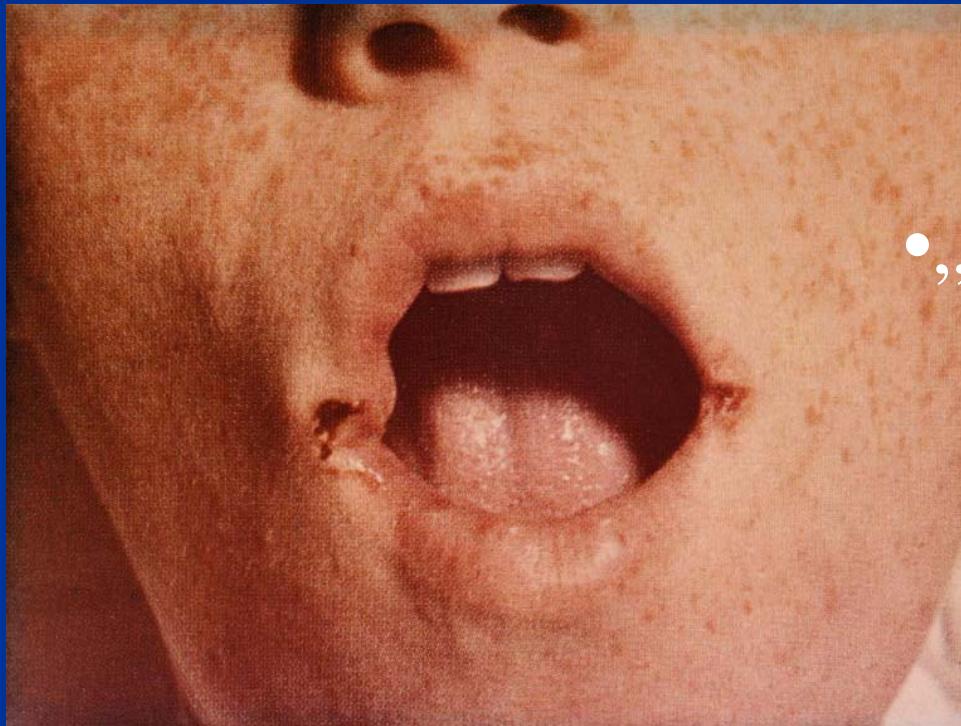


Syphilis II. mucosae oris

glossitis



Syphilis secundaria - papulae rhagadiformes

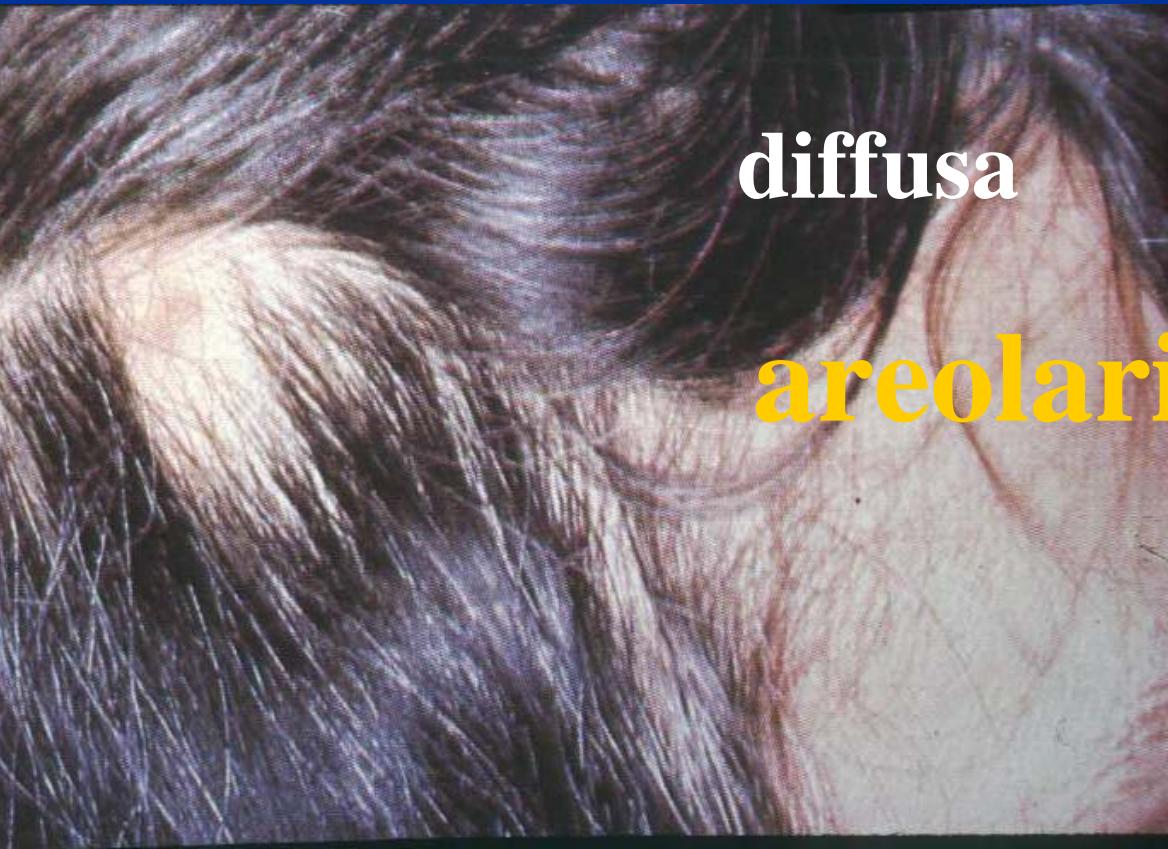


- „anguli syphilitici“

Angina syphilitica



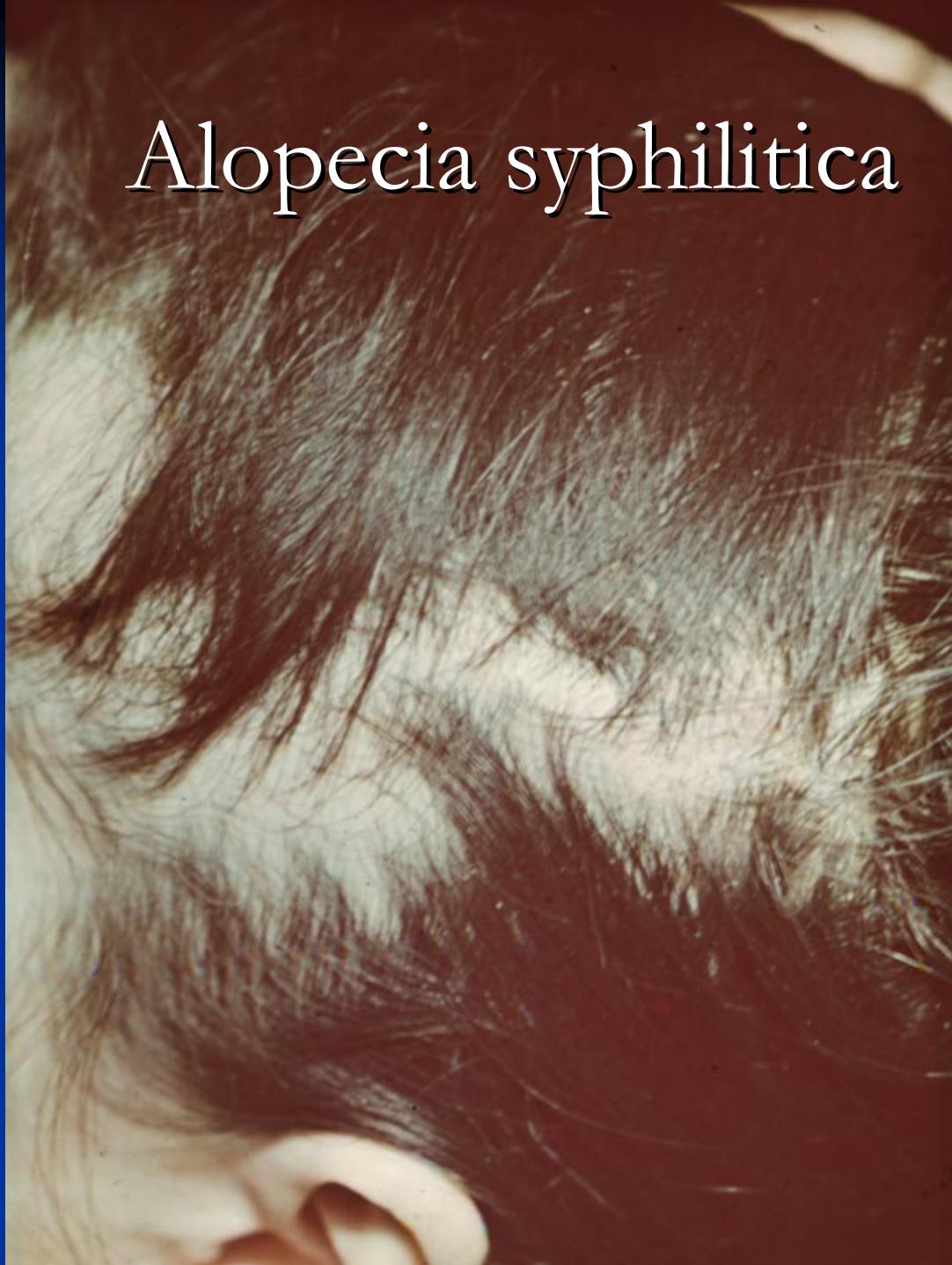
Alopecia syphilitica

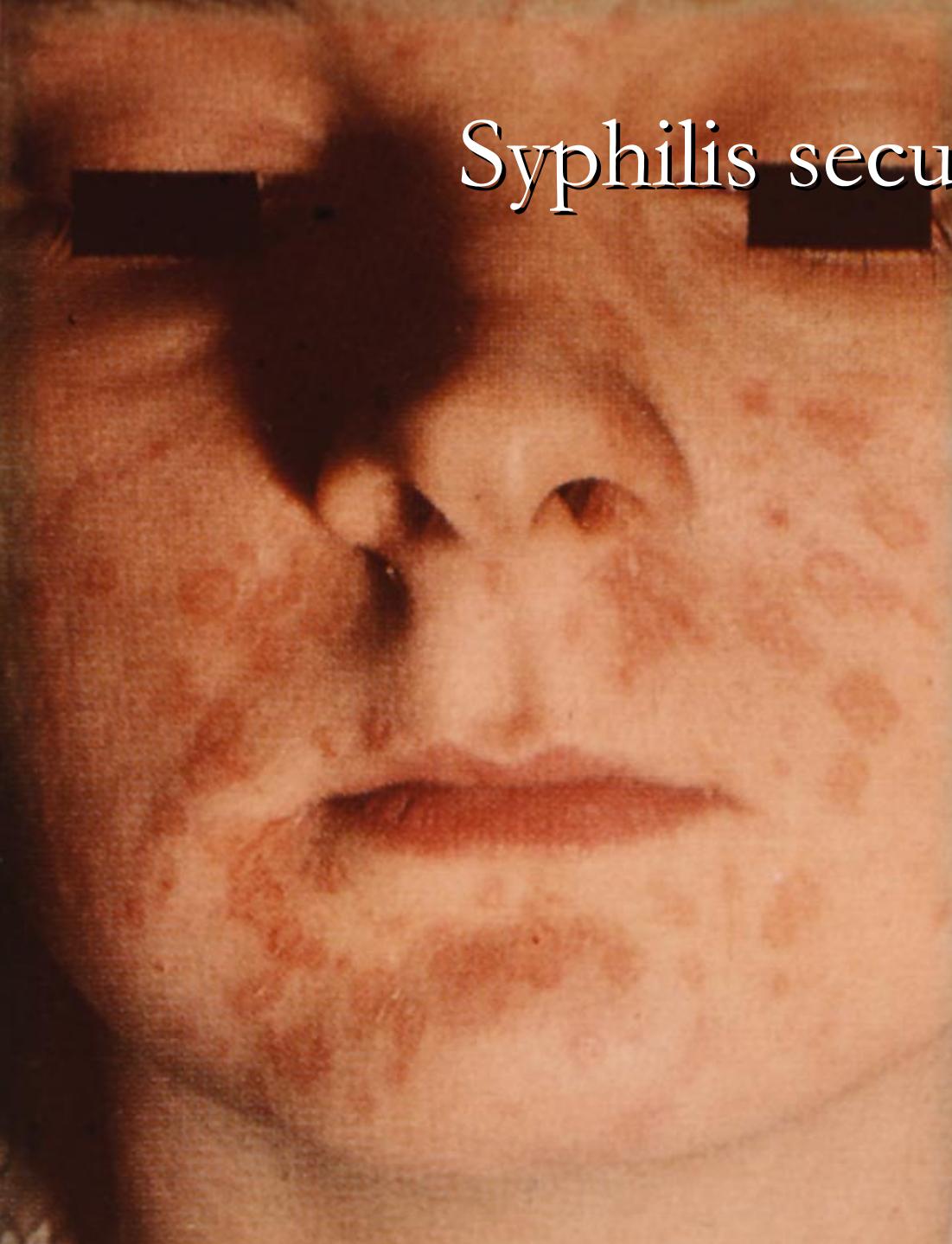


diffusa
areolaris

A clinical photograph showing a close-up of a person's scalp. The hair is dark brown and appears to be thinning or falling out in patches. The skin on the scalp looks slightly red and textured. The words "diffusa" and "areolaris" are overlaid on the image in white and yellow text respectively.

Alopecia syphilitica

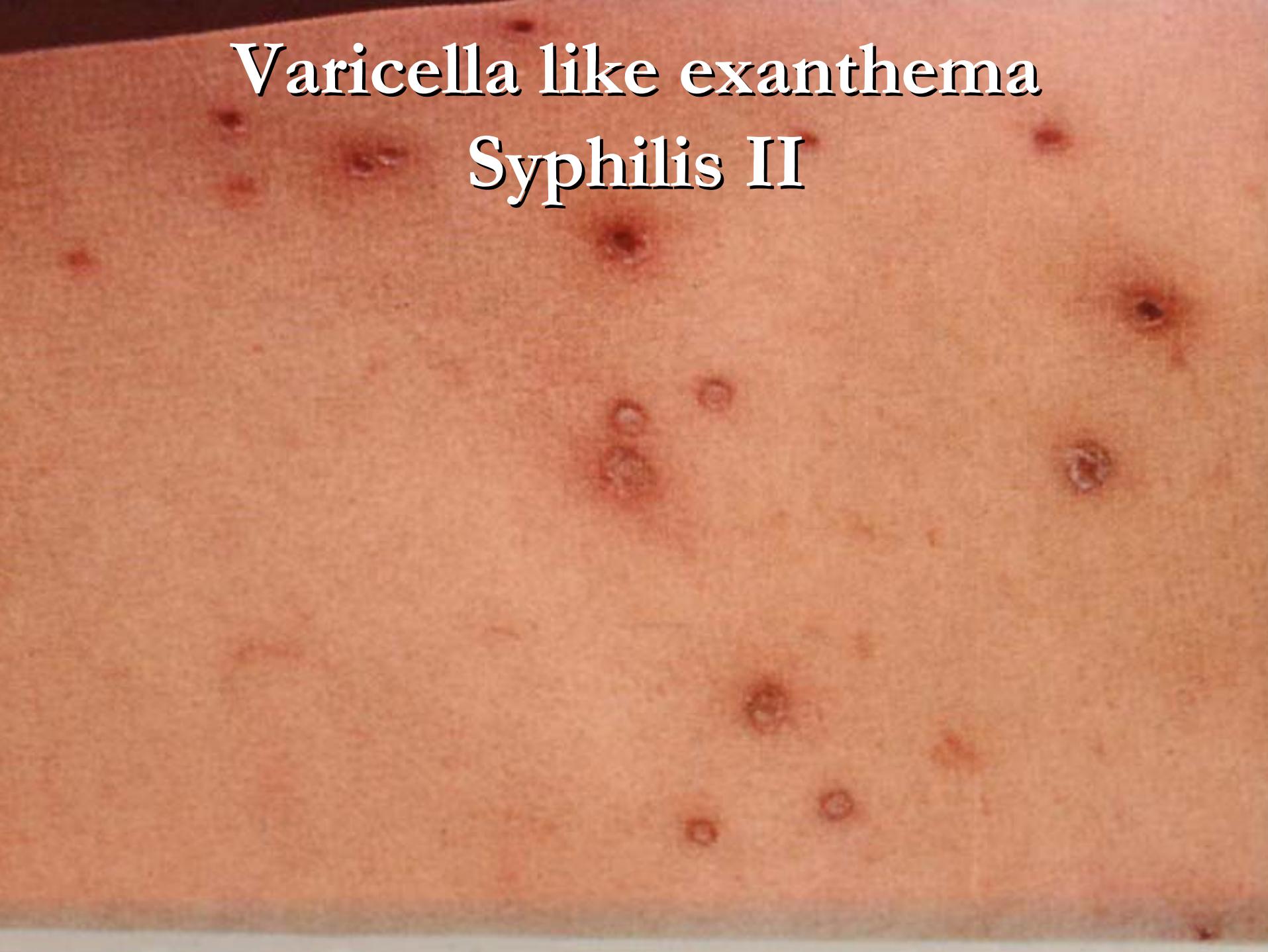




Syphilis secundaria

- recidivans exanthema
- like dermatitis seborrhoica

Varicella like exanthema Syphilis II





Condylomata lata

Highly infectious lesions

Condylomata lata perianalis



Syphilis II – scaly, psoriasiform rash



Syphilis secundaria papulosa



Syphilis tertiaría

lingua lobata



■ **Glossitis
interstitiaris
sclerotisans
profunda**



Dfg. TBC cutis

Sy tertaria ulcero-
serpiginosa

A vertical photograph of a woman's head and shoulders. She has dark hair pulled back and is wearing a small hoop earring. A large, dark, bulbous protrusion is visible on the left side of her neck, just below her ear, which is characteristic of an aortic aneurysm. She is wearing a light-colored, possibly white, collared shirt.

Aneurysma aortae Syphilis tertiarria

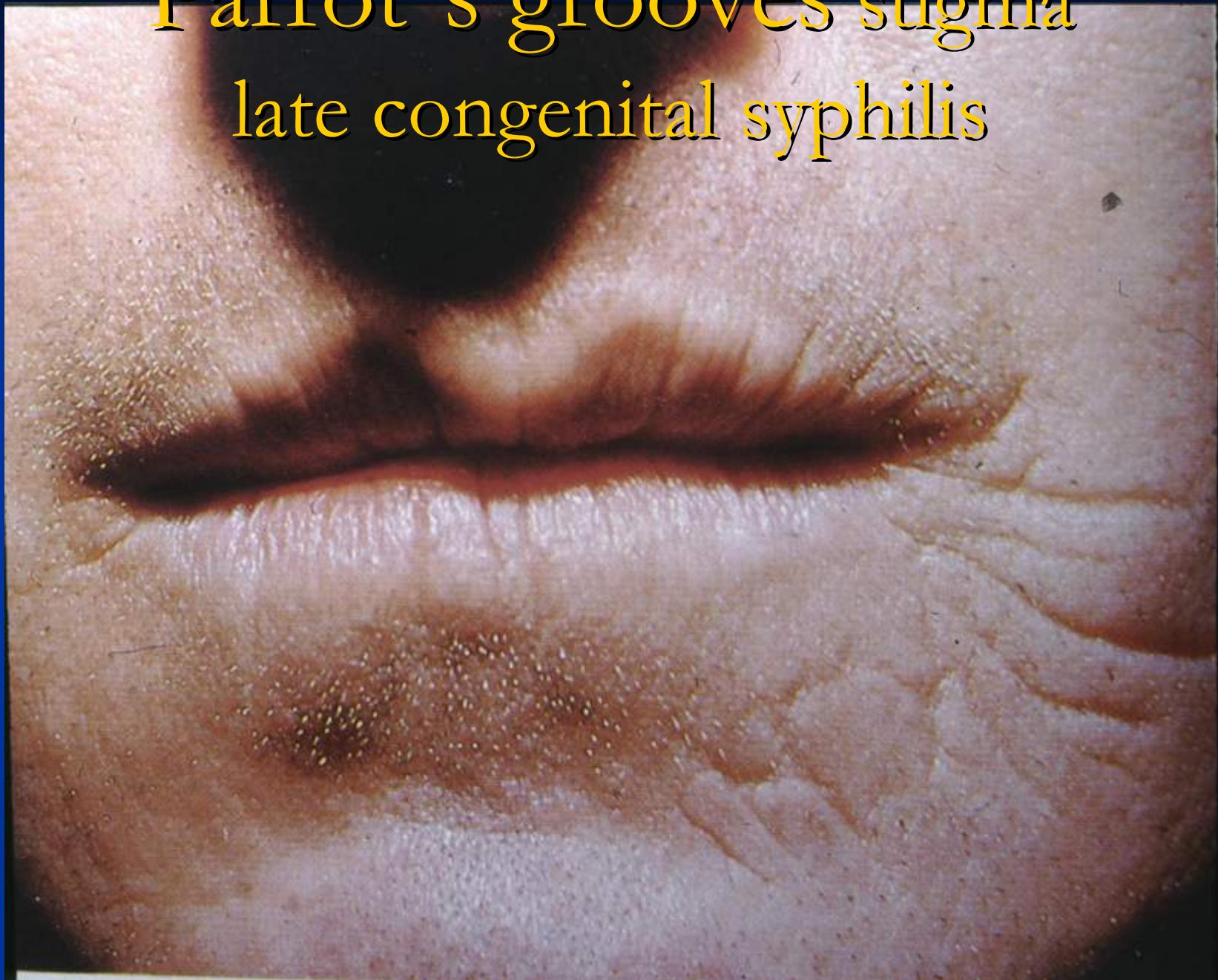


Syphilis
congenita tarda
Facies syphilitica

Hutchinson's teeth



Parrot's grooves stigma late congenital syphilis

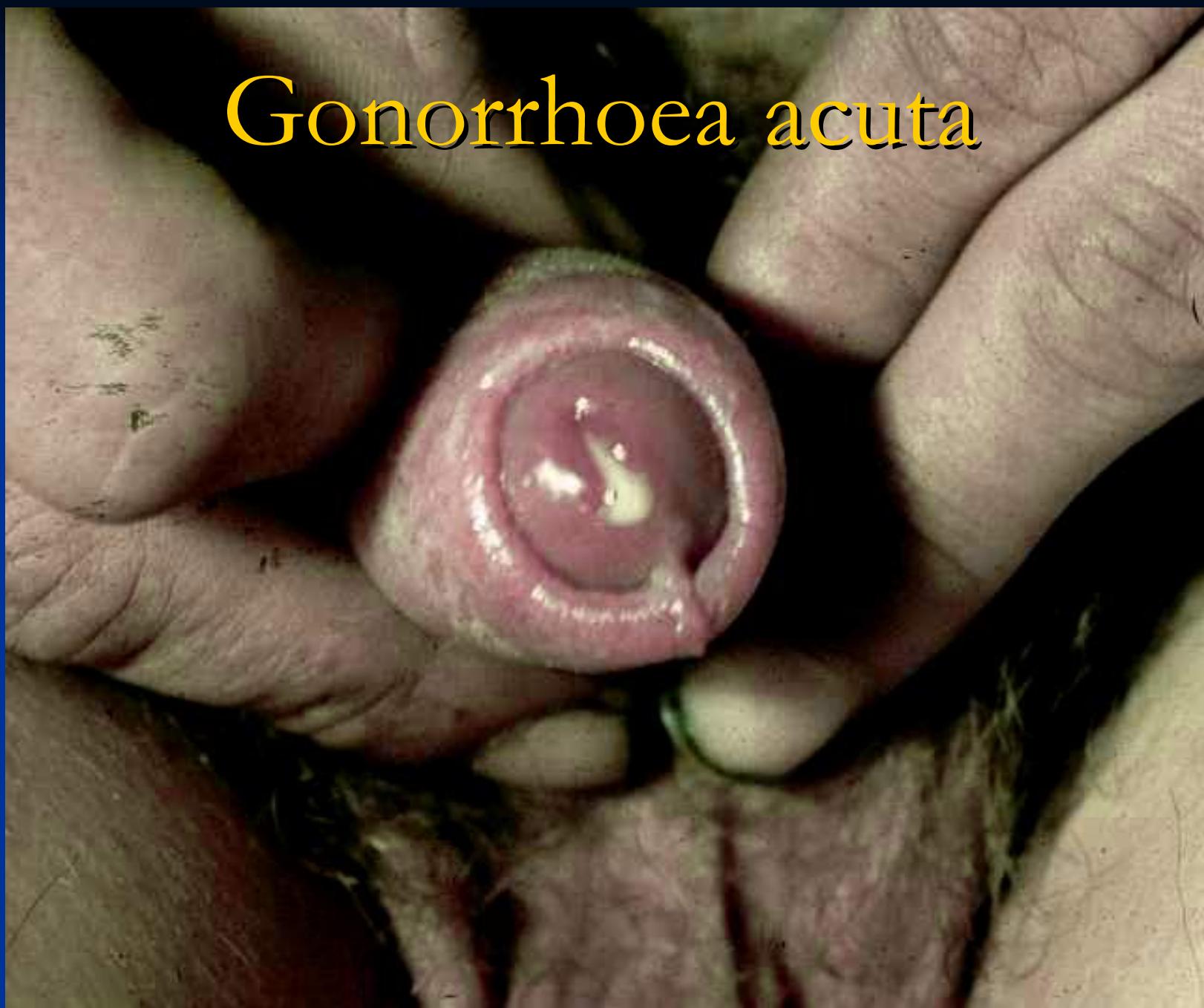


Gonorrhoea acuta anterior

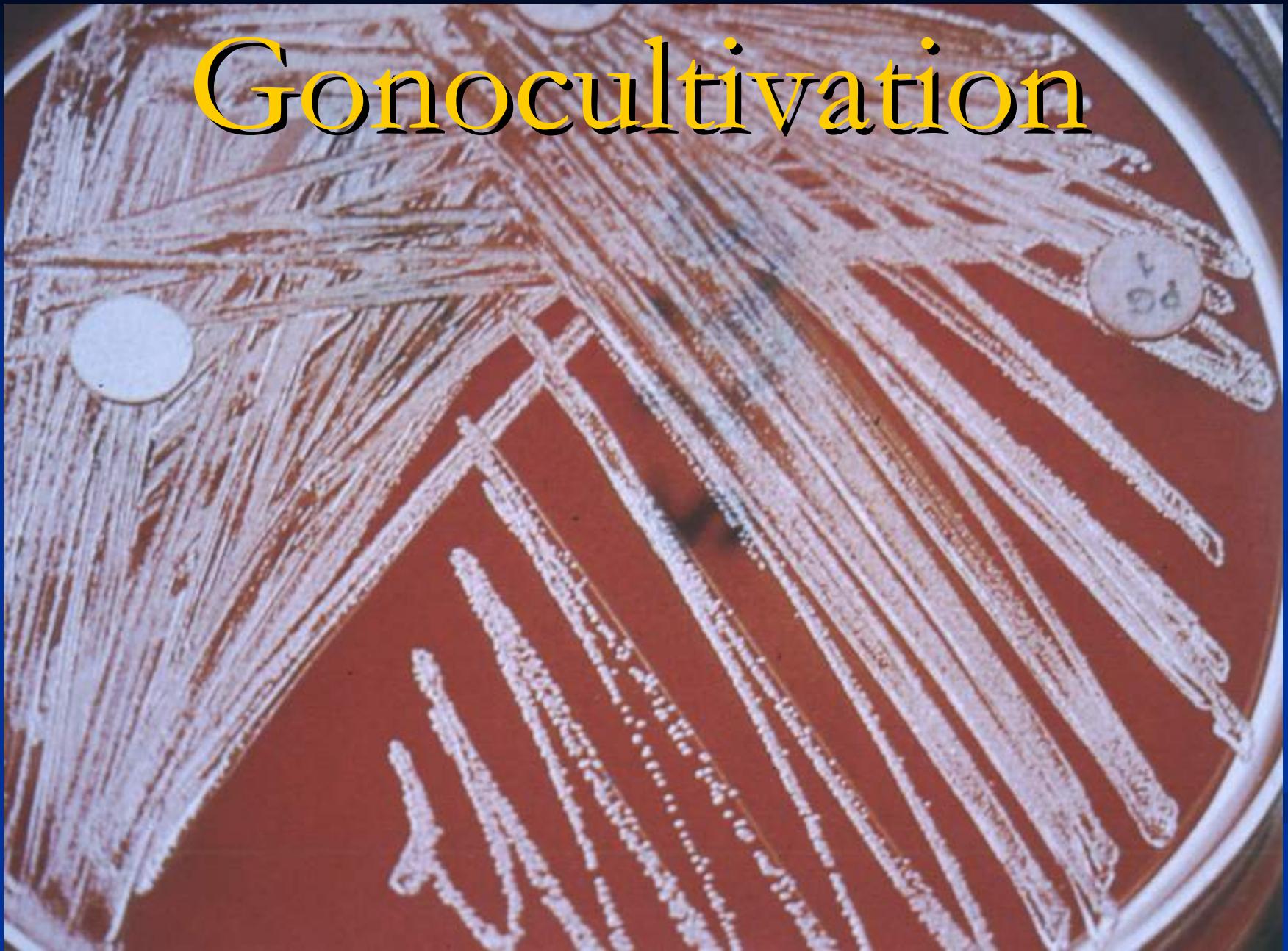


- *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*
- Urethral discharge - purulant

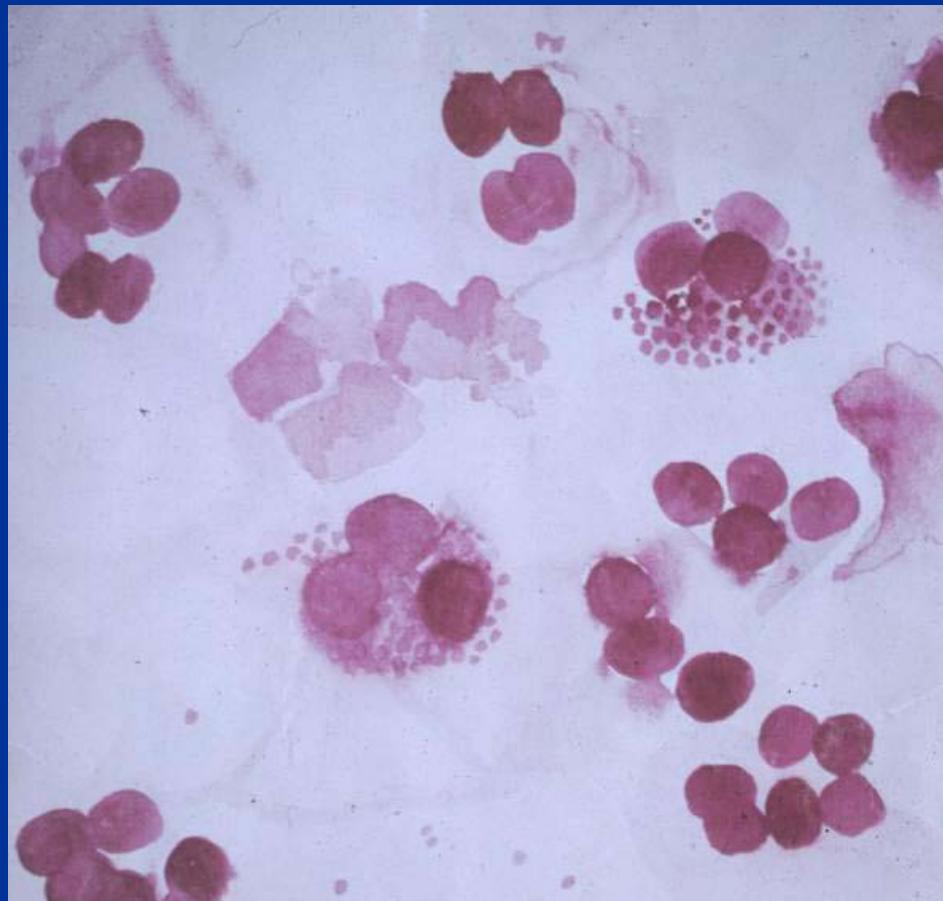
Gonorrhoea acuta



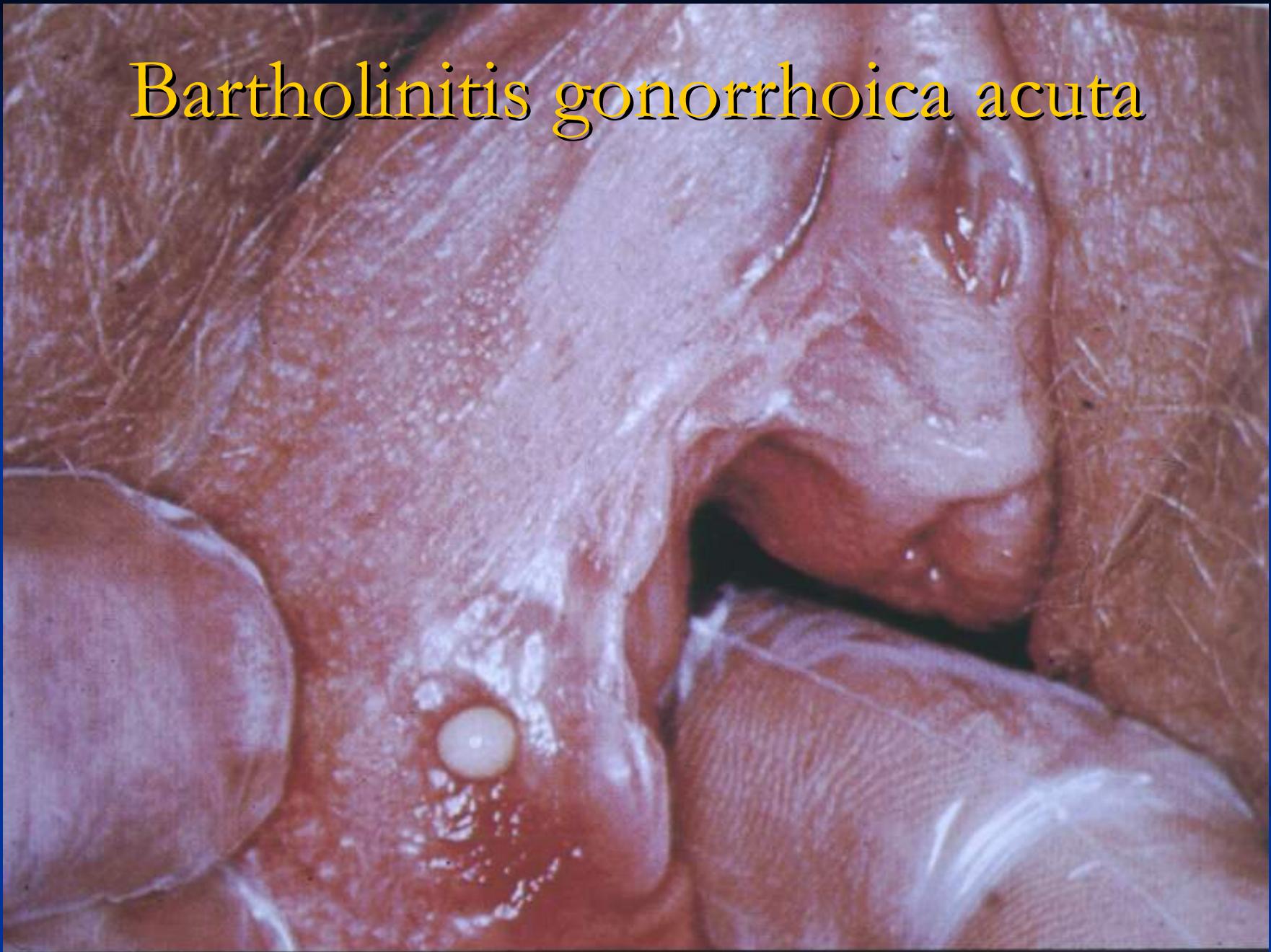
Gonocultivation



Go acuta- microscopic picture
Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Gramm neg.



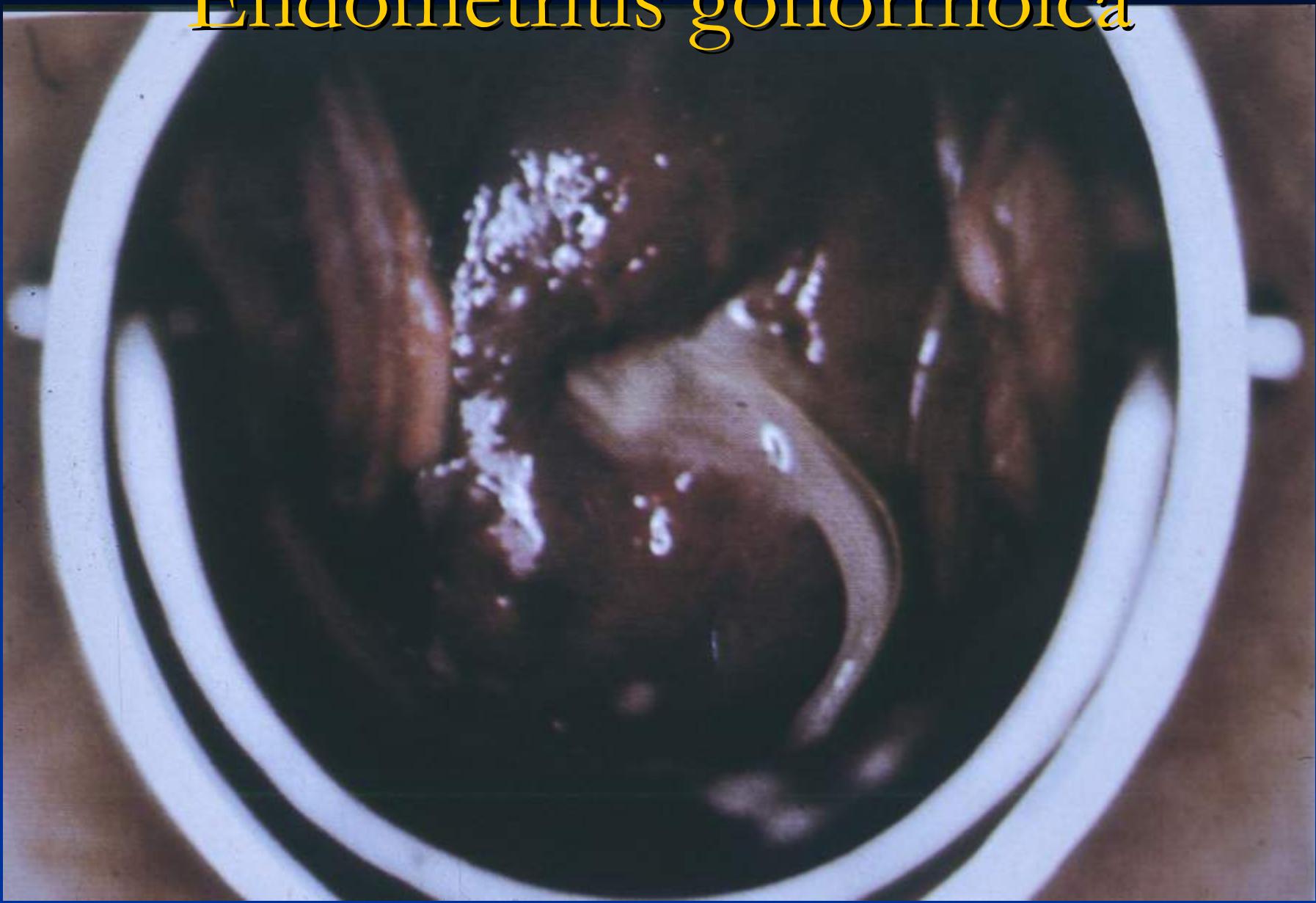
Bartholinitis gonorrhoeica acuta



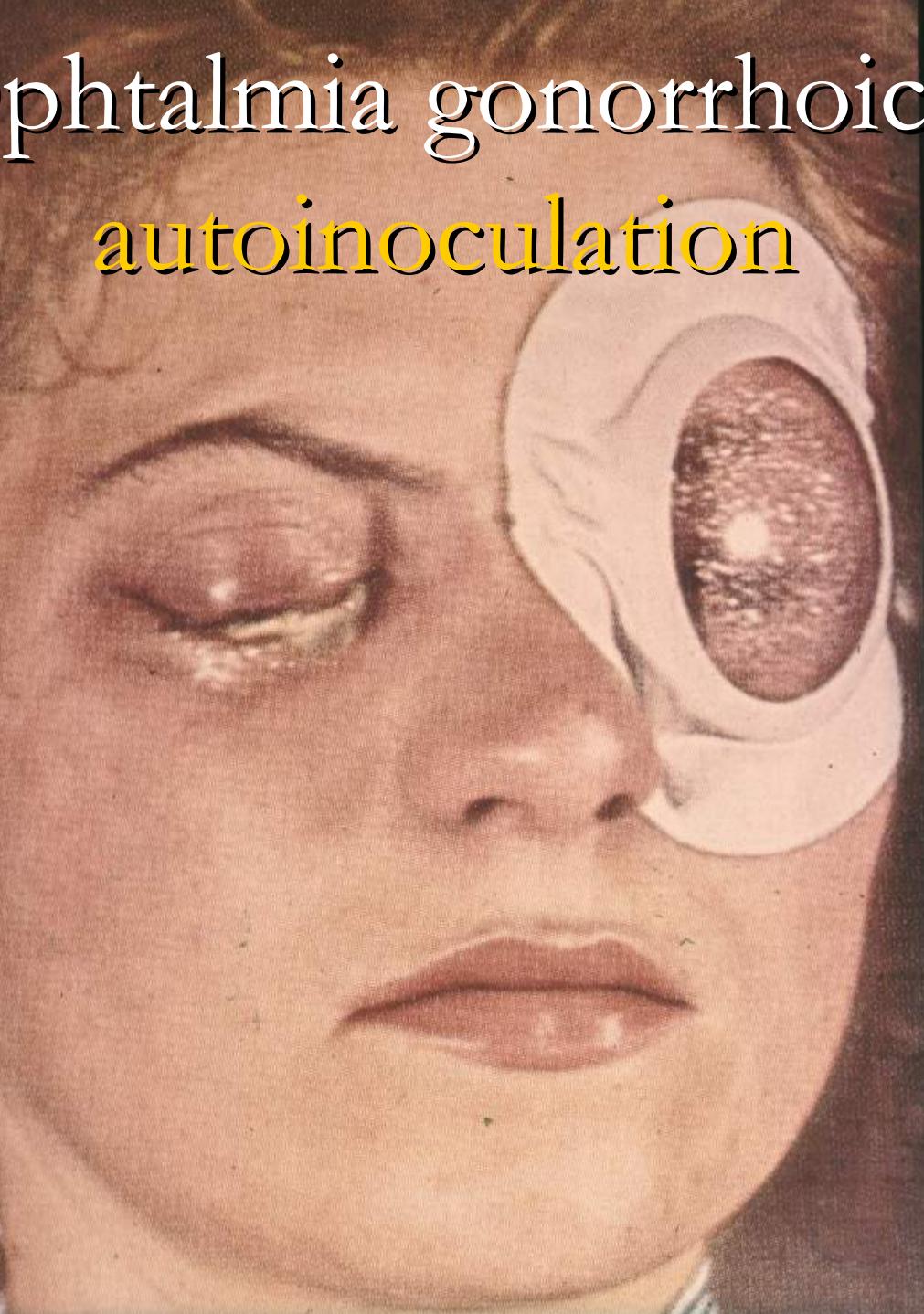
Go absces glandulae vestibulares maiores



Endometritis gonorrhoeica



Ophthalmia gonorrhoeica autoinoculation



Ophthalmia gonorrhoeica neonatorum



Vulvovaginitis gonorrhoeica infantum

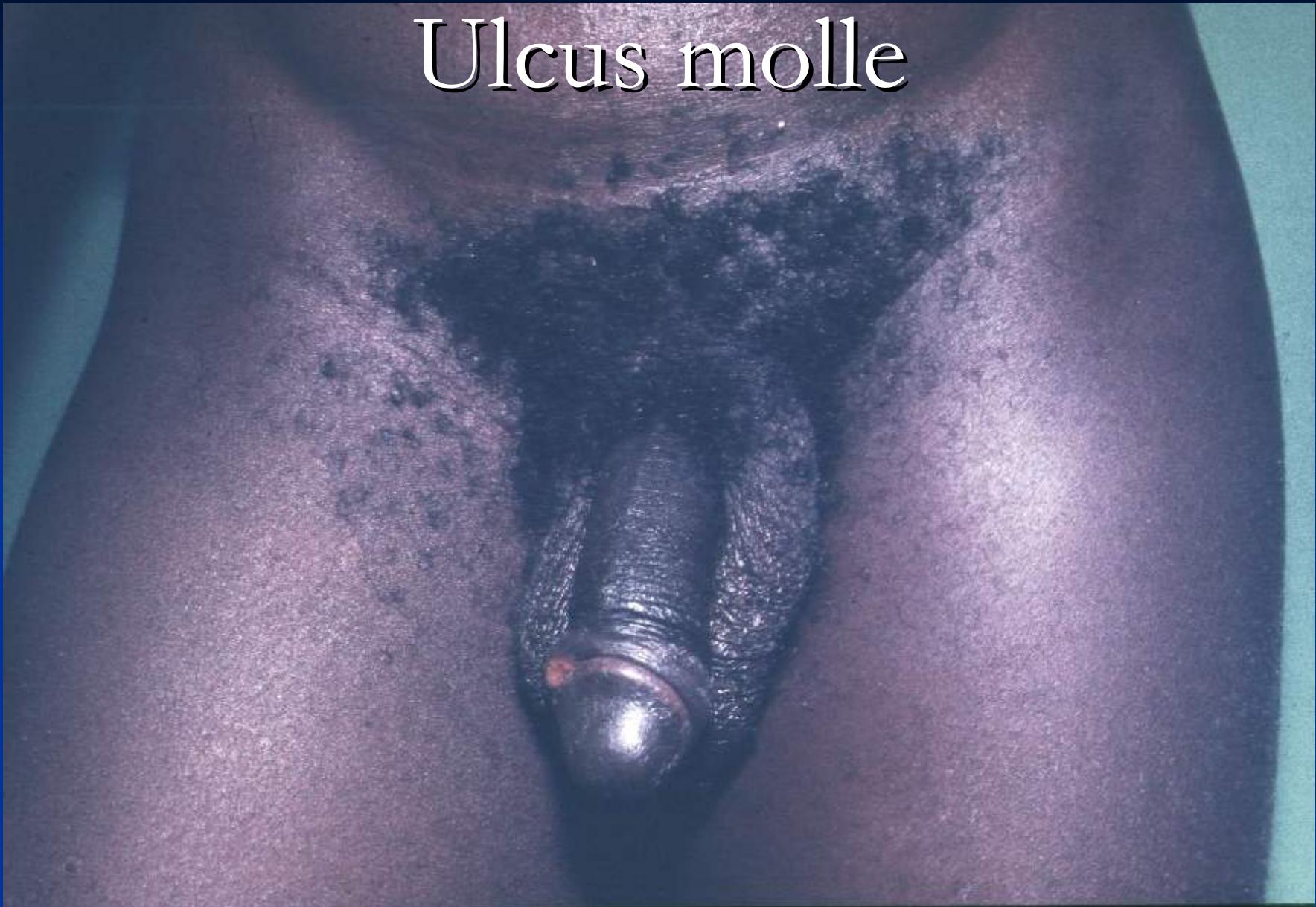


Ulcus molle-chancroid, soft chancre *Haemophilus ducreyi* (streptobacilli)



- Dif.diagnosis
- Ulcus mixtum
+*Treponema pallidum*

Ulcus molle



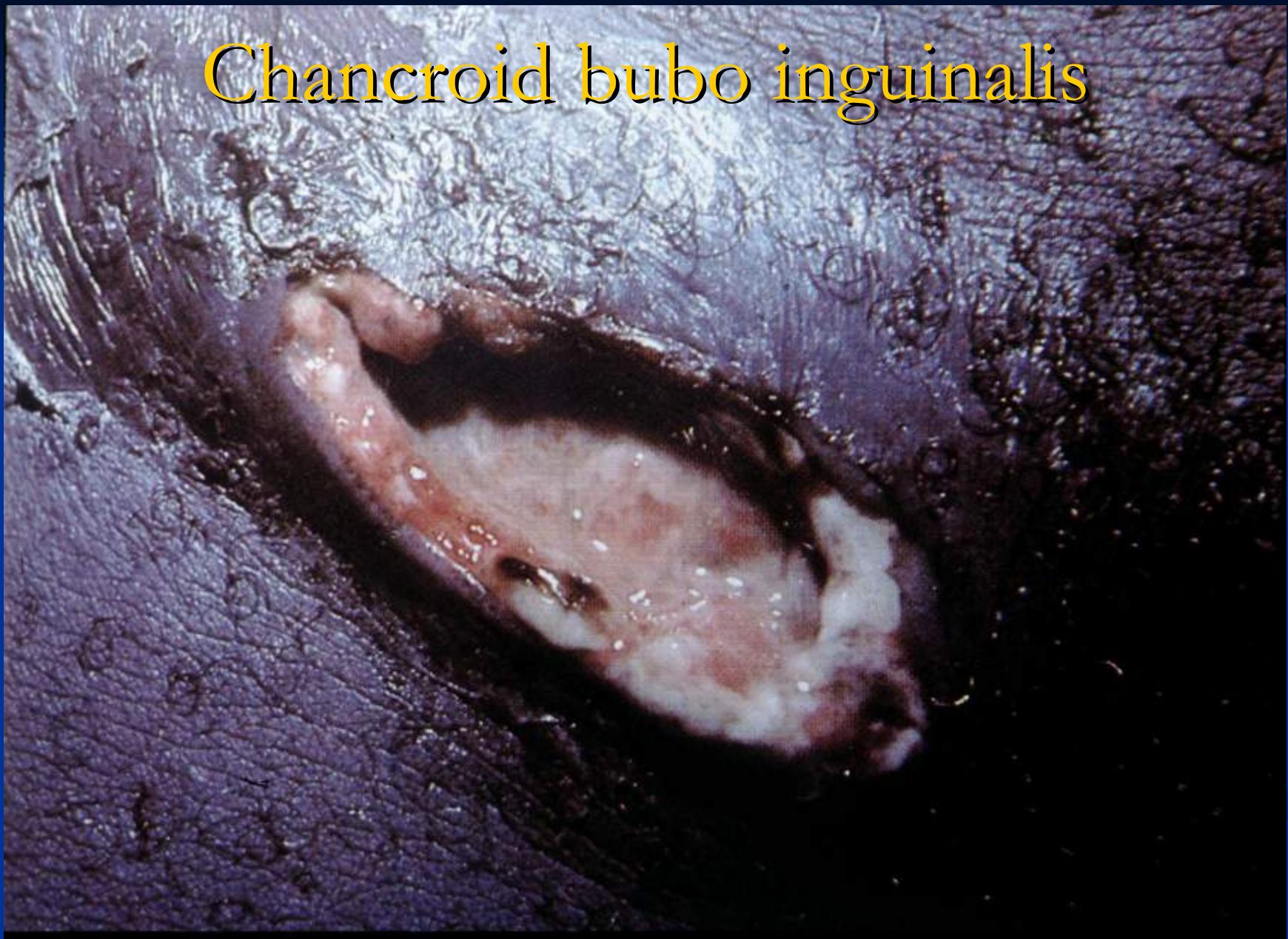
**Ulcus molle bubo
Lymphadenopathy**



Ulcus molle Bubo

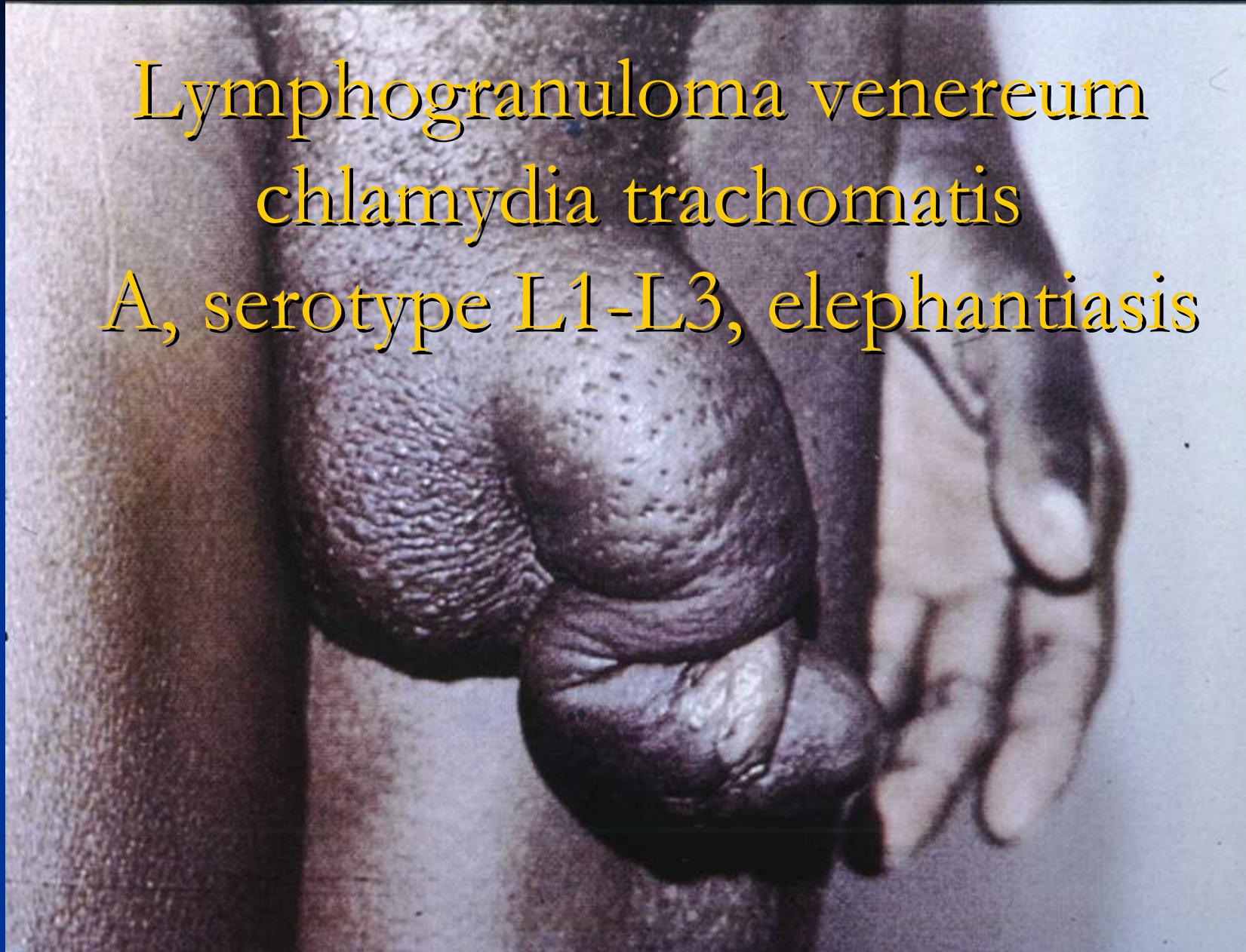


Chancroid bubo inguinalis



Lymphogranuloma venereum
chlamydia trachomatis

A, serotype L1-L3, elephantiasis



Urethritis nonspecifica
Chlamydia trachomatis serotype D
- K



Chlamydia trachomatis conjunctivitis - autoinoculation



Condylomata acuminata

—anogenital warts



human papillomavirus (HPV)
6, 11, 16, 18,
31, 33, 35, ...41-45, 56, 59 genotypes

Condylomata acuminata scrotum



herpes genitalis – HSV-2,1



Herpes perianalis ulcus

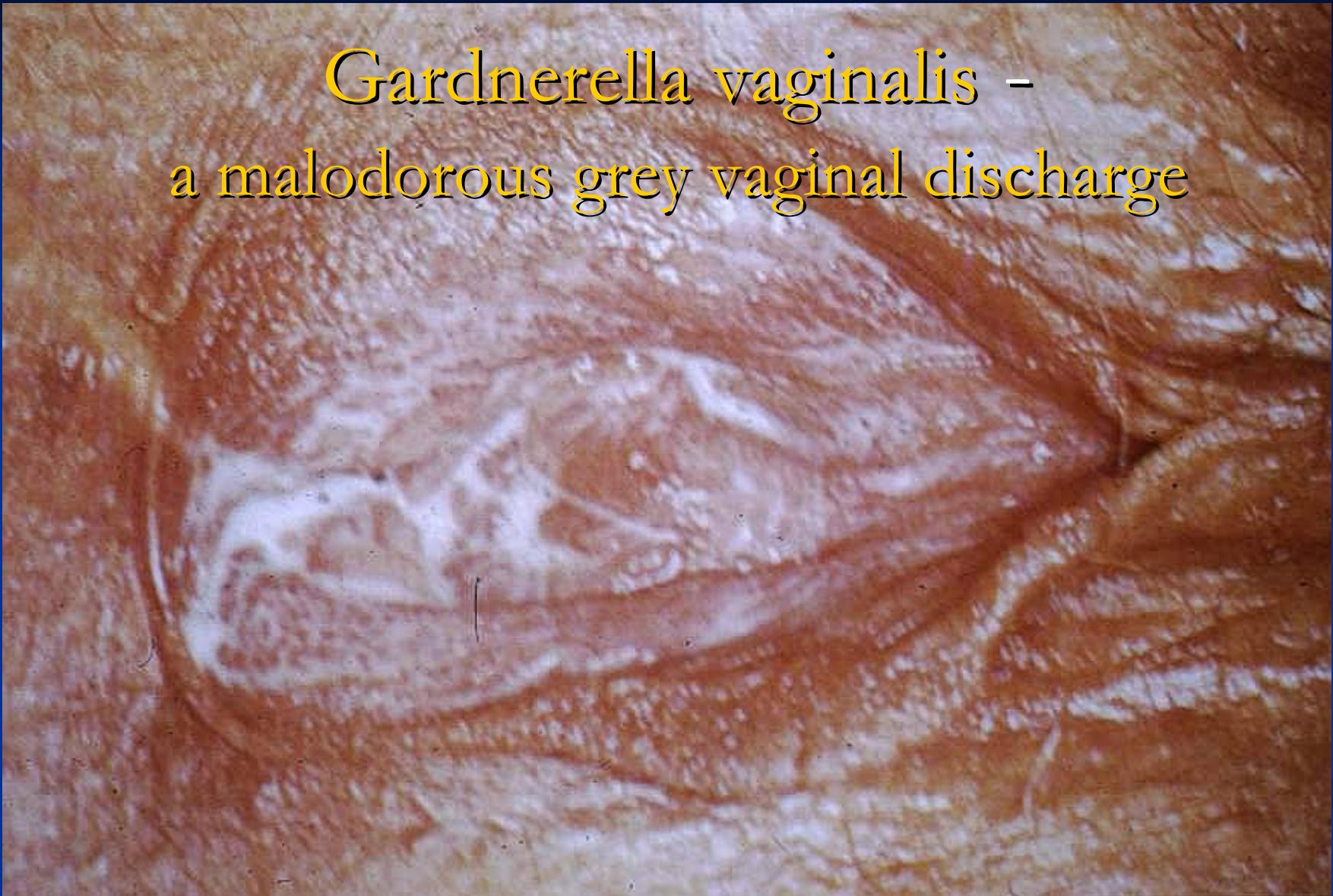


- Herpes simplex virus genotypes 2,1, recidivans
- Dfg. Syphilis primaria
- Examination in dark-field

Balanoposthitis candidamycetica *Candida albicans*

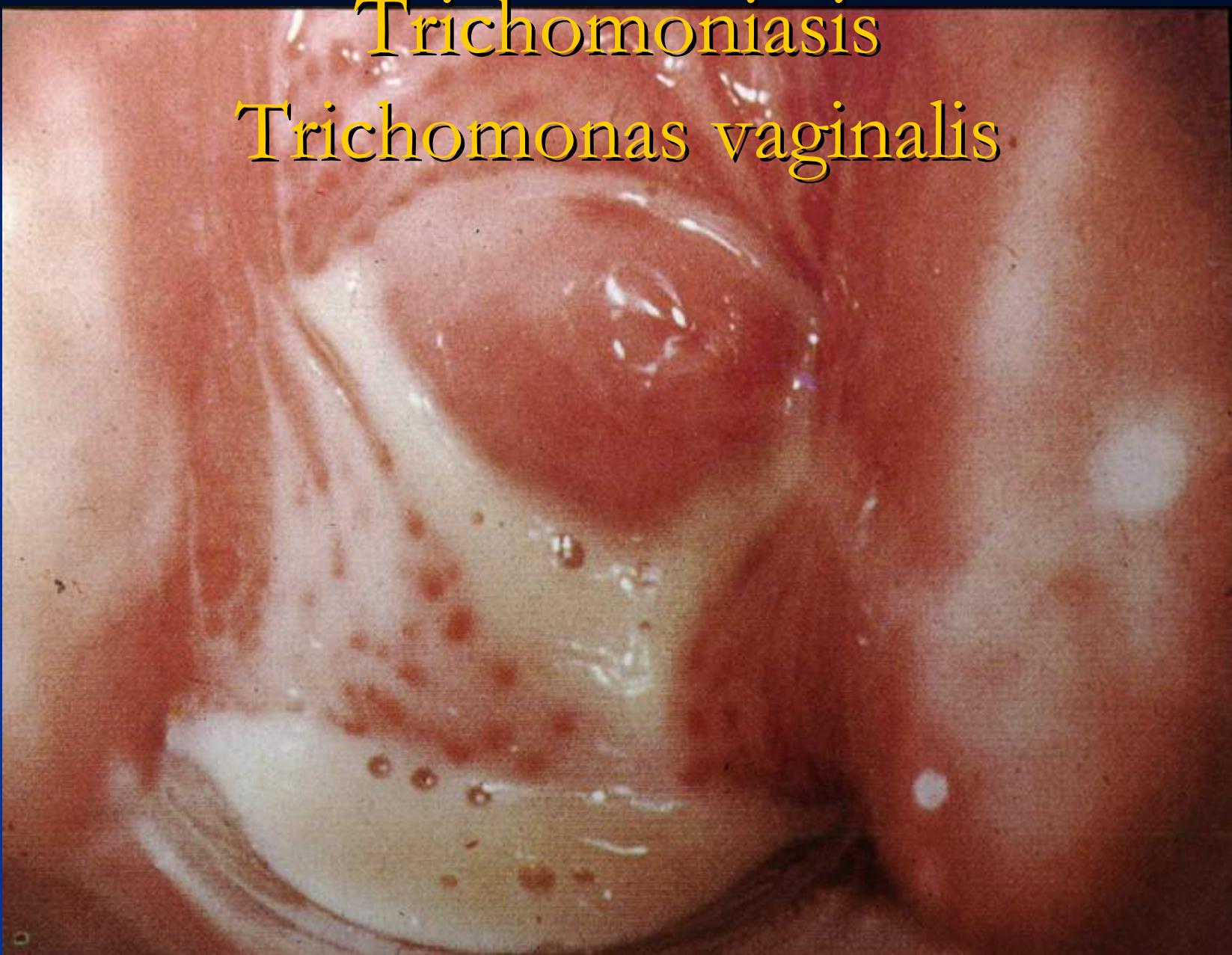


Gardnerella vaginalis -
a malodorous grey vaginal discharge



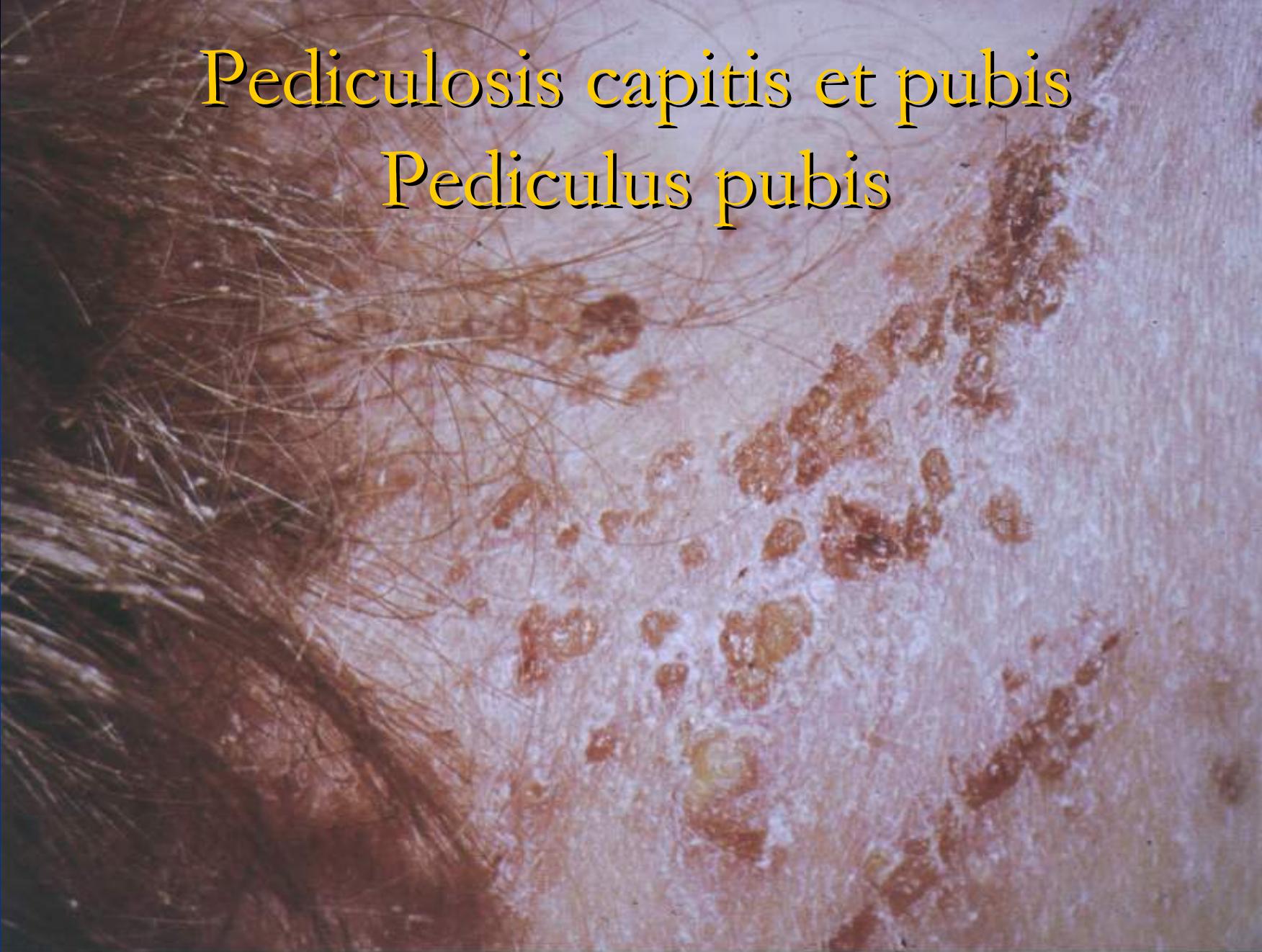
Trichomoniasis

Trichomonas vaginalis



Pediculosis capitis et pubis

Pediculus pubis



Scabies

Sarcoptes scabiei



Scabies - glans penis



Molluscum contagiosum
umbilicated papules

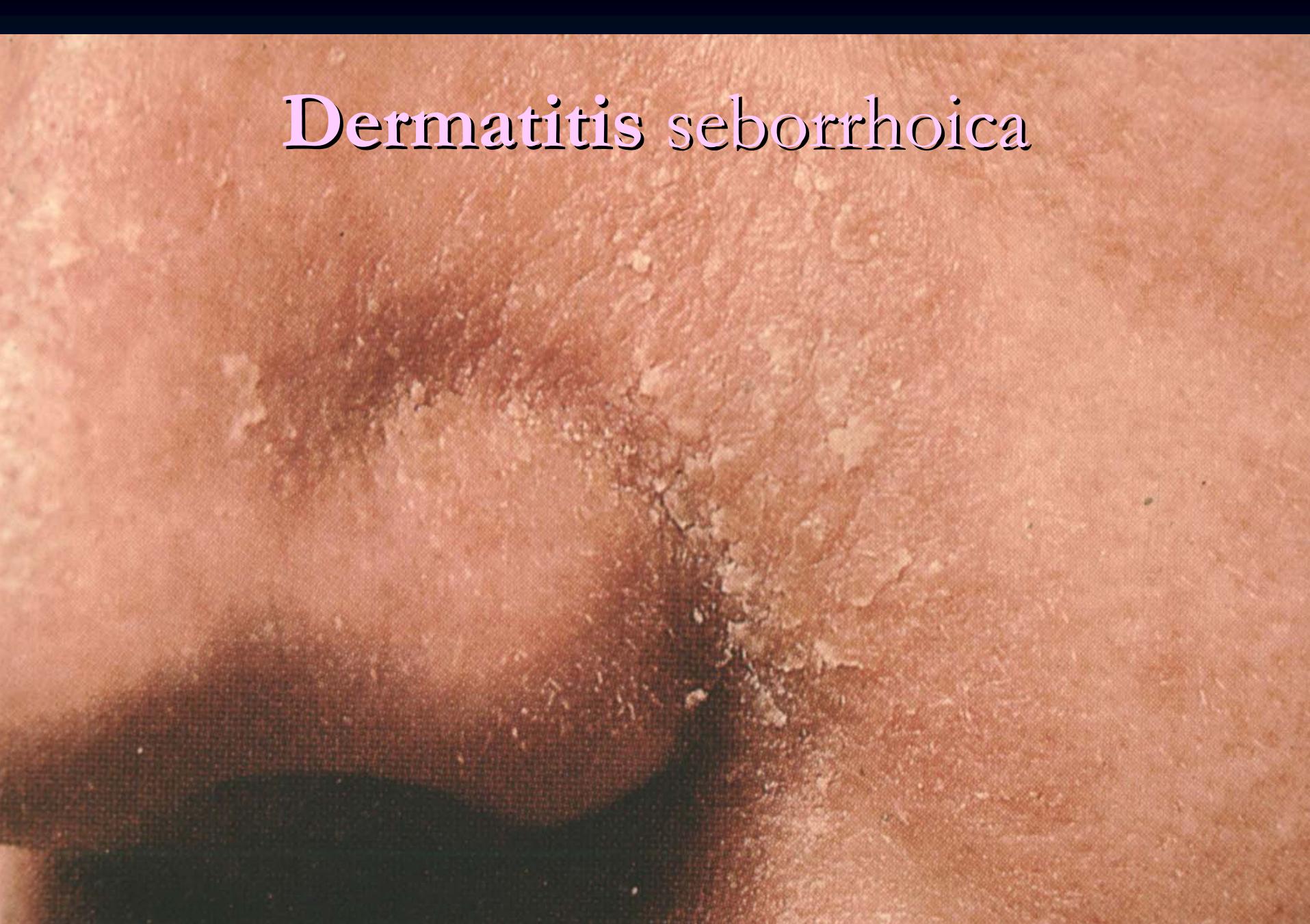
Skin signs by HIV infection

A Colour Atlas of AIDS

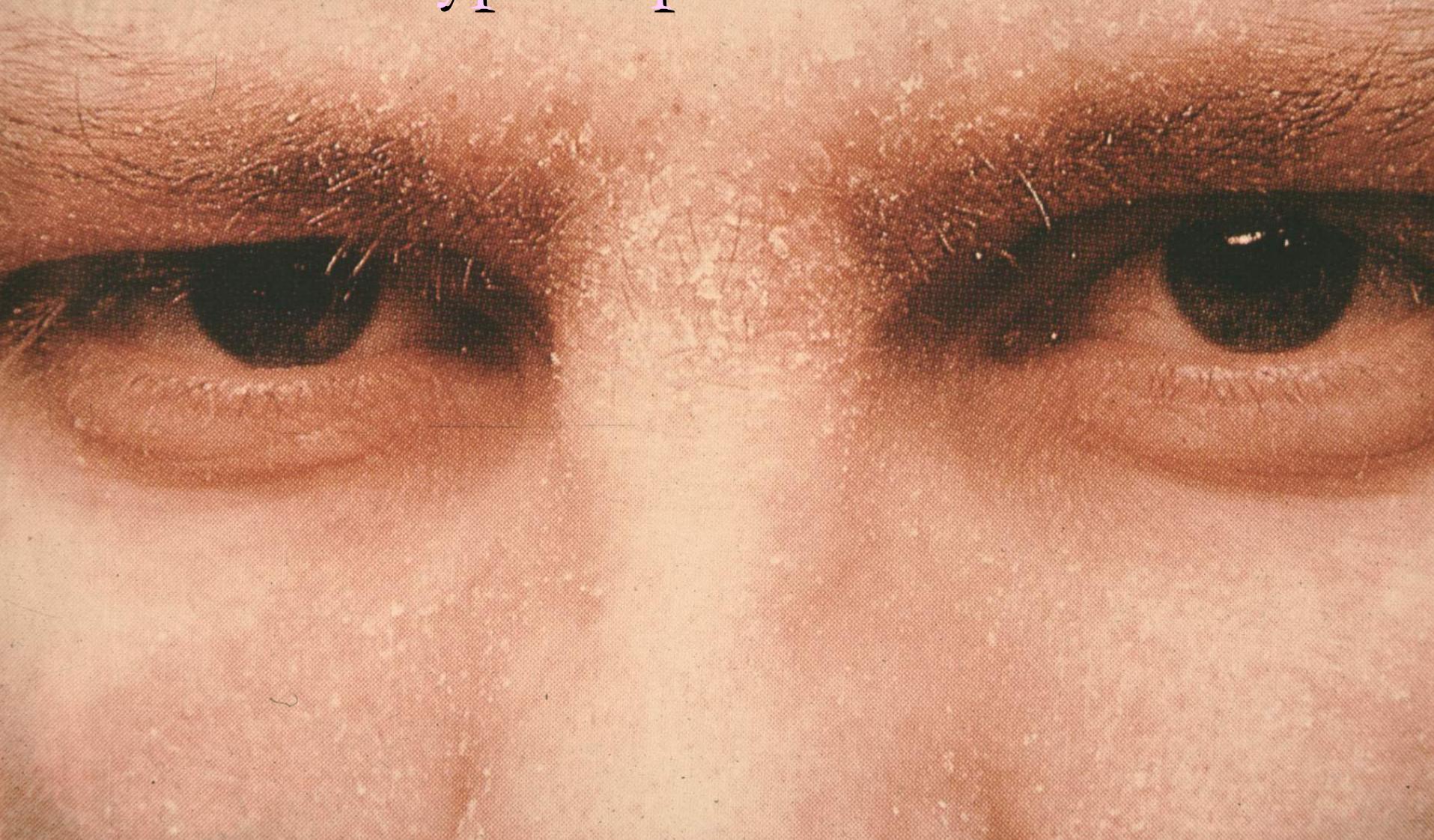
CF. FARTHING, SE. BROWN et al.

Wolfe Medical Publ. Ltd London, 1986

Dermatitis seborrhoica



Typical predilection



Dermatitis seborrhoica - folliculitis



*Sarcoma idiopathicum multipex
hemorrhagicum Kaposi (1872)*



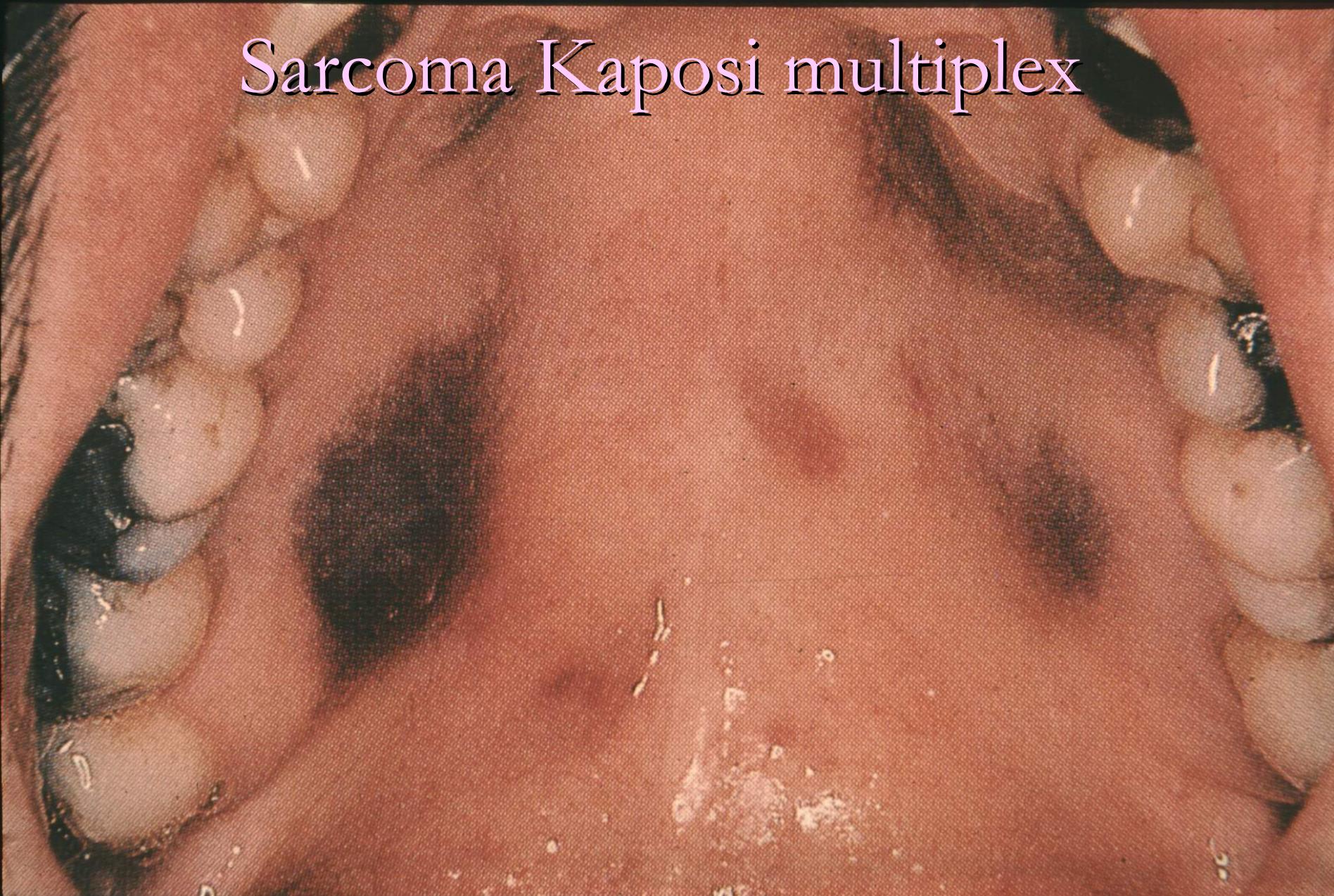
Diferencial diagnosis?



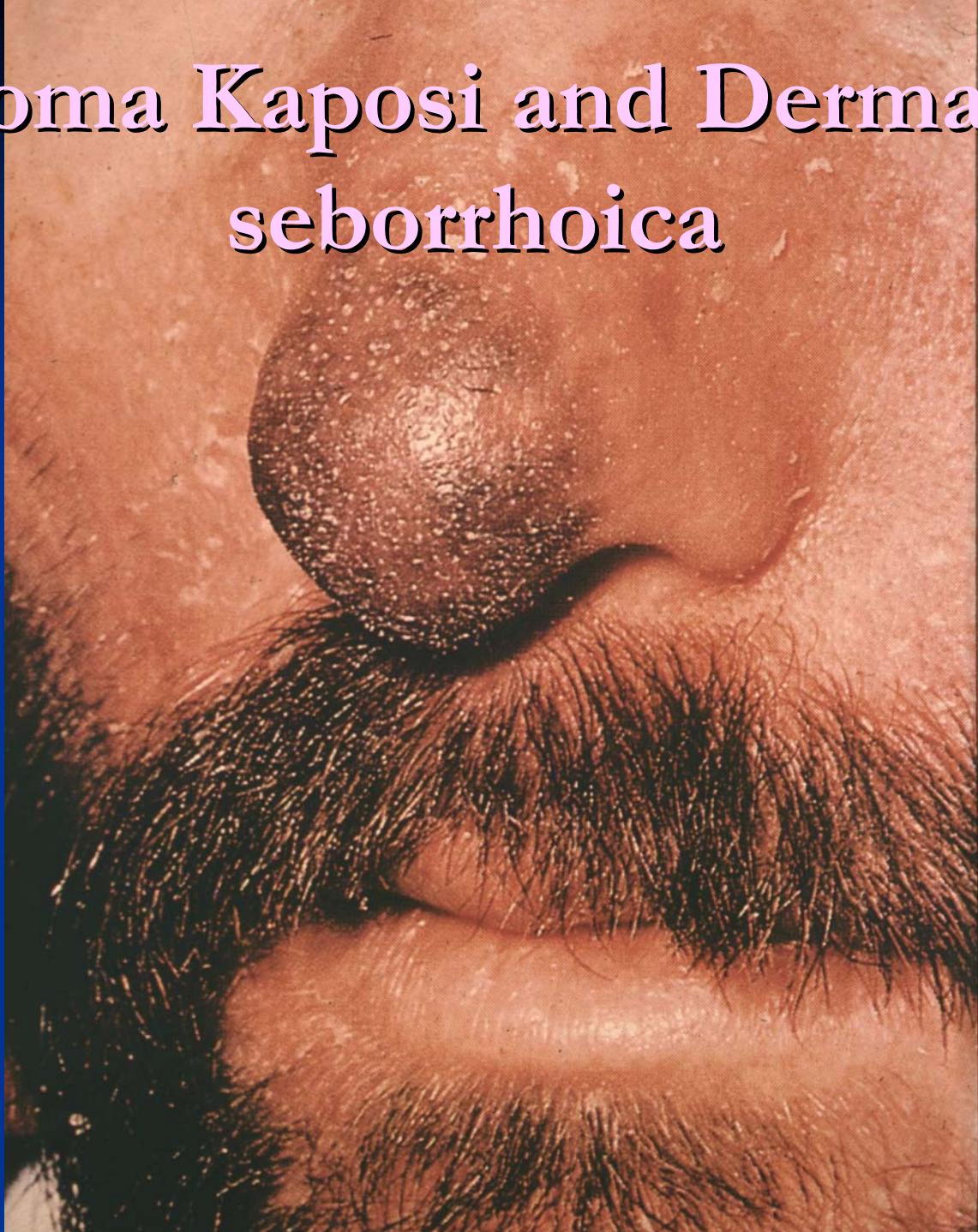
Sarcoma Kaposi multiplex



Sarcoma Kaposi multiplex



Sarcoma Kaposi and Dermatitis seborrhoica



Genital sarcoma Kaposi





What is it?

Sarcoma Kaposi after two monthes



Herpes zoster



Herpes zoster recidivans



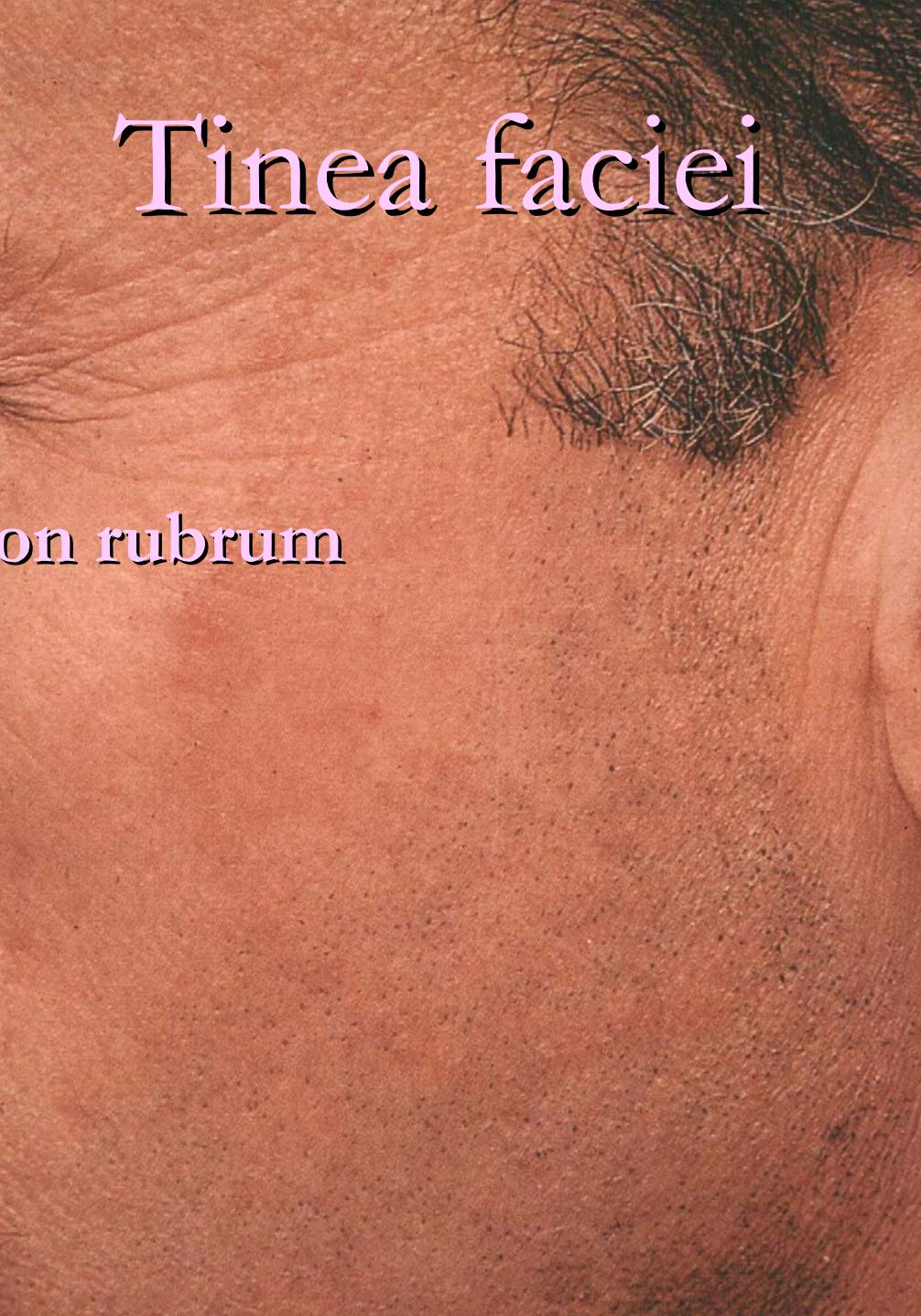
Condylomata acuminata gigantea



■ Carcinoma
spinocellulare

Tinea faciei

Trichophyton rubrum



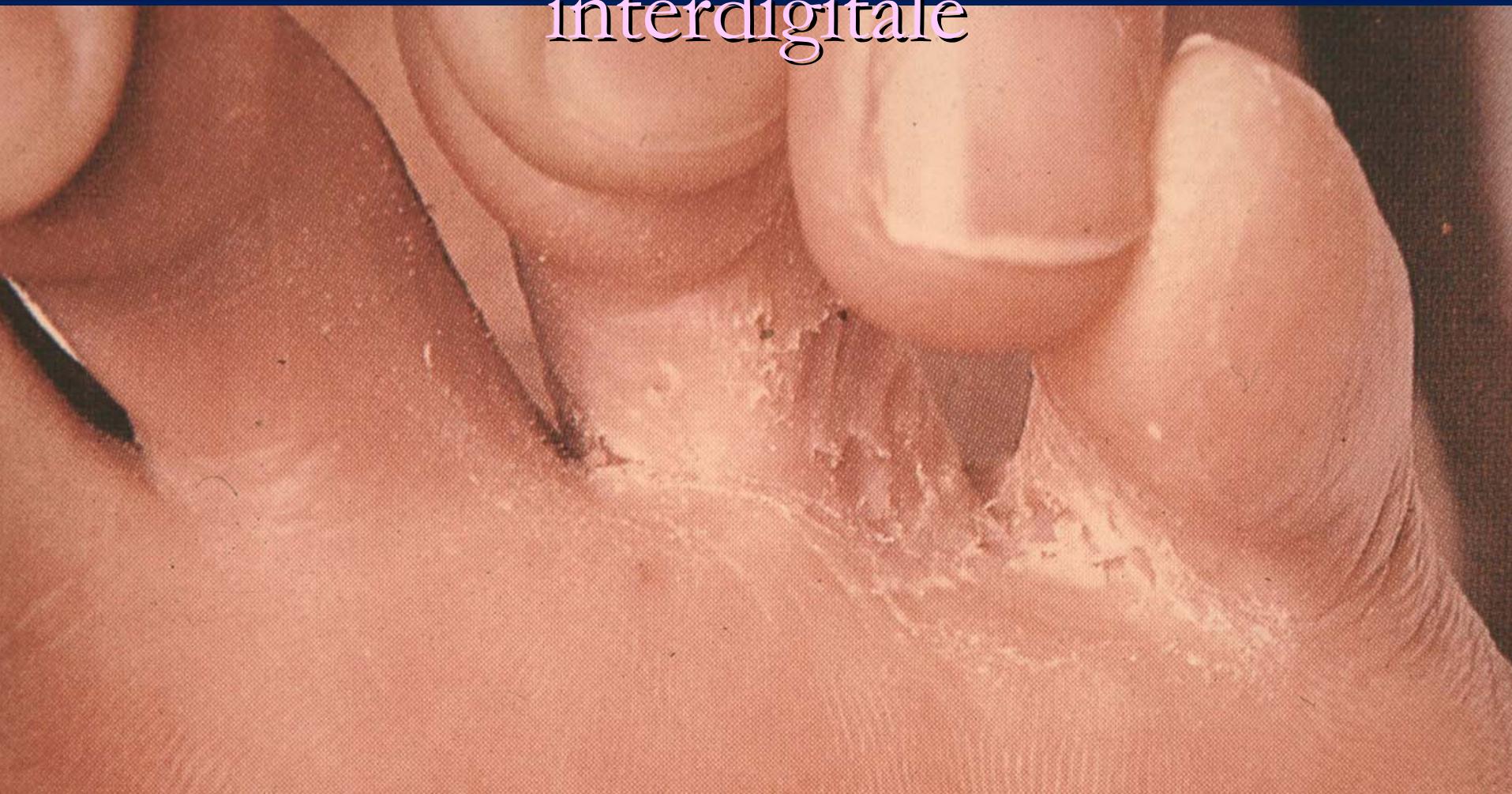
Tinea corporis - Tr.rubrum



Tinea pedis



Trichophyton mentagrophytes var. *interdigitale*



Onychomycosis

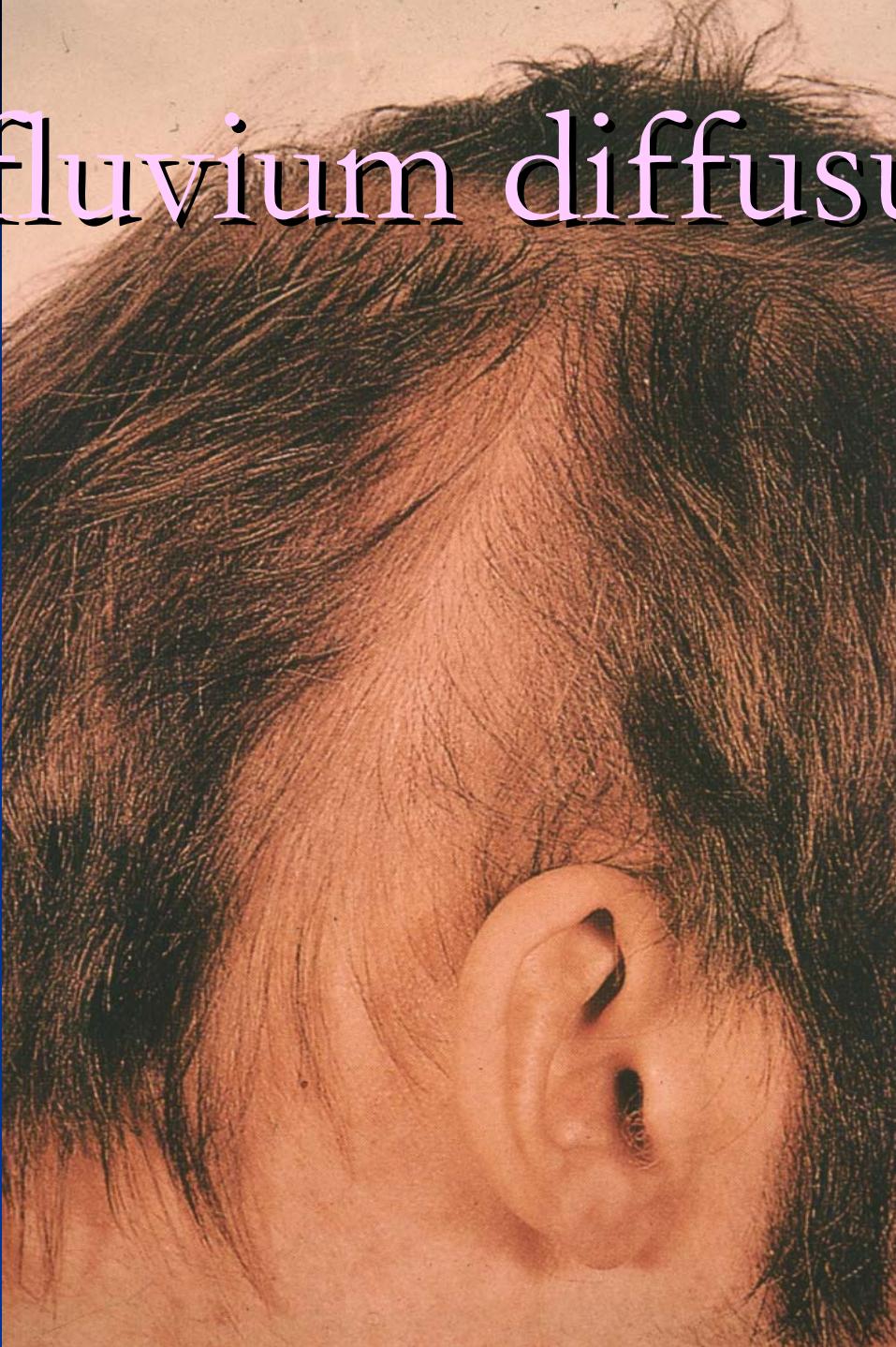
Tr. rubrum



Impetigo contagiosa



Defluvium diffusum

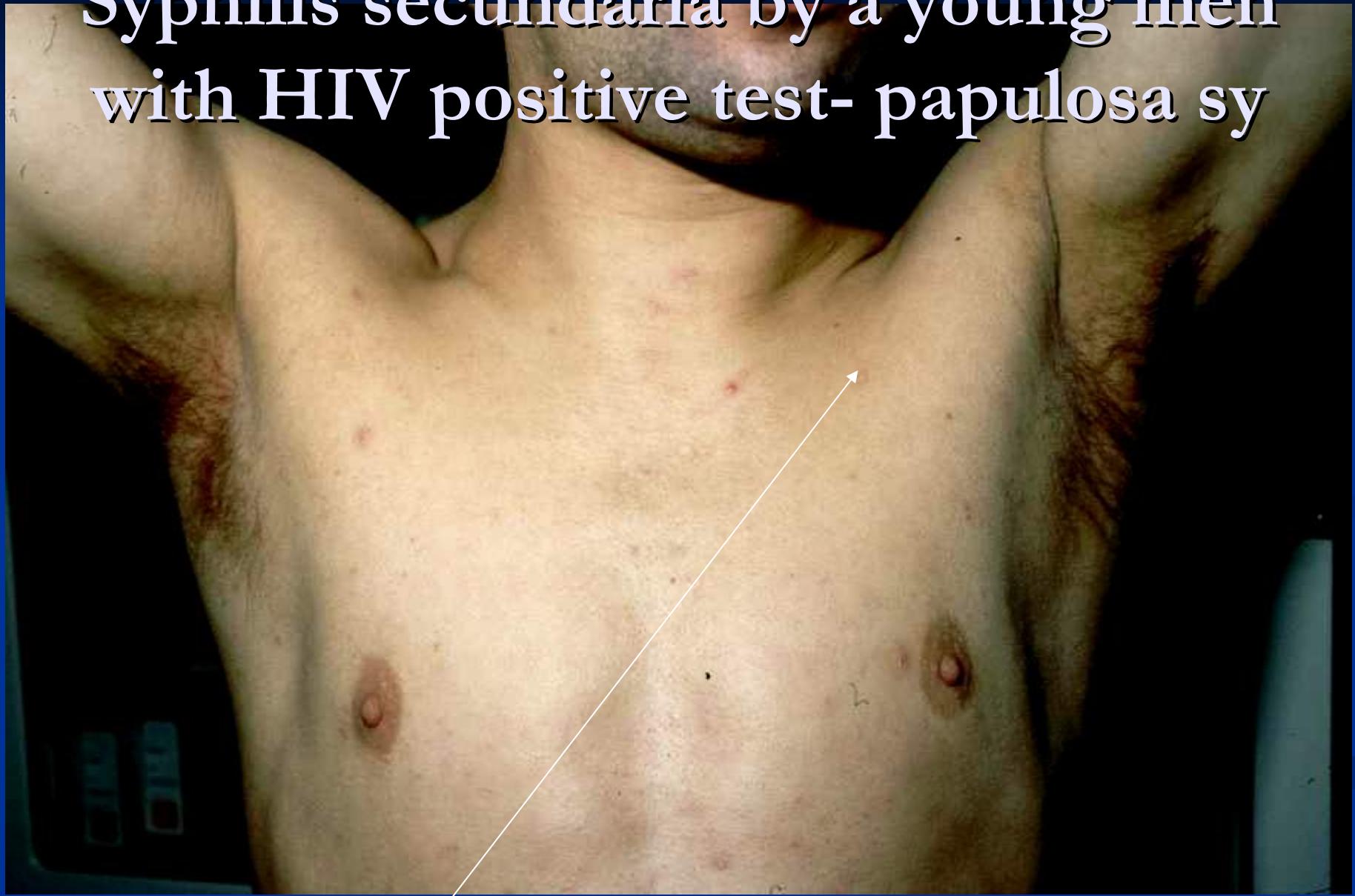


Xerosis cutis

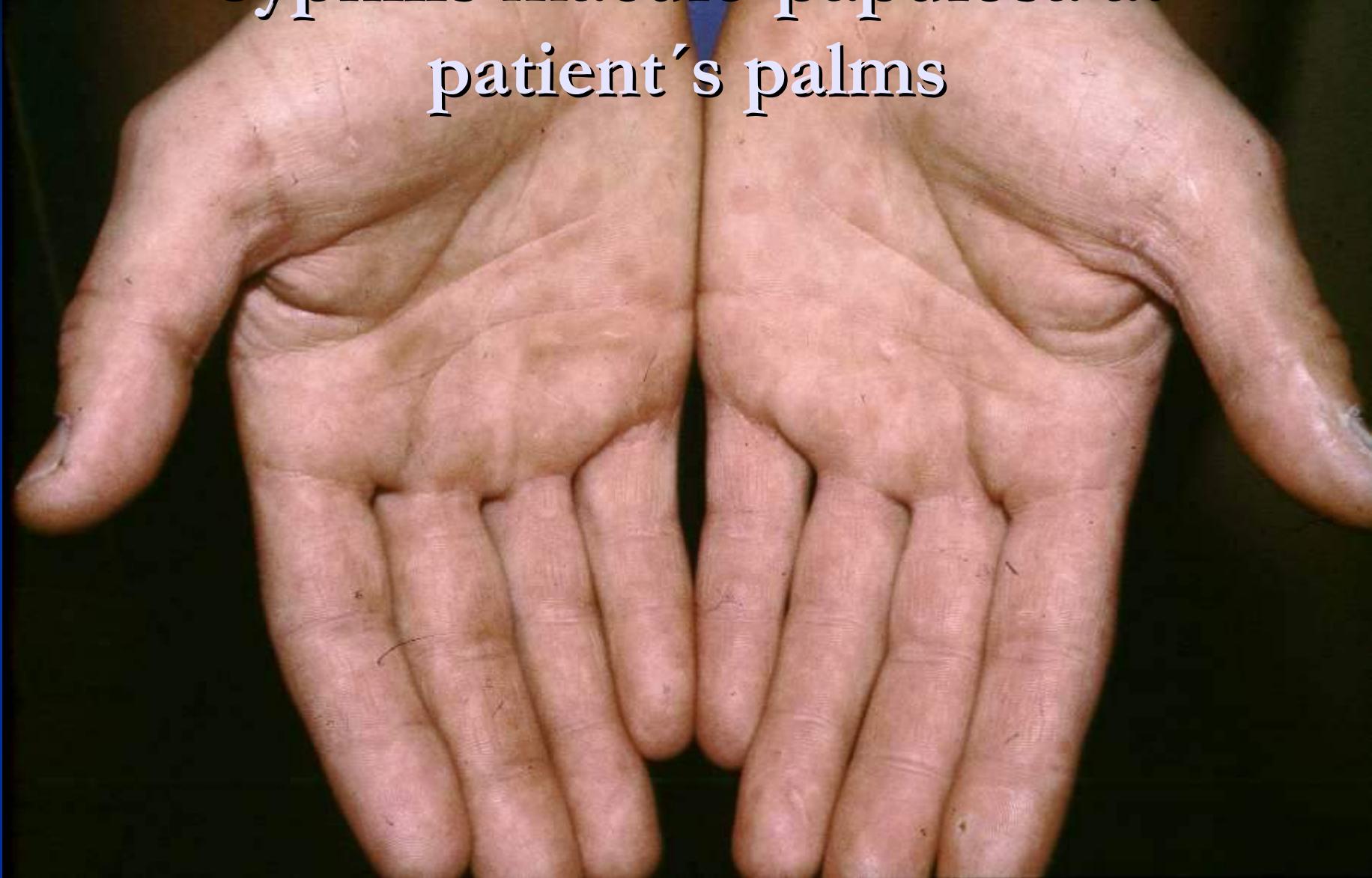
- pruritus
- generalisatus
- erythroderma
- kachexia



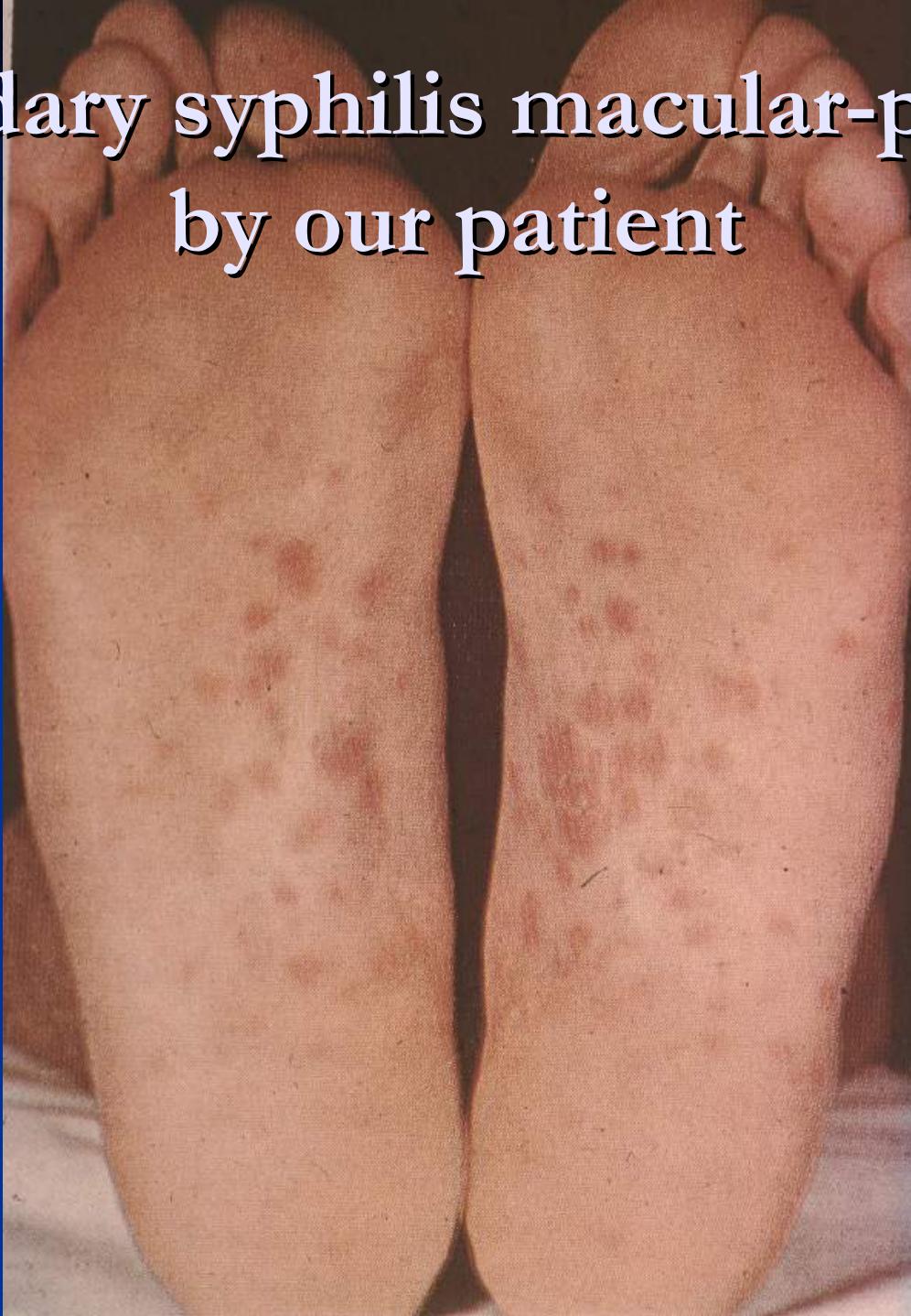
Syphilis secundaria by a young men with HIV positive test- papulosa sy



Syphilis maculo-papulosa at patient's palms



Secondary syphilis macular-papular by our patient



Syphilis secundaria and HIV inf.



- A small scare after
ulcus durum
- HIV TEST POSITIVE