

CHAPTER 11: PENILE TUMORS

PEARLY PENILE PAPULES

- ***Non-contagious***, small, white papules that circumferentially line the corona of the glans penis
- Relative common, and mistaken as genital warts; not associated with HPV
- Tx: reassurance
 - If for cosmesis: CO2 laser, electrocautery, or excision

ANGIOKERATOMA OF FORDYCE

- Hyperkeratotic veins located on the scrotum, penis, labia majora that appear as blue-purple spots
- Tx: reassurance
 - If for cosmesis: CO2 laser, electrocautery, or excision

FORDYCE'S SPOTS

- Ectopic sebaceous glands not associate with hair follicles
- Appear as yellow / white, painless papules that appear on the genitals
- Tx: reassurance
 - If for cosmesis: CO2 laser, electrocautery, or excision

FIXED DRUG ERUPTION

- Tetracycline, sulfonamides, NSAIDS, and aspirin are common etiologies
- Often confused with other conditions
- Sx: red macules, blistering, erosions, ulcerations
 - Will recur at the same site with each subsequent exposure to the offending agent
- Tx: stopping the offending agent will resolve the eruption

ZOON'S BALANITIS

- Aka: Balanitis circumscripta plasmacellularis
- Chronic inflammatory disease of penile glans and prepuce
- Histology: ***plasma cells***