Conjunctival Papiloma

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Clinical Image

A 57-year-old male presented with a 4-month-history of a solitary, round, dome-shaped asymptomatic nodule of 6 mm in diameter located in the limbal conjunctiva of the left eye (Figure 1). Polarized light dermoscopy examination (Figure 2) revealed semi-translucent pinkish lesion with presence of looped and hairpin blood vessels; increased vascularity and superficial telangiectasia were noted in the beyond the periphery of the lesion. Conjunctival papillomas are benign squamous epithelial tumors with minimal propensity toward malignancy. A strong association exists between human papillomavirus (HPV) types 6 and 11 and the development of conjunctival papillomas, more frequently in young population. Limbal papillomas, as in this case, are seen commonly in older adults. A slight association exists between UV radiation and limbal conjunctival papilloma. Recurrences after surgical excision are not uncommon. This lesion recurred after 5 months, re-excision and topication with Mitomycin-C were performed in a second intervention with no recurrence after 10 months.

Figure 1:

Figure 2:

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