

Clinical Image

Exuberant molluscum contagiosum in HIV disease

¹Dr Rohit Kothari MD, ²Dr Sanjay Khare MD

¹Assistant Professor, Dermatology, Command Hospital Air Force, Bengaluru, India

²Professor, Dermatology, Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Medical College, Indore, India

A 36-year-old female presented with multiple skin-colored nodules around the eyes, associated with difficulty in vision from the right eye for five months (Figure A and B). She also gave history of significant weight loss. There was no history of high-risk sexual behavior, intravenous drug abuse, or blood transfusion. Bedside Tzanck smear showed multiple Henderson Peterson bodies. Lab investigations revealed HIV positive status with a CD4 cell count of 98 cells/ μ l. She was diagnosed as exuberant molluscum contagiosum (MC) with HIV positive status. MC in HIV patients tend to present with multiple lesions (≥ 50 -100) or giant forms (≥ 5 cm) which commonly involves the face and may be refractory to conventional therapies. It may also develop as a part of immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome and is usually associated with a low CD4 count. She was counselled and started on HAART (Tenofovir, Lamivudine and Efavirenz). Follow-up at 3-month revealed complete regression of the lesions.



Conflict of interest: None for all authors

Acknowledgement: The patient in this manuscript has given written informed consent to the publication of her case details and photographs.

Data availability statement: The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

Author contribution statement: The manuscript has been read and approved by all the authors and each author believes that the manuscript represents honest work.



***Corresponding Author:** Dr Rohit Kothari, Assistant Professor, Dermatology, Command Hospital Air Force, Bengaluru, India

Received: November 19, 2022

Published: December 12, 2022

Citation: *¹Dr Rohit Kothari, ²Dr Sanjay Khare Exuberant molluscum contagiosum in HIV disease. Int Clin Img and Med Rew. 2022; 3(3): 1125.