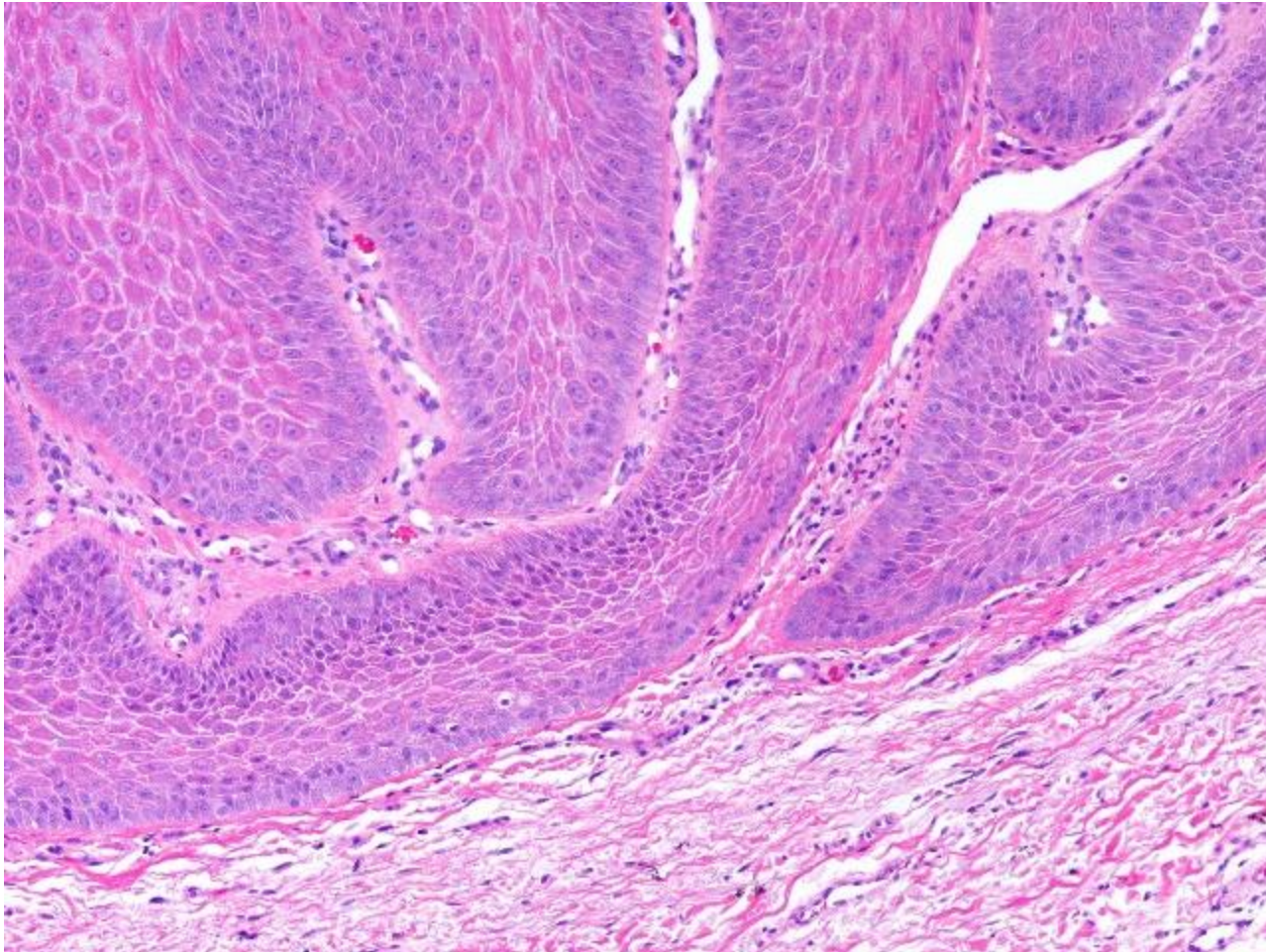


Dr Sarma's guide to mastering
verruca vulgaris

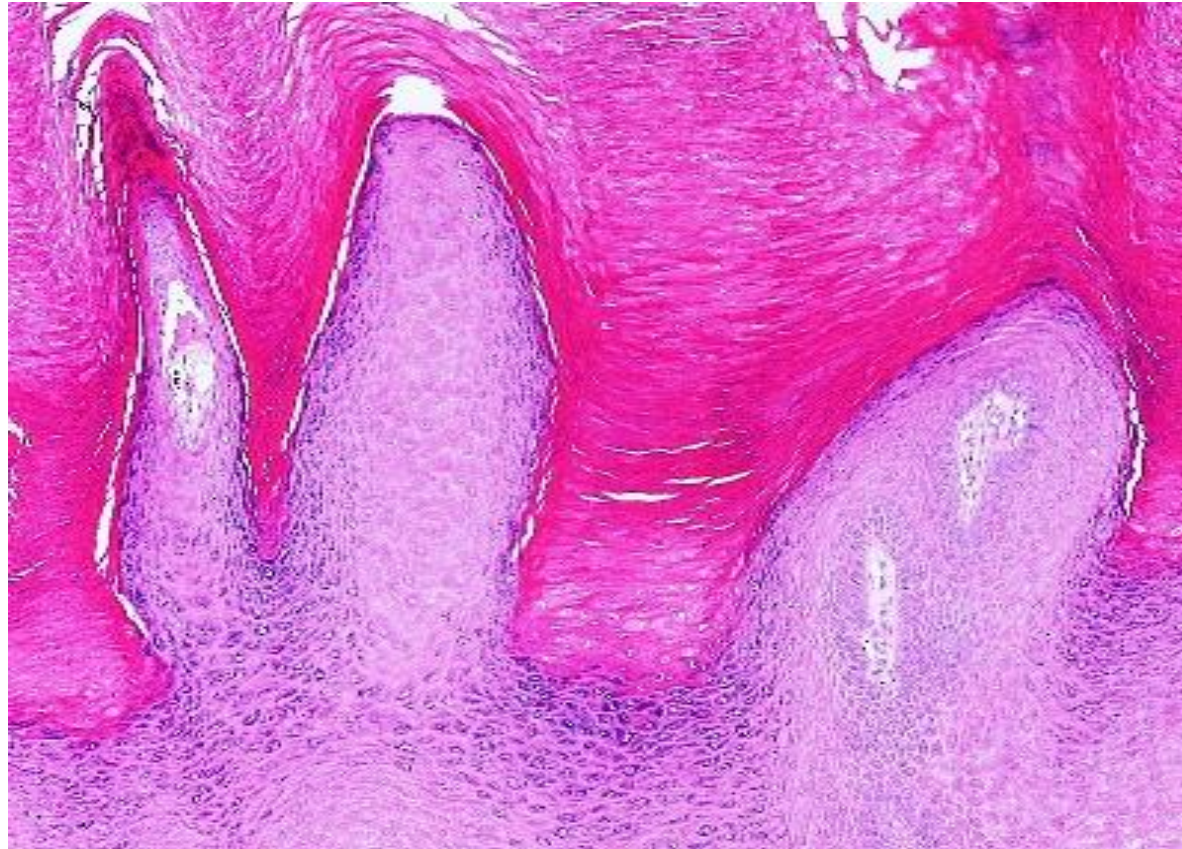
Case 1



Well defined mature keratinocytic lesion, compact hyperkeratosis, verruciform epidermal hyperplasia, peripheral rete ridges pointing to the center, normal cuboidal basal keratinocytes at the base of the lesion.

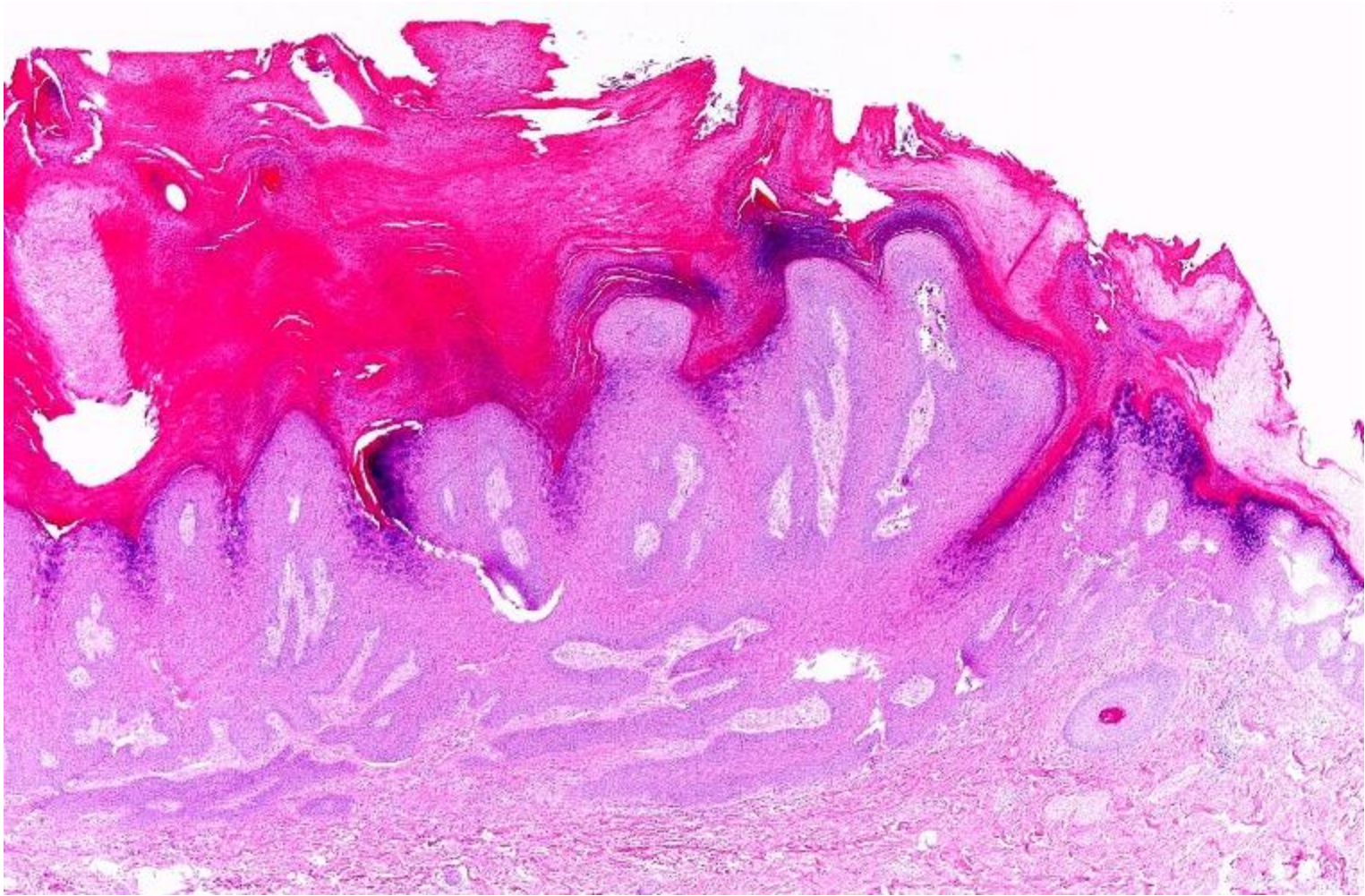


Normal basal cells at the base of the lesion.

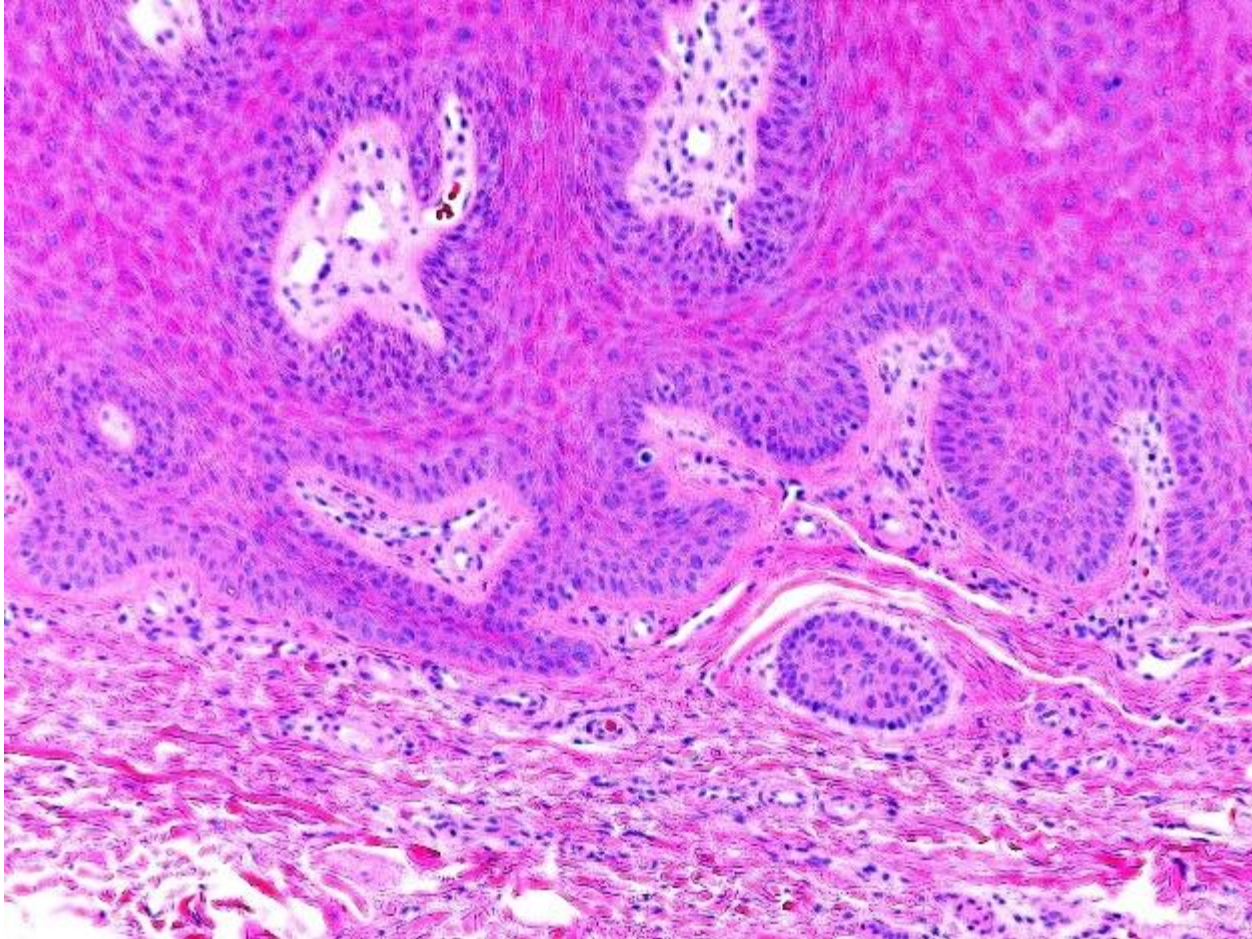


Compact keratin at the top.

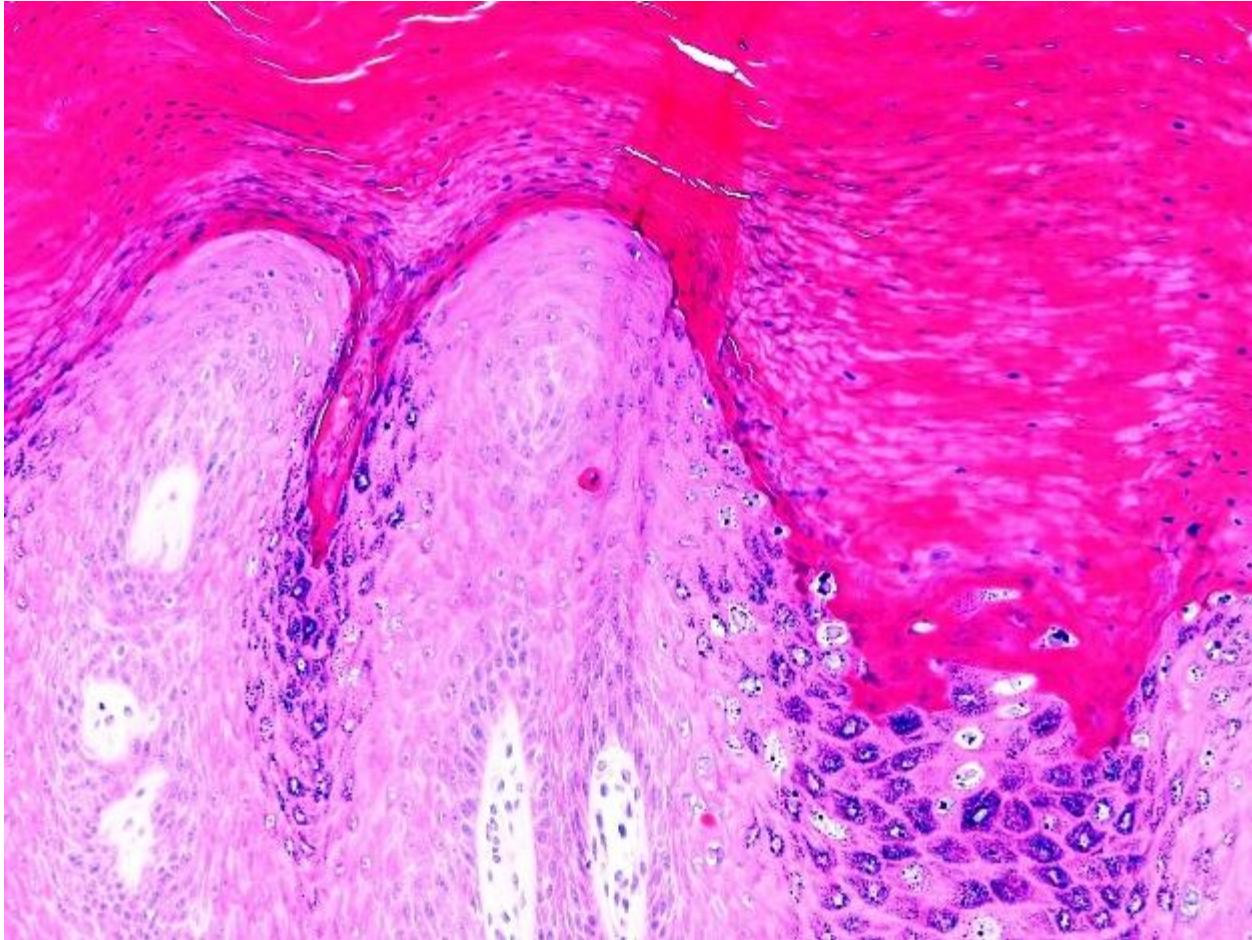
Case 2



Compact keratin on the top, normal basal cell at the base.

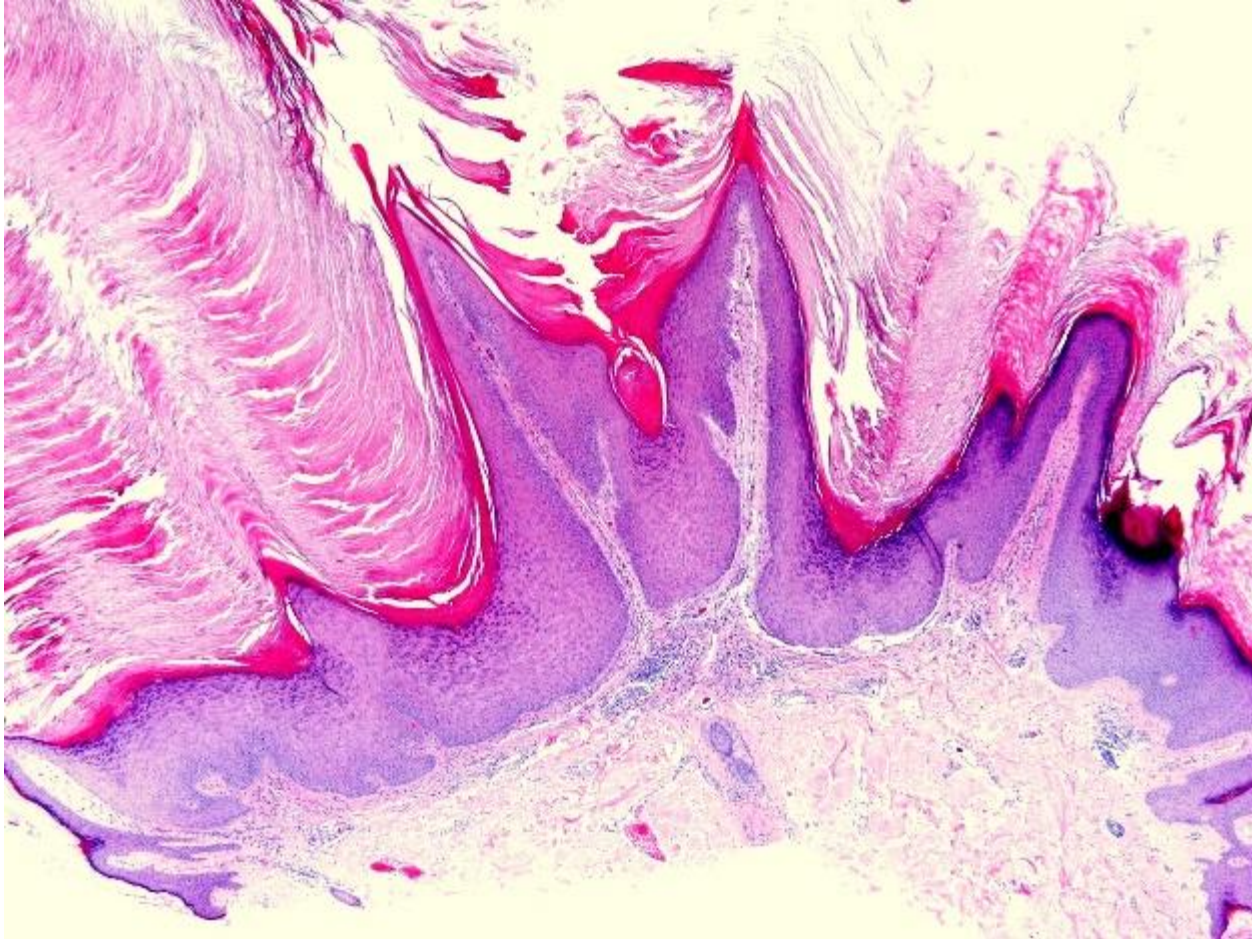


Normal basal cells.



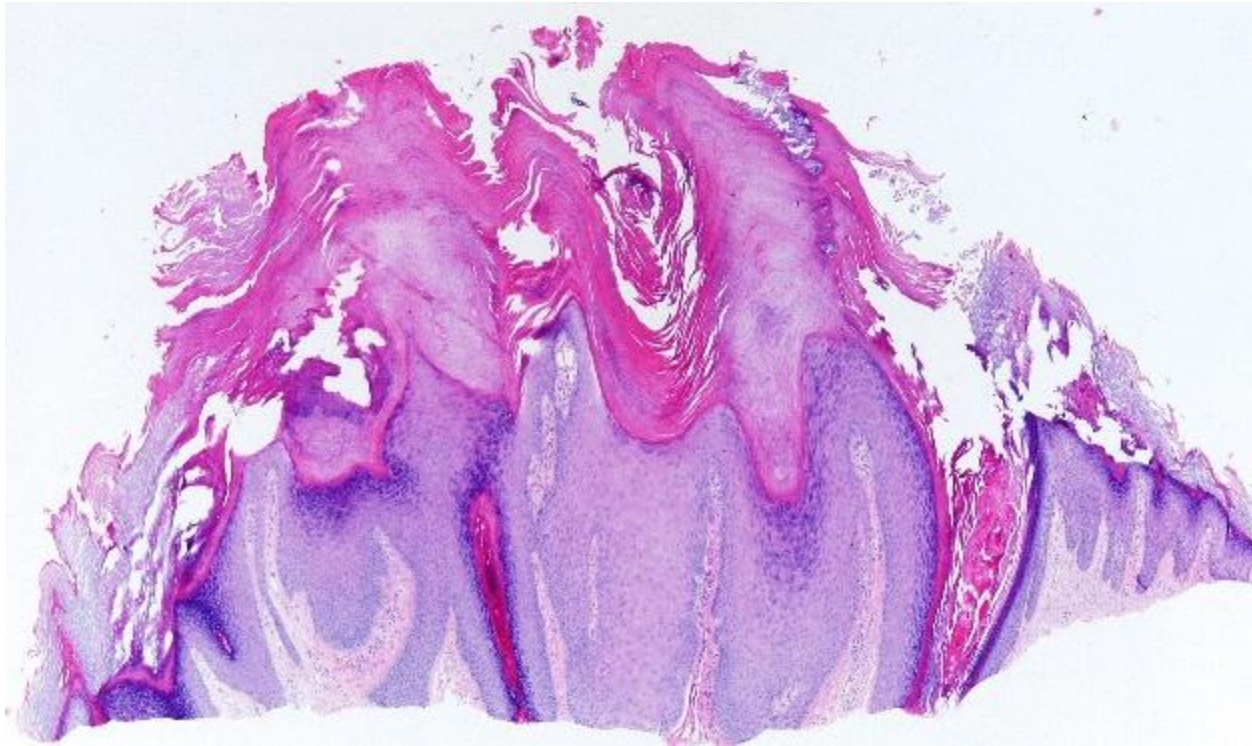
Compact keratin on the top

Case 3



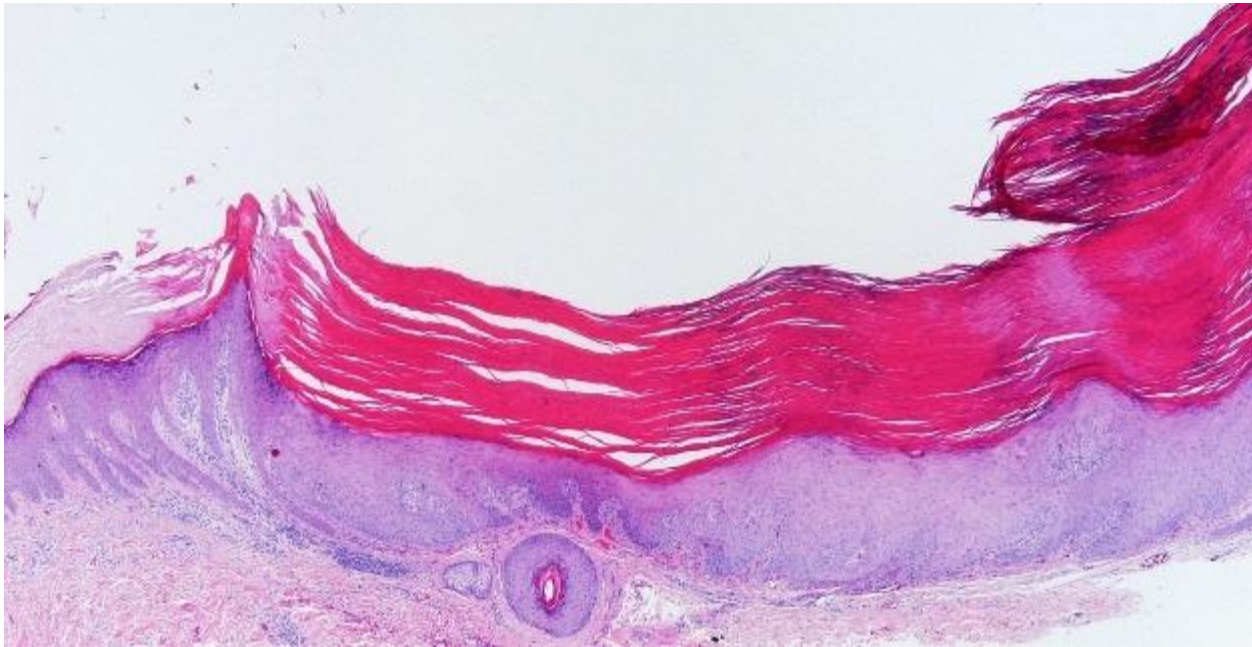
Compact keratin on the top, verruciform epidermal hyperplasia, rete ridges pointing to the center, normal basal cells.

Case 5



Compact keratin on the top, verruciform epidermal hyperplasia, normal basal cells

Case 4



Verruca plana (Flat verruca): Peripheral rete ridges pointing to the center, compact keratin, normal basal cells at the base.

Summary

- Verruca vulgaris is a mature squamous cell lesion.
- Verruciform or acanthotic squamous cell proliferation.
- Rete ridges at the periphery of the lesion point to the center.
- **Base of the lesion shows normal basal cuboidal keratinocytes.**
- **Keratin on the top of the lesion is compact type.**