Abstract

Human papilloma virus (HPV) is a double-stranded, non-enveloped virus with a predilection for squamous epithelial cells commonly transmitted through sexual contact. Contraction of the virus can lead to benign growths (papillomas or warts) that may progress to carcinomas. HPV can be categorized into low-risk and high-risk based on its oncogenic potential. Low-risk subsets of the virus cause cutaneous manifestations of condylomas (warts) which can be located anywhere on the body, but are typically found on the fingers, dorsal surfaces of hands or on sites that are prone to trauma. While not uncommon, we present a case of verruca vulgaris found on the intertriginous skin folds of the abdomen.