Sarah Flynn, J Clin Exp Dermatol Res 2018, Volume 9
DOI: 10.4172/2155-9554-C3-074

conferenceseries.com

20th World Dermatology and Aesthetic Congress

July 23-24, 2018 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

The effectiveness of cutaneous wart resolution with current treatment modalities

Sarah Flynn

University of Notre Dame, Australia

Background & Aim: Non-anogenital warts are a frequent dermatological problem with spontaneous regression taking place in immune-competent adults and children within two years. However, individuals are unwilling to wait for natural resolution, therefore seek treatment to reduce social stigma. It is known conventional wart treatments are uniformly unsuccessful and carry concerns regarding safety; whereas immunotherapy drugs are seen to be non-destructive and effective in reducing the duration of symptoms. The aim of this literature review is to identify the most effective treatment for wart resolution to guide clinical practice while identifying areas for further research.

Method: An extensive systematic literature review was performed to determine the current treatment modalities for non-anogenital cutaneous warts in immune-competent individuals and their effectiveness. Articles were categorized into one of eight groups depending on anatomical location, population age or recalcitrant status with ranked levels of evidence.

Results: This review highlights the clear discrepancy between the literature and medical practice. Clinically, the use of conventional treatments continues even though they are deemed ineffective. The majority of immunotherapy research is still in the experimental phase however positive evidence is demonstrating their effectiveness.

Conclusion: For practitioners, the difficulty changing from publicly well-known treatments to experimental options is troublesome with the absence of evidence-based guidelines. Further reproducible immunotherapy research on wart resolution is required to enable clear comparisons of these treatment modalities. The prediction is that future clinical practice will require the wart HPV type to target the treatment accordingly; however further research is required to determine these correlations.

Biography

Sarah Flynn has completed her Doctor of Medicine (MD) at the University of Notre Dame, Sydney, Australia. She has also completed her Masters in Podiatric Practice and completed Bachelor of Exercise Science. She has gained a high distinction for her MD wart research. She is currently a Medical Intern in Australia and undertaking multiple research projects in dermatology.

sarahflynn0@gmail.com