

N Engl J Med 361:271, July 16, 2009 *Clinical Therapeutics*

Gambar 1. Cara masuk virus pada sel epidermis



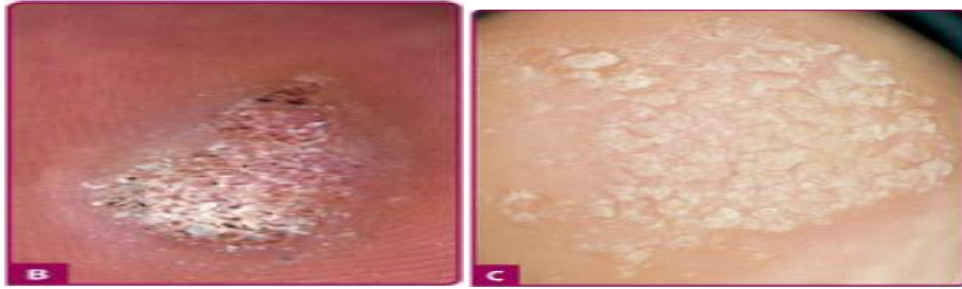
Gambar 2. Verruca vulgaris, di daerah periungual (Androphy JE, Kirnbaurer R, 2012)



Gambar 3. Verruca Filiformis di leher (Cardosa J, Calonje E, 2011)



Gambar 4. Verruca Plana di tangan (Bacelieri R, Johson M, 2007)



Gambar 5. Veruka vulgaris, Thrombosis Kapiler (B), Veruka Plantaris berbentuk Mosaik (C)
(Napper G, Douglas I, Albietsz J, 2007)



Gambar 6. Veruka Bergigmen (Gibbs S, Harvey I, Sterling J, Stark R, 2004)



Gambar 7. Veruka Butcher's (Keefe M, Al-Ghamdi A, Conggon D, 2006)



Gambar 8. *Epidermodysplasia verruciformis (Levandowsky-Lutz)* (Ostrow RS, Manias D, Mitchell AJ, 2007)



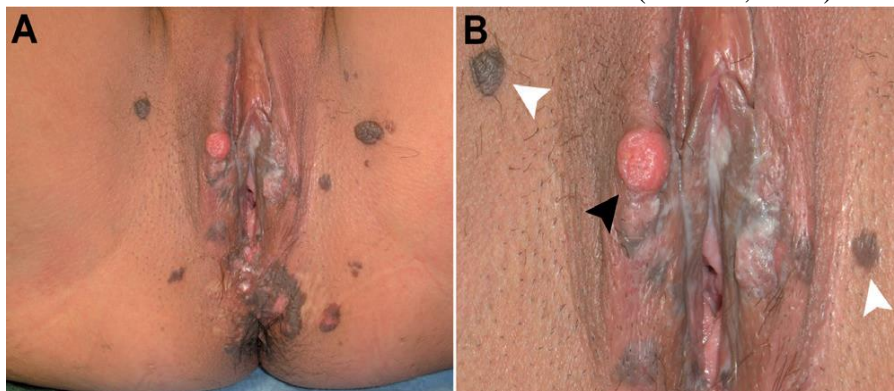
Gambar 9. *Focal epithelial hyperplasia* pada lidah anak-anak (Ostrow RS, Manias D, Mitchell AJ, 2007)



Gambar 10. Kondilomata akuminata di Perineum (Rowen D, Fox P, Goon P, 2011)



Gambar 11. Giant Kondilomata Akuminata (Natal E, 2006)



Gambar 12. *Bowenoid papulosis* pada vulva (Jones RW, Rowan DM, 2008)



Gambar 13. *Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis* (Derkay C, Watrack B, 2009)