

Image Correspondence

Image Gallery: Recurrent bovine papular stomatitis virus infection diagnosed by nested polymerase chain reaction

DOI: 10.1111/bjd.17399

Dear Editor, A 47-year-old calf breeder presented with a history of four recurrences of painless erythematous, nodular-ulcerative and exudative lesions of both hands (a), suggestive of Parapoxvirus infection.¹ Histopathology showed spongiosis, epidermal vacuolation and neutrophilic infiltrate, without intracellular cytoplasmic inclusion bodies (b). Electron microscopy disclosed parapoxvirions (c) (N, nucleus), with a typical criss-cross pattern of surface filaments (d). Nested polymerase chain reaction (PCR) provided an amplicon (235 bp), and subsequent Sanger sequencing of the amplified product identified bovine papular stomatitis virus (BPSV).² This demonstrates the utility of nested PCR for diagnosis of BPSV infection in humans. The patient spontaneously healed after stopping contact with BPSV-infected calves.

¹Section of Clinical, Allergological and Venerological Dermatology, Department of Medicine, University of Perugia, 06156 Perugia, Italy

²Department of Veterinary Medical Sciences, Alma Mater Studiorum, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy

³Laboratory of Histopathology and Electron Microscopy, Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Umbria e delle Marche 'Togo Rosati', Perugia, Italy

Correspondence: Luca Stingeni.

E-mail: luca.stingeni@unipg.it

L. BIANCHI¹

M. TRAMONTANA¹

F. BIONDI¹

K. HANSEL¹

L. GALLINA²

A. SCAGLIARINI²

E. MANUALI³

L. STINGENI¹ 

References

- 1 Shelley WB, Shelley ED. Farmyard pox: parapox virus infection in man. *Br J Dermatol* 1983; **108**:725–7.
- 2 de Sant'Ana FJF, Rabelo RE, Vulcani VAS et al. Bovine papular stomatitis affecting dairy cows and milkers in midwestern Brazil. *J Vet Diagn Invest* 2012; **24**:442–5

Funding sources: none.

Conflicts of interest: none to declare.

