

Verruca's Patient Information

WHAT IS A VERRUCA?

Verrucae, also known as Verruca Pedis, are benign (non-cancerous) skin lesions caused by the human papillomavirus (HPV). They are a type of wart and are most commonly found on the soles of the feet, especially in weight-bearing areas like the heel or the ball of the foot.

COMMON CAUSES

- By HPV infection of the epidermis (top layer of the skin)
- Spread via direct skin contact or contaminated surfaces (e.g. communal showers, swimming pools)
- Virus enters through small breaks or cuts in the skin

SYMPTOMS

- Often appear as rough, grainy, or cauliflower-like lesions
- May be covered by a layer of hard skin (callus), especially in high-pressure areas
- Painful when pressed or walked on, particularly if they form inward due to pressure
- Often show tiny black dots (capillary blood vessels) on close inspection

TREATMENT

- Over-the-counter topical treatments (e.g. salicylic acid)
- Cryotherapy (freezing with liquid nitrogen)
- Silver nitrate, cantharidin, or other chemical agents
- **Debridement** of callus to relieve pressure and pain
- Laser therapy or minor surgical removal (for persistent cases)
- **Duct tape method** or other occlusion therapies (mixed evidence)
- No treatment is necessary in many cases, as verrucae often resolve spontaneously

PREVENTION

- Wear flip-flops or shower shoes in communal areas
- Avoid touching or picking at verrucae
- Keep feet clean and dry
- Avoid sharing shoes or towels
- Cover verrucae with a plaster or dressing when swimming or exercising