

Granuloma



What is it?

- **Granuloma Inguinale**- a sexually transmitted disease that leads to chronic inflammation of the genitals caused by the bacterium *Calymmatobacterium*
 - **Common in**- tropical and subtropical areas, rare in temperate climates

Signs and Symptoms:

- **Symptoms**- begin after infected 1 to 12 weeks, painless then red nodules that slowly grow into a raised, round lumps that may cover the genitals
 - **Sites of Infection**- scrotum, penis, groin and thighs in men and in women the vagina, vulva, and surrounding areas
 - **Both Men and Women**- the infected areas are the anus, buttocks, and face
 - **Nodules**- become infected with other organisms, if left untreated can spread throughout the entire body to joints, bones, and liver causing fever, anemia, and severe weight loss

Facts:

- **Granuloma Annulare**- chronic skin condition of unknown cause in which firm, small, raised bumps or nodules form a ring or several rings with slightly sunken or normal skin in the center and forms on the feet, legs, hands, or fingers of adults and children, usually no pain or itching
 - **Nodules**- and surrounding skin is yellowish and in a small percentage of people the bumps or nodules erupt when exposed to the sun
- **Heals** – without treatment, corticosteroid will clear up the rash



What can I do?

- **See your Health Care Provider**- looks for bright red lumps, a microscopic examination of specimens from the edge of the lumps confirms the diagnosis of Granuloma; antibiotics are given for treatment and must be monitored up to 6 months to make sure the infection has been cured
- **See a Registered Dietitian**- for help as needed