

# *RESULTS*

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### *Histological Findings (Fig. 1):*

The lesions showed the benign histological findings typical of EV: the cells of the upper layer of the stratum spinosum and/or the stratum granulosum were swollen and vacuolated to various degree.

### *Electron Microscopy Findings (Figs. 2,3,4,5,6,7,8):*

In ultrathin sections of all lesions taken from these two cases viral particles, which appeared to belong to the papova group, were detected. Viral particles existed in the nucleus of the cells of the stratum granulosum, stratum corneum and sometimes in upper layer of stratum spinosum.

Of interest that some features suggesting neoplasia were found, e.g. irregular nuclear shape, poor heterochromatine and mitosis.



Fig. (1) The semithin section. Histologic section of a pityriasis versicolor like lesions of EV. Clear vacuolated cells of upper granular layer with intracellular inclusion bodies (Epon-embedded, toluidene blue stained 1  $\mu$ m thick section)(x400).



Fig. (2) EM of EV. cells of the upper spinous and lower granular layer of EV showing vacuolated nucleus (V) with evident few intranuclear viral particles (arrow head).  
Nucleus=NC(x10,000).

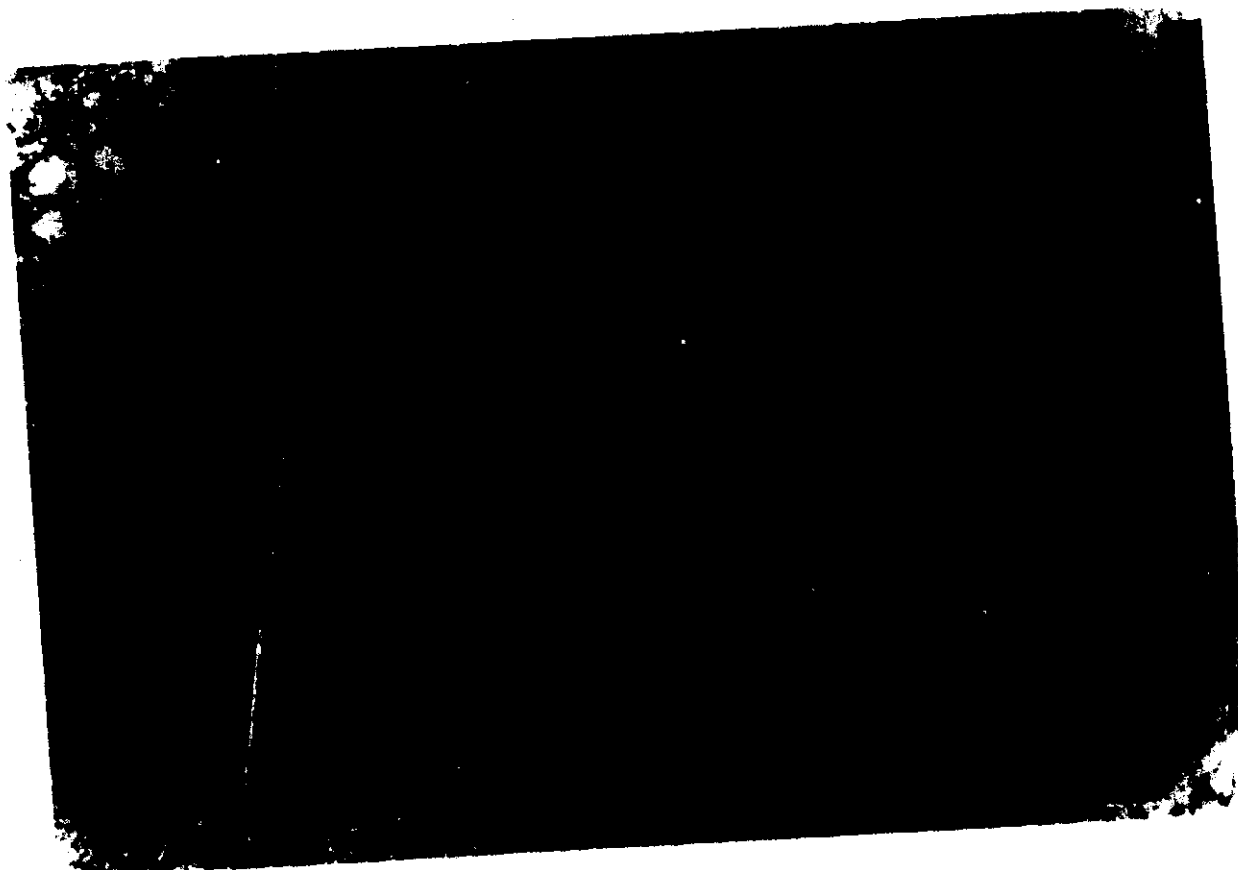


Fig. (3) EM of EV. cells of the upper spinous and lower granular layers showing variability of heterochromatin content. the cell at the upper left corner shows vacuolated cytoplasm (V) with very few intranuclear viral particles (arrow heads). The other cell, in the lower right corner, shows evidence of mitosis and poor heterochromatin (x10,000).



Fig. (4) Higher magnification of virus-infected cell within stratum granulosum showing vacuolated cytoplasm and few intranuclear viral particles (arrow heads) (x26,000).



Fig. (5) Cells of upper granular layer showing irregular nuclear membrane (N), evident mitosis, and vacuolated cytoplasm (V) (N= nucleus and SC=st. corneum) (x6,000).

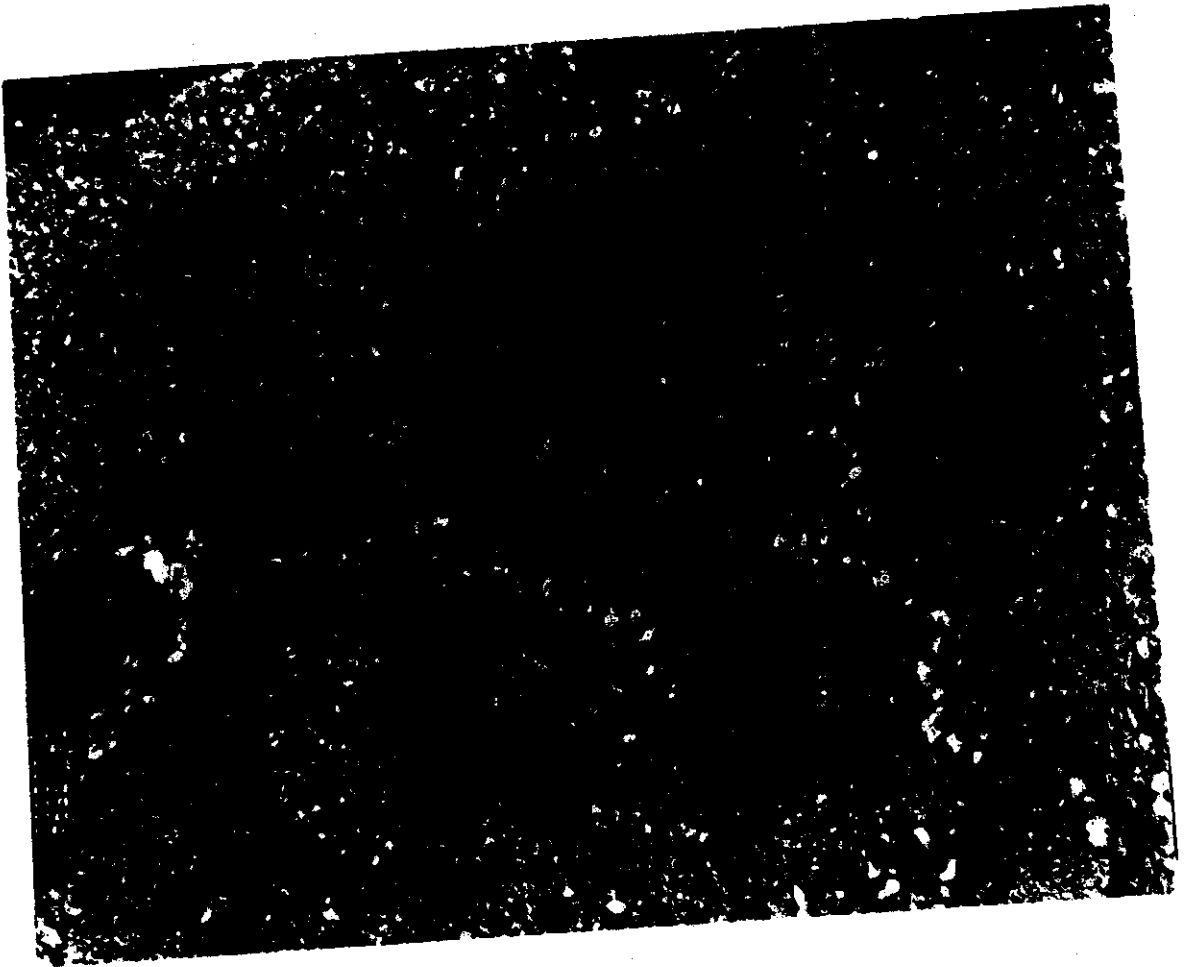


Fig. (6) Cells of upper spinous layer showing evident mitosis, heterochromatin, irregularity of nuclear membrane and vacuolated cytoplasm. The cell on the left side show margined nucleolus (arrow) (x8,000).



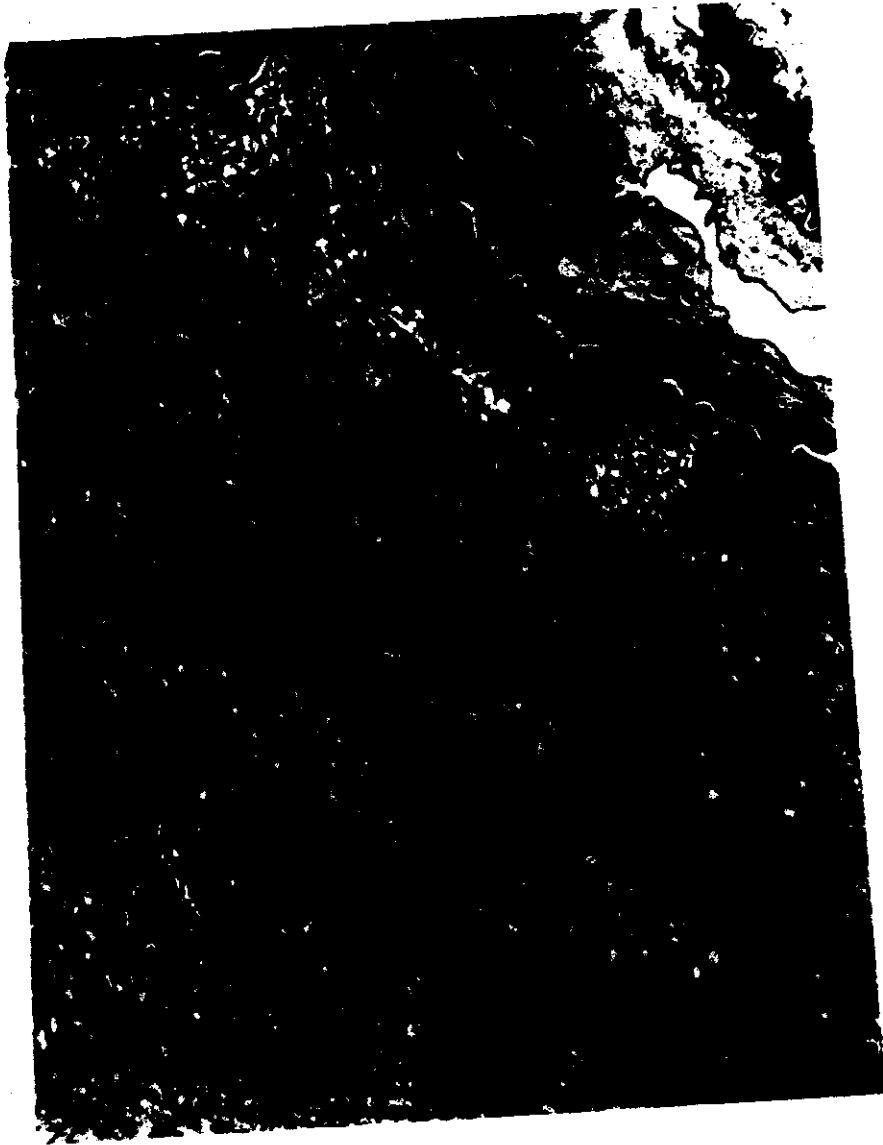


Fig. (7) EM of flat wart like lesions of EV showing hyperkeratosis with thickened stratum corneum. Two cells in the upper granular layer show bizarre nuclei (N) beset by deep invaginations and the cytoplasm is vacuolated (V) (x10,000).



Fig. (8) EM of lower spinous and upper granular layers showing cytoplasmic electron translucency and increase number of ribosomes.