Hunterian Chancre or *Ulcus Elevatum* or Hypertrophic Chancre Occupying the Entire External Surface of the Left Labium Majus

Sculptor: Enrique Zofío. Clínica del Dr. Cerezo. Case History 282
Case History

N.N., 24 years of age, was admitted on February 10, 1895.

Present condition. The patient presented with the surface of the labium in question almost completely hardened and unevenly nodulated; the lesion was clearly delimited and displayed all the characteristics associated with the initial stage of syphilis.

Treatment. Topical treatments: initially mercurial ointment, followed by white precipitate in powder form, until the patient left the hospital cured a little over a month after admission.

Comment

What is initially noteworthy about this figure is the long title describing the lesion in detail. The accompanying case history is short but adequate. It is curious that after local treatment with mercurial ointment and white precipitate, the patient left the hospital cured after only a month. This figure originally came from the clinic of Dr. Francisco López Cerezo, who in 1905 published a brief original work in verse entitled Sifiliografía rítmica (Figure 1). Pío Baroja, in his autobiographical novel El árbol de la Ciencia (The Tree of Knowledge), mentions Cerezo in relation to an anecdote concerning a cat kept secretly by one of the women inpatients at the Hospital San Juan de Dios. Cerezo ordered the cat destroyed, and in Baroja’s judgment he comes off badly.

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