



FIGURE 76e-46 Secondary syphilis commonly affects the palms and soles, with scaling, firm, red-brown papules. (Courtesy of Alvin Solomon, MD; with permission.)



FIGURE 76e-47 Condylomata lata are moist, somewhat verrucous inter-triginous plaques seen in secondary syphilis. (Courtesy of Yale Resident's Slide Collection; with permission.)



FIGURE 76e-48 Secondary syphilis, with the characteristic papulo-squamous truncal eruption.



A



B

FIGURE 76e-49 **A.** Tinea corporis is a superficial fungal infection, seen here as an erythematous annular scaly plaque with central clearing. **B.** A common presentation of chronic dermatophyte infection involves the feet (tinea pedis), hands (tinea manum), and nails (tinea unguium).



FIGURE 76e-50 Scabies, with typical scaling erythematous papules and few linear burrows.