




Table 2. White penile dermatoses

Condition	Examples ^A	Aetiology	Clinical features	Treatment
2.1 Lichen sclerosis		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Likely autoimmune in origin (but not associated with other conditions) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asymptomatic Patchy pallor of foreskin/glans Usually in uncircumcised males Itching +/- phimosis, skin atrophy +/- purpura/telangiectasia, erythema 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4- to 6-week trial of moderate potency corticosteroid Referral to specialist Needs monitoring for malignant change
2.2 Phimosis (pathological)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lichen sclerosis Trauma/injury 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Symptomatic non-retractile foreskin beyond puberty Waisting on retraction Spraying urinary stream Painful erections/sex 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary: 4- to 12-week course of moderate potency topical corticosteroids Secondary: circumcision can be considered
2.3 Epidermal cysts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Idiopathic scrotal calcinosis 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cysts arise from pilosebaceous follicles and calcinosis is dystrophic calcification of these cysts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Asymptomatic firm lesions varying in size and colour that are mobile over deeper structures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reassurance Might be surgically excised for cosmetic reasons

^AAll images have been reproduced from Hall A. Atlas of male genital dermatology. Springer Nature Switzerland AG, 2019, doi: 10.1007/978-3-319-99750-6, with permission from Springer Nature Switzerland AG.³⁹