

## Treating Genital Warts: Effective Strategies and Therapies

## Michael Sumner\*

School of Chemistry, Environmental & Life Sciences, University of the Bahamas, Bahamas

## Abstract

Genital warts, caused by human papillomavirus (HPV) infection, are a prevalent sexually transmitted condition. This article reviews current strategies and therapies for treating genital warts, focusing on effectiveness, safety, and patient outcomes. Various treatment modalities, including topical medications, surgical interventions, intralesional therapies, and alternative approaches, are discussed in detail. Emphasis is placed on early detection, comprehensive treatment plans, and the importance of patient education in managing genital warts effectively.

Page 2 of 2

 $\begin{array}{c} a_{1} a_{2} a_{3} a_{4} a_{4}$ 

 $T_{i} (c_{a} + d_{i}) (c_{a}) (c_{a}$ 

 $I_{1} ca (1, 1, ..., ca, ..., a) = c_{1} c_{2} (1, ..., ca) = d_{1} (1$ 

 $\begin{array}{c} F_{i}, i_{1}, ..., ..., i \in C_{i}, ..., i \neq a_{i}, ..., a_{$ 

 $W_{i,1} = (a_{i}, a_{i}, a_{$ 

 $\mathbf{E} \mathbf{c}_{1}, \mathbf{a}_{1} \mathbf{a}_{1}, \mathbf{a}_{2}, \mathbf{a}_{2}, \mathbf{a}_{3}, \mathbf{a}_{3},$ 

d ca<sub>11</sub>, a, d c<sub>1</sub>,  $\dots$ , Pa<sub>1</sub>,  $\dots$ , d b  $\dots$ ,  $p_1$ , d ab<sub>1</sub>,