TABLES OF EVIDENCE 2009-2013 GRANULOMA INGUINALE (DONOVANOSIS)

MEDLINE SEARCH STRATEGY:

- granuloma inguinale.mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, keyword heading word, protocol supplementary concept, rare disease supplementary concept, unique identifier] (103)
- 2 donovanosis.mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, keyword heading word, protocol supplementary concept, rare disease supplementary concept, unique identifier] (71)
- 3 1 or 2 (115)

ALSO SEARCHED:

ISSTDR 2009 (London), National STD Prevention Conf. 2010 (Atlanta), ISSTDR 2011 (Quebec), National STD Prevention Conf 2012 (Minneapolis)

Citation	Study Design	Study Population	Exposure / Intervention	Outcome Measures	Reported Findings	Design Analysis Quality / Biases
Granuloma Inguinale Treatment O'Farrell N, Moi H. European guideline for the management of donovanosis, 2010. Int J STD AIDS 2010; 21:609-10.	Guideline	Meta-analysis	Review of literature on clinical management of granuloma inguinale	Appropriate clinical management of granuloma inguinale	First line therapy: azithromycin 1 gm weekly or 500 mg daily. Second line therapy: co- trimoxazole 160/800 twice daily. Treat until lesions are healed.	May also consider doxycycline 100 mg twice daily, or erythromycin 500 mg four times daily. Gentamicin 1 mg/kg every 8 hrs may be added if lesions slow to respond.
Clinical Manifestations						^
Liverani CA et al. Hypertrophic donovanosis in a young pregnant woman. J Ped Adol Gynecol 2012;25(4)e81-3.	Case report	18 yo pregnant female with large vulvar / perianal granulomatous papules (Italy)	Granuloma inguinale	Clinical correlates of donovanosis	Biopsy showed macrophages with Gram-negative Donovan bodies	Pt was HIV-, originally from Bolivia. Pregnancy terminated, pt successfully treated with azithromycin 1 gm per week x 7 mos.
Barroso LF,	Case report	29 yo woman	Granuloma inguinale	Clinical correlates	Adenexal aspirate	Pt. was HIV-, originally

Wispelwey B. Donovanosis presenting as a pelvic mass mimicking ovarian cancer. Southern Med J 2009; 102:104-5.		with bilateral ovarian masses, thickened omentum (USA)		of donovanosis	showed macrophages with eosinophilic intracytoplamic structures.	from El Salvador. Pt treated with azithromycin 500 mg daily x 1 wk, with resolution of ovarian mass and lymph nodes.
Sardana K et al. Malignant transformation of donovanosis (granuloma inguinale) in an HIV-positive patient. Dermatology Online Journal 2008;14(9):8.	Case report	21 yo male with multiple nontender penile ulcers for 1 yr (India)	Granuloma inguinale	Clinical correlates of donovanosis	Donovan bodies demonstrated in smear of ulcer margin. Biopsy showed squamous cell carcinoma.	Pt was HIV+. Started on HAART. Treated with doxycycline 100 mg BID + co-trimoxazole DS BID x 21 days. Total penectomy was performed.
Chandra Gupta TS et al. Donovanosis with auto-amputation of penis in a HIV-2 infected person. Indian J Dermatol Venereol Leprol 2008; 74(5):490-2.	Case report	30 y.o. male with painful genital ulceration x 5 mos. with absent penis (India)	Granuloma inguinale	Clinical correlates of donovanosis	Giemsa stain of tissue smear showed large mononuclear cells with donovan bodies	Pt was HIV-2+. Treated with metronidazole, followed by streptomycin 1 gm IM BID x 30 days + amoxicillin 500 mg TID x 17 days +, followed by doxycycline 100 mg BID x 35 days.
Ferreres JR et al. Imported donovanosis in an adolescent girl. Actas Dermo- Sifilograficas 2008; 99(7):574-5.	Case report	12 yo girl with ulcerative genital lesion x 1 year (Spain)	Granuloma inguinale	Clinical correlates of donovanosis	Giemsa stain of skin biopsy showed donovan bodies	Pt was HIV-, originally from Morocco. Treated with doxycycline 200 mg/day x 3 mos.