

In this clinical trial, 42 patients (12 males and 30 females) of 12- 32 years old were randomly selected. They were clinically diagnosed as common warts on at least two symmetrical limbs (upper or lower) were selected and counted to form two groups of right sided and left sided warts. Each side of patient treated with methotrexate (MTX) intralesionally or electrocutary of his /her warts. Both treatment types were randomly allocated to either right side or left side warts. The mean No. of warts was 4.52 on upper limbs and 3.9 on lower limbs. A 6.78% of these warts wick was treated with intralesional MTX were cleared compared with 22.6% for electrotherapy. We found that MTX to have clearance rate less than electrocutary. In conclusion: intralesional MTX is less effective than electrocutary in treating common warts on hands and feet.