

In Dermatology

CUTANEOUS LARVA MIGRANS

- Causative agents: Ancylostoma, Uncinaria, Bunostomum, Strongyloides—larva currens; toxocariasis— visceral larva migrans
- Contact with wet sand
- Clinical feature: Serpiginous, migrating eruption, secondary eczematization/infection (see Figure below)
- Differential diagnosis: Contact dermatitis
- Treatment: Topical thiabendazole 10%, Oral Thiabendazole 50 mg/kg/day BD for 2–5 days, Albendazole 400 mg/day × 3 days, Liquid nitrogen spray at the progressing end.



Figure: Serpiginous, migrating eruption of cutaneous larva migrans

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