

PEDICULOSIS PUBIS PEDICULOSIS PUBIS

Chang Patricia

*Dermatologist Hospital General de Enfermedades IGSS y Hospital Ángeles
Guatemala. pchang2622@gmail.com*

N Dermatol Online. 2011; 2(3): 156-157

Date of submission: 14.02.2011 / acceptance: 22.02.2011

Conflicts of interest: None

We report a male patient of 24 years old with itching at groin and pubis (fig.1).

Pubic hair test showed the presence of lice (fig.2-4).

Pediculosis is an infestation of man and animals by insects Anoplura (Lice) Vampire ectoparasites. It's important poor hygiene, promiscuity, fomites, sexual transmission.

Etiology: *Pediculus humanus capitis*, Human *Pediculus corporis*, *Phthirus pubis* or pubic lice.

Clinically pediculosis can be classify in :head lice, body lice, pubic pediculosis.

Phthirus pubis or crab lice is the agent of *Pediculus pubis*, the sites affected are pubic region other sites as thighs, trunk, armpit, eyebrows, eyelashes, beard and scalp.

Pruritus hematic crusts, excoriations, stains 0.5 cm -1 blue cerulean spots may be associated with other STD.

The diagnosis is based in the clinical aspect and observes the parasite.

Phthirus short pubis or pubic lice parasite, it's size: 0.8-1.2 mm his first legs resemble those of a crab with sucking, slow walking 10 cm / min.

Treatment is based on head lice or nits destruction benzyl benzoate 25% 8 to 12 hrs once, crotramiton 10% 1 / day x 8 days and ivermectin 200 micrograms / kg in a single dose.



Figure 1. Aspect of hair infection and hematic crust on groins

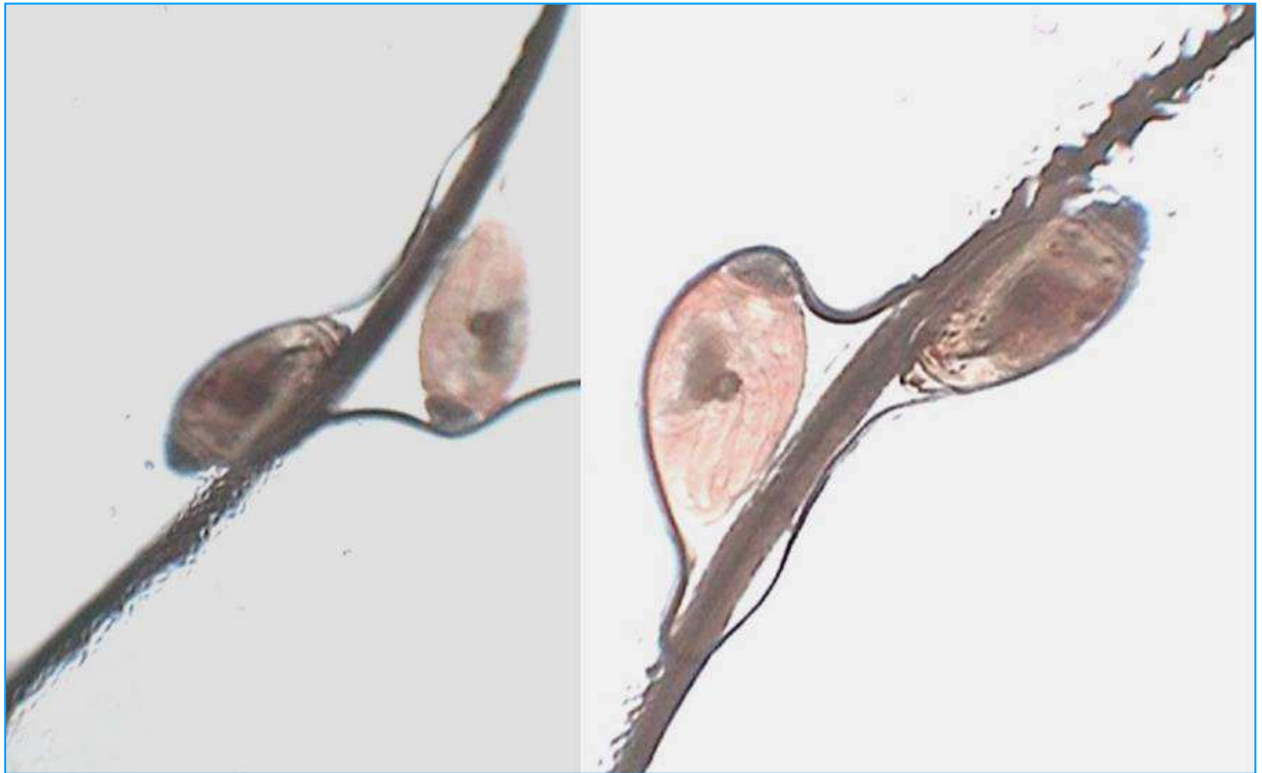


Figure 2. Panoramic view of the hair with lice



Figure 3. Lice with blood



Figure 4. Close up of lice's legs