

# *1st International Congress*



*On*



## *Zoonotic Parasitosis*

Under the patronage of  
H.E. Prime Minister  
Prof. Dr. Atef Sedky

*November 20-23, 1995*

*Sonesta Hotel*

## *PROGRAM & ABSTRACT*

*Organized by  
Parasitology Departement  
Faculty of Medicine  
Ain Shams University*

## OBSERVATIONS ON THREE CASES OF HUMAN HYPODERMOSIS IN UMBRIA, CENTRAL ITALY.

**Polidori G.A., Principato M., Piergili Fioretti D., Moretti A.**  
Institute of Parasitology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Perugia,  
Italy.

Key words: Hypoderma, diptera, larvae, myiasis

Hypodermosis by Hypoderma bovis and Hypoderma lineatum is a frequent parasitosis in cattle in Umbria. Human Hypodermosis is, instead, very rare or, anyhow, not diagnosed and probably confused with other pathologies. Migrating larva is often difficult to be isolated, since the surgeon, during his visit to the patient, unintentionally causes its breakage inside the wound and he often does not note its coming out of the wound with the purulent material. In the present report, for the first time in Umbria (Central Italy), we record three cases of human hypodermosis in people of the same family, two of which had not been in touch, at least in the previous eight months, with any kind of farm animals. The man was the only one who had attended stables; he had two open lesions respectively on his left buttock and on his abdomen, in his paraumbilical region. His wife and son (age 5) had instead only one lesion respectively on her inner thigh and over one of his knees. All three of them had observed that, at the beginning, the lesion consisted of an itching microblister that, once scratched, ulcerated, becoming a deep fistula. The exact diagnosis was obtained by isolating a larva of Hypoderma lineatum at the first stage, in the bottom of the man's paraumbilical blister. Although the parasitological diagnosis of human hypodermosis is important, we think it is more interesting to observe that neither the woman nor her son had got in touch either with cattle or with stables. We suppose that the man had brought a great quantity of eggs of the parasites on his clothes and that, so doing, he had contaminated his family. It is known, in fact, that Hypoderma lineatum can lay many eggs on the

same hair and it is therefore likely that one of those could detach and adhere accidentally to one of the man's garments. This is an important epidemiological fact explaining the raising of myiasis in subjects not exposed directly to the risk of infestation.