

## CREEPING ERUPTION AT AN UNUSUAL SITE

R P Sharma and G G Dhir

A 9-year-old female child developed creeping eruption on the neck which is an unusual site.

**Key words :** Creeping eruption, Nematodes.

Creeping eruptions of skin (cutaneous larva migrans) are characterised by tortuous, migratory lesions produced by penetration of the larvae of non-human nematodes. The commonest cause of creeping eruption is *Ankylostoma braziliensis*, a hookworm which ordinarily infects dogs and cats.<sup>1</sup> The sites commonly involved are the feet, hands and buttocks.

### Case Report

A nine-year-old female child had a linear thread-like lesion on her neck with mild itching. According to her father, the lesion was initially small but reached its present size in 3 weeks. So far she was not given any treatment for this. She had a single, linear lesion about 4 cm in length, present on the anterior part of her neck. The lesion was tortuous, white in colour and raised above the skin-surface giving the appearance of a narrow tunnel containing a white thread-like material inside. The right end of this linear lesion was erythematous and had small vesicles over it, representing the advancing edge of the lesion.

---

From the Department of Dermatology and STD, S.N. Medical College and Hospital, Agra, India.

**Address correspondence to :** Dr. R. P. Sharma,  
11, Saket Colony, Agra, India.

Treatment with ethyl chloride spray at the advancing edge of the lesion and oral thiabendazole in a dose of 25 mg twice a day for two successive days, led to complete disappearance in 3 weeks leaving a trace of pigmentation.

### Comments

Creeping eruptions commonly present on the feet, hands, buttocks and genitals, have also been reported on the abdomen and trunk in Indian patients.<sup>2-4</sup> The lesion on neck is an unusual site. Recently, mebendazole has also been reported to be effective in this disease.<sup>4</sup>

### References

1. Kirly-Smith JL, Dove WE and White GF : Creeping eruption, Arch Dermatol Syphilol, 1926; 13 : 137.
2. Sinha SM and Chakraborty P : Cutaneous larva migrans, Ind J Dermatol Venereol Leprol, 1977; 43 : 170.
3. Sarojani PA, Khaleel S and Basheer AM : Larva migrans, Ind J Dermatol Venereol Leprol, 1977; 43 : 336.
4. Sharma NL and Sharma RC : Mebendazole in the treatment of larva migrans, Ind J Dermatol Venereol Leprol, 1983; 49 : 184-185.