

Entomodermoscopy: A tool for hunting bed bug



Figure 1: Erythematous papules over the abdomen arranged in groups in a characteristic “breakfast, lunch, dinner” pattern



Figure 2a: Polarizing dermoscopy showing diffuse erythema with a central hemorrhagic punctum. (×50; Polarizing; Dino-Lite AM413ZT)

An old destitute man, brought on a wheel chair, presented with multiple red itchy lesions all over the body for the past 3 months. On examination, multiple erythematous papules with and without excoriations were present all over the body, predominantly involving the trunk [Figure 1]. Palms, soles and mucosae were spared. Dermoscopy of the cutaneous lesions revealed presence of a diffuse erythema with a central hemorrhagic punctum [Figure 2a]. *Ex-vivo* dermoscopy of the wooden handle of the wheel chair revealed a number of bed bugs and their eggs hiding among the wooden crevices [Figure 2b and c].

Declaration of patient consent

The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent forms. In the form, the patient has given his consent for his images and other clinical information to be reported in the journal. The patient understands that name and initials will not be published and due efforts will be made to conceal identity, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

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Figure 2b: *Ex vivo* dermoscopy of wooden crevices showing multiple bed bugs and their empty eggs ($\times 200$; Polarizing; Dino-Lite AM413ZT). Note that an empty egg appears white and translucent, while a viable egg is more opaque and has an red eye

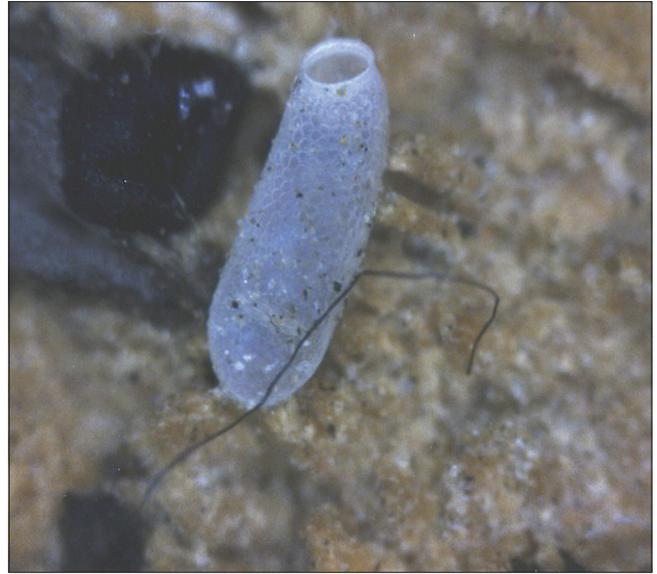


Figure 2c: Close-up dermoscopy of an empty egg of bed bug firmly attached to the surface ($\times 200$; Polarizing; Dino-Lite AM413ZT)

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

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