https://ijpgderma.org





Image Correspondence

Indian Journal of Postgraduate Dermatology



Cutaneous Larva Migrans in an Adult Female

Nazneen Bano¹, Shubham Kumar¹

¹Department of Dermatology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India.

*Corresponding author:

Shubham Kumar, Department of Dermatology, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, India.

shubhamrajputaiims15@gmail. com

Received: 08 July 2024 Accepted: 25 August 2024 EPub Ahead of Print: 06 November 2024 Published: 07 February 2025

DOI 10.25259/IJPGD_141_2024

Quick Response Code:



A 26-year-old female presented with 15 days history of mildly pruritic erythematous papules which gradually increased in a serpentine manner to form a plaque. The eruption started over dorsal aspect of the left hand [Figure 1] and involved medial aspect subsequently. On a clinical basis, cutaneous larva migrans also known as creeping eruption was diagnosed. It is caused by multiple types of hookworms. Transmitted through animal faeces depositing eggs in soil, where larvae penetrate human skin through direct contact. It is usually a self-limited disease.

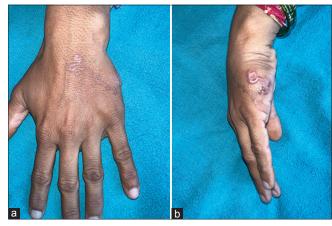


Figure 1: (a) Erythematous, elevated serpiginous tract over dorsal aspect of left hand (b) Well defined erythematous plaque forming annular appearance.

Ethical approval: Institutional Review Board approval is not required.

Declaration of patient consent: The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent. **Financial support and sponsorship:** Nil.

Conflicts of interest: There are no conflicts of interest.

Use of artificial intelligence (AI)-assisted technology for manuscript preparation: The authors confirm that there was no use of artificial intelligence (AI)-assisted technology for assisting in the writing or editing of the manuscript and no images were manipulated using AI.

How to cite this article: Bano N, Kumar S. Cutaneous Larva Migrans in an Adult Female. Indian J Postgrad Dermatol. 2025;3:73. doi: 10.25259/ IJPGD_141_2024

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-Share Alike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, transform, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as the author is credited and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms. ©2025 Published by Scientific Scholar on behalf of Indian Journal of Postgraduate Dermatology