

Certificate of Participation



9th RSMPD 2018

REGIONAL SCIENTIFIC MEETING

OF

SINGAPORE

Incorporating the 31st Annual Scientific Meeting of the Dermatological Society of Singapore

This is to certify that

Indira Dharmasamitha

has presented

Cutaneous Larva migrans with combination therapy : A case report

during the

9th Regional Scientific Meeting of Paediatric Dermatology 2018

incorporating the 31st Annual Scientific Meeting of the Dermatological Society of Singapore
held at Grand Hyatt Hotel on 26 - 29 April 2018.

Adj. Assoc. Prof. Mark Koh
Organizing Chair
RSMPD 2018

A/Prof Tay Yong Kwang
Scientific Chairman
RSMPD 2018

Adj. Assoc. Prof. Lim Yen Lee
President
Dermatological Society of Singapore

Organized by:



DSS50	Multifocal Tuberculosis Verrucosa Cutis - A case report	Amitha Chandima Ranasinghe	View Abstract
<u>Fungal Infections</u>			
DSS24	Pustular Tinea Manuum from Trichophyton erinacei Infection	Ellie Choi	View Abstract
DSS38	Pityriasis Versicolor Mimicking Leprosy: Case Report	Tanojo Natalia	View Abstract
<u>Parasitic Infections</u>			
DSS53	Cutaneous Larva migrans with combination therapy : A case report	Indira Dharmasamitha	View Abstract
<u>Skin Tumours (Benign / Malignant)</u>			
DSS20	A Case Of Metastatic Extramammary Paget's Disease Requiring Sigmoid Colostomy	Yisheng Wong	View Abstract
DSS52	Metatypical Basal Cell Carcinoma – not "just a BCC"	Jazlyn Read	View Abstract
DSS54	Management of Keratoacanthoma with Elliptical Excision: A Case Report	Venny Tandyono	View Abstract
DSS59	Acral Melanoma: A Case Study	Rayson Rui Sheng Lee	View Abstract
<u>Dermatological Surgery</u>			
DSS12	Merkel Cell Carcinoma in a Filipino Patient: A Case Report	Reagan Grey Reyes	View Abstract
<u>Dermatopathology</u>			
DSS15	Diagnostic Confirmation Of Primary Cutaneous Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma-Leg Type : A Case Report	Silfia Mandasari	View Abstract
DSS29	A Rare Case Of Multicentric Reticulohistiocytosis Presents As Epidermotropic Papular Xanthoma And Double Primary Cancers	Sung-Jen Hung	View Abstract
DSS36	Grover's disease -An Unusual Presentation	Chandrasekharan Jayasree	View Abstract

Abstract ID:	DSS53
Track:	Parasitic Infections
Contact Author:	Indira Dharmasamitha
Country:	Indonesia
Organization:	Others
Poster	View here

Cutaneous Larva migrans with combination therapy : A case report

Indira Dharmasamitha^{1*}, Nyoman Suryawati¹

¹Department of Dermatology and Venereology Faculty of Medicine Udayana University Sanglah Hospital, Bali, Indonesia

*indiradhama@gmail.com

Abstract

Introduction:

Cutaneous larva migrans (CLM) is the most frequent syndrome with serpiginous lesions and shows a characteristic creeping eruption. Even it's a self-limiting disease, it can be misdiagnosed or treated incorrectly and can lead to prolonged morbidity and extension of lesion. Combination therapy may help in reducing the treatment period.

Case:

We present a 25-year-old Asian male, Javanese, seek for medical attention with chief complaint of itchy and redness on the left ankle and also on the back after traveling from Samarinda, East Kalimantan. Previously, patient had misdiagnosed and treated incorrectly with topical antibiotic and as a result the lesion got extensive and more itch. The redness on the left ankle and back has a serpiginous form. Diagnosis of CLM was achieved from anamnesis and physical examination. We managed this patient using a combination therapy of topical anthelmintic, systemic anthelmintic, and cryotherapy with liquid nitrogen. Patient showed improvement on skin lesion and clinical symptoms after had topical Albendazole 10% ointment application for 4 days combine with 1 cycle of cryotherapy using liquid nitrogen and 5 days of 400 mg Albendazole. The serpiginous lesion healed by hypopigmentation lesion after combination therapy.

Discussion:

CLM faces therapeutic challenge. These days, cases are increasingly rare in urban areas, so mostly patient came already with prolonged and extension of lesion. Systemic anthelmintic have been the first choice of treatment for CLM. However, a monotherapy seems having a greater risk to recurrence and a longer treatment period. Alternative approach is needed to manage CLM to reduce the treatment period and lower risk of recurrences by having a combination therapy.

