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Phthiriasis palpebrarum: A case report

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72-year-old patient with intense bilateral ocular pruritus for more than 6 months sought medical assistance, where the examination revealed a bilateral $\frac{3}{4}$ cataract and a ciliary infestation of *Phthirus pubis*, concluding the Phthiriasis palpebrarum diagnosis. Phthiriasis is a disease caused by an infestation of the ectoparasite *Phthirus pubis* on the genital region, frequently appearing on adults with bad hygienic habits and sexual contacts, caused by a genital-facial transmission of the aforementioned insect. However, the disease is a rare occurrence of blepharitis in adults, diagnosed by the Dermatologist. Furthermore, the disease is most common on eyebrows and eyelashes, and the most frequent way of transmission is mother-child. The diagnosis if this disease is done by the visualization of the louse, distinguished from the *Pediculus humanus corporis* by its larger abdomen, as well as stronger second and third pairs of

legs. The patient was treated with REVECTINA® (Ivermectin 6 mg) Oral, 2 pills in a single dose followed by the resolution of the symptoms, and after the return of the patient a week later, it was observed by the exam the absence of ectoparasites and the presence of empty cocoons. The manual extraction of the cocoons was carried out afterwards. On the return of the patient two weeks later, symptoms did not occur and new ectoparasites or cocoons were not observed. After the resolution of the Phthiriasis palpebrarum, the patient was sent to facetectomy.

Speaker Biography

José G Carneiro is an Ophthalmologist Medical Doctor graduated from the Federal University of Ceará, entitled specialist by the Brazilian Council of Ophthalmology and by the Brazilian Medical Association. He currently works on the fields of external diseases, contact lens, ocular prosthesis and glaucoma treatment.

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