

Opis choroby *

Definicja

Cutaneous larva migrans is a rare parasitic disease characterized by single or multiple, linear or serpiginous, erythematous, slightly elevated cutaneous tracks caused by the larval migration of various nematode species. Tracks are variable in length, generally a few millimeters wide and are frequently located on the feet (although any area of the body is possible). Patients typically present with severe, intractable pruritus, which, in some cases, may cause impaired concentration, loss of sleep, and mood disturbances.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Choroba

Kod ORPHA

423717

Kod OMIM

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Kod ICD10

B76.9

Kod ICD11

1F68.2

*Źródło

orphanet