



INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

## GNASTOSTOMIASIS: AN EMERGING INFECTION IN A NON-ENDEMIC COUNTRY

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Gnathostomiasis is a parasitose acquired in the ingestion of the larva of the nematode *Gnathostoma* sp, through the consumption of raw meat or viscera of freshwater fish. It is endemic in Asia and Central America with its first South American report was in 1970 and in Brazil in 2009, alerting to the development of this pathology in non-endemic areas. The manifestation occurs as migratory panniculitis of seriginoso path and can present systemic symptoms. The diagnosis is made analysing clinical, epidemiological and pathological evaluation with shows dense eosinophilic infiltrate in the dermis and hypodermia. The larval histopathological identification occurs in only 24% of the cases. The case of a 36-year-old man, who had injuries "walking around the abdomen for a week, and reported on a recent trip to the Amazon where ate raw fish meat of the Cilha (popular tucunaré) species. At the dermatological examination plaque erythematous, of hardened appearance with appearance of "orange peel", linear loading without epigastrium and right hypochondrium. Performed Ultrasonography of soft parts, as the linear hypoechoic image in the subcutaneous and anatomopathological cell tissue with moderate and perianexial lymphomononuclear infiltration, with numerous eosinophils. The process extends to a hypodermis, predominating in septa. Diverdese of Ophthalmic findings of gnatostomiasis andoutricide oral with Cambendazol 180mg 2 doses single and repeated dose in 10 days, with complete improvement of the clinical condition. The habit of eating raw or undercooked foods, the intense flow of international travelers and the constant import of food warn us into unusual diseases. The knowledge and report of emerging diseases allow us an epidemiological control, early diagnosis and treatment.

