



TROPICAL DERMATOLOGY

CASE REPORT: ADVANCE CONDITION OF LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS

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Background: Lymphatic filariasis, also known as elephantiasis is an edemic disease in several parts of Indonesian islands. A 33 years old man, came with frequent swollen lower limbs for 20 years, since the last 8 years, the swelling become persistent, and for the last 3 years he has persistent ulcer. He also complain of frequent fever and reddened of the skin in in lower limbs. He was lived in Kalimantan, one of the endemic island for 25 years.

Observation: The typical feature of lymphatic filariasis can be observed in this man, chronic bilateral swollen limbs, non-pitting edema, thickened of the skin, chronic ulcer, and varicose vein secondary due to chronic pressure of vein in the lower body. This patient were joined nursing with cardiothoracic surgery departement. The identification of microfilariae in a thick smear reveal a microfilariae larva, but not in complete shape and the examination with doppler ultrasound reveal enlargement of lymph node. We asses this patient with lymphatic filariasis and treat with single dose of 400mg albendazole, 12 dose of 300mg diethylcarbamazine, cellulitis medication, and wound toilet, but the patient would potentially has permanent disfiguring in his lower extremity. We educate the patient to prevent frequent cellulitis with appropriate skin hygiene, elevate and exercise the swollen leg, and immediate seek of medical treatment if any of cellulitis symptom appear.

Key Message: advance condition of lymphatic filariasis leaving permanent disfigurement, prevention and early medication is mandatory

