

15th Annual Summit on

Vaccines and Immunization

February 20-21, 2017 Berlin, Germany

Case of a human nasal myiasis due to second instar larvae of *Oestrus ovis* at CHU, Oran Algeria: Review of the literature

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Myiasis is the invasion of human and animal organs and tissues by dipteran larvae. This is a report of a case of human nasal myiasis caused by second instar larvae of the sheep nasal bot fly, *Oestrus ovis*. Cases of human myiasis of *Oestrus ovis* are accidental and rare; it is most often cases of ophthalmomyiasis. In the literature, there are only sporadic reports of nasal myiasis. We present a new case of nasal myiasis caused by the second instar larvae of *Oestrus ovis* in a 29-year-old male patient, originally from Oued Rhiou in the west of Algeria, who is a medical doctor suffering from signs of rhinosinusitis. Myiasis is defined as the invasion of human and animal organs and tissues by Diptera larvae which feed either on an optional basis or as living or necrotic tissues. It is pathology essentially veterinary, the man being infected only accidentally. Nasal myiasis is much more prevalent in tropical countries. Human sites are varied: cutaneous and subcutaneous, gastrointestinal, genitourinary or facial cavities can cause lesions to the nasal cavities, ear canal or eyes. Clinically, human myiasis may be benign and asymptomatic or, on the contrary, may lead to benign violent disorders or death among these types of myiasis, the nasal form is relatively rare. We describe the myiasis nasal discharge due to *Oestrus ovis* in a 29 year old native of Oued Rhiou, doctor by profession, with review of the literature. Nasal myiasis is relatively rare in humans and can have consequences ranging from simple rhinitis and psychological stress in the patient to life-threatening complications of the patient.

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