CUTANEOUS MYIASIS DUE TO *CHRYSOSTOMOMYIA BERGI* (BLANCHARD)

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**First Report from the Isthmus of Panama**

The writer (1947, Arch. Hosp. Santo Tomás, 2: 11-17) studied the incidence and epidemiology of cutaneous myiasis on the Isthmus of Panama and the types of larvae found. He later (1948, J. Parasit. 34: 343-344) reported the first case of cutaneous myiasis on the Isthmus caused by *Stephanostoma haemorrhoidalis* (Fall) = *Sarcophaga haemorrhoidalis* and *Cochliomyia hominivorax* (Coq.). This paper reports a new case of cutaneous myiasis due to *Chrysostomomyia bergi* (Blanchard), a species which, furthermore, has never been reported as producing cutaneous myiasis in man.

**Report of the case**: A. L. M., a two-month old black female was referred to the writer at the Dispensary of the Santo Tomás Hospital by Dr. J. Feraud Peñiel with a diagnosis of myiasis of the scalp. She was hospitalized (Record #338383) in January, 1946. On local examination a fetid, crateriform ulceration of $4 \times 4$ cm. was seen on the right parietal area. It was covered with larvae which, on removal, left an irregular surface. The periostium was not perforated. Seventy-two larvae were removed, forty of which were bred out for study and classification. Both larvae and adults were sent to Prof. M. E. Jörg, who classified them as *Chrysostomomyia bergi* (Blanchard). The material sent by us has also been studied by Prof. E. E. Blanchard, who verified the identification. The species was described by him (1939, *Physis* (Rev. Soc. Argent. Cien. Natur. 17: 791-856).—Carlos Calero M. Medical Department, Panama Hospital, Panama, R. P.