

HUMAN CERVICAL MYIASIS CAUSED BY *Cochliomyia hominivorax* IN MINAS GERAIS STATE, BRAZIL – CASE REPORT

(MIÍASE CERVICAL EM HUMANO PROVOCADA POR LARVAS DE Cochliomyia hominivorax NO ESTADO DE MINAS GERAIS, BRASIL – RELATO DE CASO)

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The aim of this study was to report a case of cervical myiasis caused by *Cochliomyia hominivorax* in a 54-year-old man, a resident of a rural property in Formiga, Minas Gerais, Brazil, who carried a fistula resulting from surgery performed for fixation of plate and orthopedic screws in the cervical spine. After reporting local pain, *Cochliomyia hominivorax* larvae in all evolutionary stages were diagnosed in the region of the cervical fistula. The patient was medicated (prescription) with ivermectin 6 mg twice daily for two days, with no effective therapeutic response. We then proceeded to remove approximately 180 *C. hominivorax* larvae using ether and anatomical forceps. Daily dressings of the site preceded by cleaning with antiseptic solution were carried out, in addition to therapy with the antibiotic tetracycline 500 mg four times daily for three days. The patient recovered satisfactorily, and was asymptomatic, three weeks after the treatment. In humans, personal hygiene, and precautions such as daily dressings and local hygiene of injury or post-surgical fistulas should be performed, thus preventing the appearance of myiasis caused by larvae of *C. hominivorax*.

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