

## Genital Ulcer: Do not Forget the Scabies

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### Abstract

Scabies is a ubiquitous infection, inter-human contamination is common. The clinical rash has a very suggestive semiology and topography. The pruritus in scabies is pronounced, it's a key element in the diagnosis. Sometimes this infection takes on unusual locations and appearance and little known by practitioners; Notably the scabies chancre which poses diagnostic problems with other genital ulcers.

**Keywords:** Sarcoptes Scabiei; Impetiginization

**Abbreviations:** STD: Sexually-Transmitted Diseases.

2 weeks, and regression of the pruritus in some days.

### Introduction

Scabies is a long-standing known infection, an interhuman ectoparasitosis caused by *Sarcoptes scabiei hominis*. Interhuman contamination is frequent, further increased in people in close contact, especially during sexual intercourse. It is a fairly common Sexually-transmitted diseases (STD) but often underestimated. Reporting to us the sighting of a scabies canker.

### Observation

He is a 21-year-old with a history of unprotected sex; Who was presented for pustular and pruriginous lesions in the genital area of recent installation. The examination revealed multiple pustules, papules and erosions with excoriations in the buttocks. At the glans, we found papular lesions, excoriated, slightly crusty. By insisting on the patient, he states that the beginning of the symptom with pruritus was at this level, with a nocturnal recrudescence, it also indicates pruritus in the partner: Indeed it is a scabious chancre, and the diagnosis is a superinfected scabies. We put the patient on benzyl benzoate for topical treatment, with general antibiotic and local care, and we completed with STD serology, as well as treatment of people in contacts. The evolution was favorable with disappearance of the lesions in



**Figure1 :** At the glans, lésions papuleuses, excoriées, légèrement croûtées, At the glans: (chancre).



**Figure 2:** Multiple excoriated and impetiginized papules on the buttocks.



**Figure 3:** dermoscopic image: showing the sign of « deltaplane».

### Discussion

Until today, scabies is a very common contagious infection, the contamination is mainly human. After contact with a contaminated subject, incubation usually lasts 3 weeks. The diagnosis is essentially clinical: pruritus and the main symptom, with a nighttime recrudescence, inflammatory papule, other non-specific lesions; secondary or scratching, eczematization or impetiginization; Scabies is a so-called minor STD, it is a frequent attack but often overlooked by practitioners; it appears in the form of papular, excoriated, pruritic lesions conventionally in the sheath of the penis: it is scabious chancre, the inner surface of the thighs. Specific signs are more rarely found. The dermoscopy is of great contribution, allows confirmation in the presence of pathognomonic sign which is the deltaplane, in addition

to the scabious furrow [1-4]. The treatment is easy, but the management of scabies always requires in addition to medical treatment, the treatment of linen and the search for contact subjects. Without forgetting the balance of other STDs.

### Conclusion

Scabies is a very common disease, scabial chancre is often overlooked and underestimated, we must think of scabies in the face of any recent pruritic genital lesion even in the absence of specific skin signs.

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