

**PEDIATRIC PHTHIRIASIS PALPEBRARUM: SCABICIDAL  
AGENTS AS ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT--  
A REPORT OF TWO CASES**

Ya-Chuan Hsiao<sup>1</sup>, Ni-Wen Kuo<sup>2</sup>,  
Jeng-Shyong Shyu<sup>2,3</sup>, Shwu-Jiuan Sheu<sup>2,4</sup>,  
Lin-Chung Woung<sup>5,6</sup>

**Purpose:** To present an alternative treatment of *Phthirus pubis* palpebrum.

**Method:** Case report ; Literature review.

**Results:** Two young girls suffered from severe pruritic blepharitis for weeks. Careful slit lamp ophthalmoscopy revealed viable lice grasping between eyelashes with conjunctival inflammation reaction. Besides, multiple ovoid eggs in the root of the cilia with some reddish-brown granular material were noted. Mechanical removal of lice and epilation were performed, following by treatment with the scabicydal agents. After two-week follow-up, there were no more lice and eggs.

**Conclusions:** In pediatric group, Eurax could be an alternative treatment for eyelid lice assisted with mechanical epilation, and *Phthirus pubis* palpebrum should be a differential diagnosis in children with restricted blepharoconjunctivitis poor response to eyedrops.

**Key Words:** *Phthirus Pubis* Palpebrum, eyelid lice, crab louse, Eurax

**INTRODUCTION**

*Phthirus Pubis* or crab lice are bloodsucking insects of the order Anoplura, which are most commonly found in the groin, but may occur in the axillae, chest hair, eye-

lashes, and eyebrows<sup>1</sup>. Phthiriasis palpebrarum is an unusual cause of blepharitis and conjunctivitis, especially among younger children. Children with phthiriasis palpebrarum are usually infested by direct passage of the lice from the axillary or chest hair of the parents or by other infectious contact.<sup>2</sup> Numerous modalities have

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<sup>1</sup>Department of Ophthalmology, Zhongxing branch, Taipei City Hospital

<sup>2</sup>Department of Ophthalmology, Kaohsiung Veterans General Hospital, Kaohsiung

<sup>3</sup>Jeng-Shyong Shyu Eye Clinic, Kaohsiung <sup>4</sup>National Yang-Ming University

<sup>5</sup>Department of Ophthalmology, National Taiwan University Hospital

<sup>6</sup>Department of Ophthalmology, Renai branch, Taipei City Hospital

Correspondence and reprint requests to: Lin-Chung Woung Department of Ophthalmology, Renai branch, Taipei City Hospital, No.10, 4rd section, Ren-ai Road, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C. 106

E-mail: wounglc@tpech.gov.tw