Clinical image description

An 87-year-old woman was admitted to a public hospital in São Paulo, Brazil, with an extensive, ulcerated, infected lesion with bleeding on her face, along with a focus of myiasis. The lesion had appeared 15 years ago on the right malar region, but the patient had never sought treatment. In the past year, the lesion had progressed more rapidly, involving the entire right hemiface and orbit region. Upon admission, local cleaning and removal of myiasis larvae were performed. Antibiotic therapy was initiated with ceftriaxone and clindamycin, but due to worsening of the local infection, meropenem and vancomycin was prescribed. The patient presented with significant bleeding from the lesion requiring blood transfusion. The CT scan of the face showed a lesion measuring 120 x 25 cm with involvement of deep tissues, signs of invasion of the masticatory muscles, erosion of the lateral wall of the orbit and ipsilateral zygomatic bone. Biopsy results revealed moderately differentiated invasive squamous cell carcinoma. The patient unfortunately passed away one week later.

Figure 2: CEC and Myiasis (arrow).

Figure 3: CEC and Myiasis.

Figure 4: Larvae Myiasis.