

---

## IMAGES IN CLINICAL MEDICINE

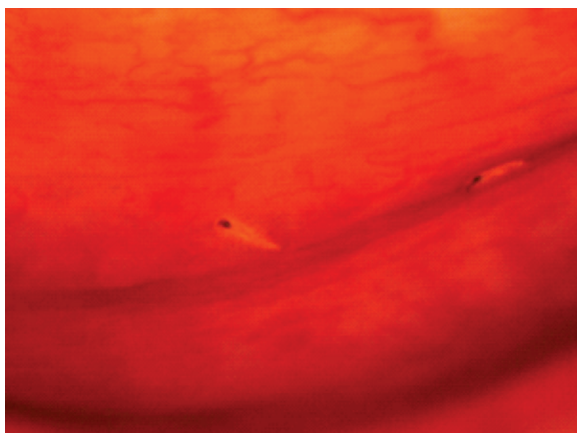


Figure 1: Larvae of fly in conjunctival sac.

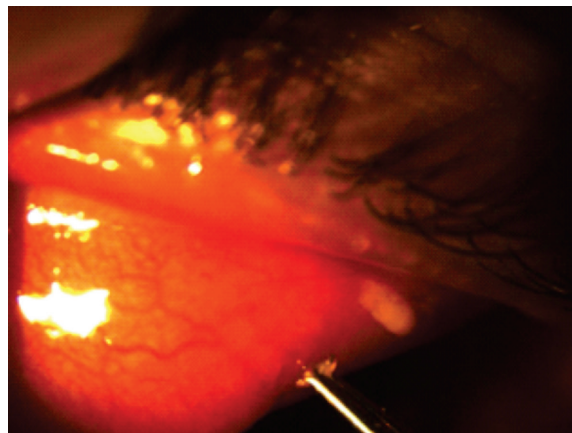


Figure 2: Removal of larva from conjunctival sac.

### OPHTHALMOMYIASIS (OCULAR MYIASIS)

Figure 1 shows two first-instar (youngest stage) larvae of fly in conjunctival sac of a young male, (<http://tune.pk/video/1750152/Larvae-of-fly-in-conjunctival-sac>) while figure 2 shows the removal of one larva by fine forceps. (<http://tune.pk/video/1750502/Removal-of-larva-of-fly-from-conjunctival-sac>) and (<http://tune.pk/video/1849731/Larva-of-fly-removed-from-conjunctival-sac-is-biting-skin-of-eyelid>).

The invasion of human organs and tissues by the larvae of the order Diptera is called Myiasis. There are more than 85,000 Diptera species. However few of them involve ocular tissues. Ophthalmomyiasis is the involvement of ocular tissues by these larvae, more often due to the sheep nasal bot fly (*Oestrus ovis* Linnaeus) or human bot fly (*Dermatobia hominis* Linnaeus). Ocular involvement is seen in 5% of all cases of Myiasis. Keyt was the first who described a case of Ophthalmomyiasis in 1900.

Here is a video link (<http://tune.pk/video/1850421/Pediculosis-Palpebrarum>) for Pediculosis Palpebrarum, published as Images in Clinical Medicine in GJMS 2013, vol. 11 (1), page 110, by Dr. Muhammad Marwat, showing a Louse removed from the eyelashes of a young male, and sucking blood from the skin of the eye lid.

#### Corresponding author:

Dr. Muhammad Marwat

Assistant Professor

Department of Ophthalmology

Gomal Medical College, D.I.Khan, Pakistan

e-mail: [drmuhammad99@yahoo.com](mailto:drmuhammad99@yahoo.com)