

Trombidiasis

Trombidiasis (August fever, trombiculosis) is a parasitic dermatosis.

Etiology

This skin disease is caused by the parasite *Trombicula autumnalis*, specifically the larva. This mite lives in grassland and shrubbery and is most active from July to September. Macroscopically, it can be observed as a **hardly recognisable red dot**. The mite approaches and attaches itself to the skin, sucking the blood and then falling off spontaneously.

Clinical Image

Very itchy buds can be seen on the skin, often in linear configuration. Maculo-papular to papulo-vesicular dermal efflorescence can be described objectively. The manifestations recede spontaneously within two weeks.

Diagnostics

Well-established **anamnestic data and clinical picture**.

Therapy

Is **symptomatic**. If necessary, we can therapeutically reduce swelling, itching, or pain.



Trombicula autumnalis adult mite



Typical primary dermal efflorescence for trombidias - maculopapular to papulovesicular lesions