

10. Himsworth CG, Byers KA, Fernando C, Speerin L, Lee MJ, Hill JE. When the sum of the parts tells you more than the whole: The advantage of using metagenomics to characterize *Bartonella* spp. infections in Norway rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and their fleas. *Front Vet Sci*. 2020;7:584724. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fvets.2020.584724>
11. Calhoun JB. The ecology and sociology of the Norway rat. Bethesda, MD: US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service; 1963.
12. Bitam I, Dittmar K, Parola P, Whiting MF, Raoult D. Fleas and flea-borne diseases. *Int J Infect Dis*. 2010;14:e667–76. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijid.2009.11.011>
13. Meerburg BG, Singleton GR, Kijlstra A. Rodent-borne diseases and their risks for public health. *Crit Rev Microbiol*. 2009;35:221–70. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10408410902989837>
14. Keeling MJ, Gilligan CA. Metapopulation dynamics of bubonic plague. *Nature*. 2000;407:903–6. <https://doi.org/10.1038/35038073>
15. Himsworth CG, Byers KA, Whelan T, Bai Y, Kosoy MY. Flea presence and abundance are not predictors of *Bartonella tribocorum* carriage in Norway rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) from an underserved neighborhood of Vancouver, Canada. *Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases*. 2021;21:121–24. <https://doi.org/10.1089/vbz.2020.2665>

Address for correspondence: Kaylee Byers, School of Population and Public Health, University of British Columbia, 2206 East Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z3, Canada; email: kaylee_byers@sfu.ca

etymologia

Dermatophilus congolensis [dur”mə-tof’i-ləs con-gō-lēn’sis]

Rüdiger D. Ollhoff, Fabio C. Pogliani, Fábio P. Sellera

From the Greek *derma* (skin) + *philos* (loving), *Dermatophilus congolensis* is a Gram-positive, aerobic actinomycete, and facultatively anaerobic bacteria. *D. congolensis* infects the epidermis and produces exudative dermatitis termed dermatophilosis that was previously known as rain rot, rain scald, streptotrichosis, and mycotic dermatitis.

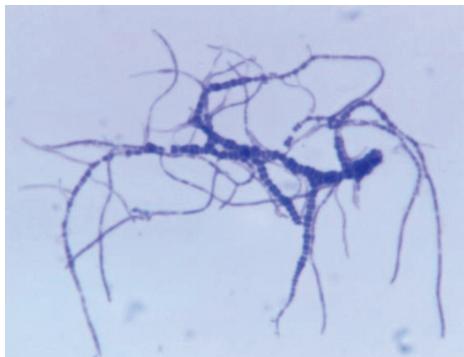


Figure 1. Photomicrograph of *Dermatophilus congolensis*, showing a Giemsa-stained, gram-positive bacteria. Source: Dr. Jerrold Kaplan, Centers for Disease Control, 1965.

In 1915, René Van Saceghem, a Belgian military veterinarian stationed at a veterinary laboratory in the former Belgian Congo (thus, the species name *congolensis*), reported *D. congolensis* from exudative dermatitis in cattle. Local breeders and veterinarians had observed the disease since 1910, but the causal agent was not identified.

Dermatophilosis affects animals, mainly cattle, and more rarely humans. Outbreaks of *D. congolensis* infection have severe economic implications in the livestock and leather industries.



Figure 2. René Van Saceghem (1884–1965). Source: Mortelmans J. Veterinary medicine in Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi from 1885 to 1962 [in French]. *Vlaams Diergeneeskundig Tijdschrift*. 2003;72:83–95. Courtesy of the Institute of Tropical Medicine (Antwerp). <https://vdt.ugent.be/?q=nl/content/72-2-83-95>

Sources

1. Amor A, Enríquez A, Corcuera MT, Toro C, Herrero D, Baquero M. Is infection by *Dermatophilus congolensis* underdiagnosed? *J Clin Microbiol*. 2011;49:449–51. <https://doi.org/10.1128/JCM.01117-10>
2. Branford I, Johnson S, Chapwanya A, Zayas S, Boyen F, Mielcarska MB, et al. Comprehensive molecular dissection of *Dermatophilus congolensis* genome and first observation of *tet(z)* tetracycline resistance. *Int J Mol Sci*. 2021;22:7128. <https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms22137128>
3. Dorland's illustrated medical dictionary. 32nd ed. Philadelphia: Elsevier Saunders; 2012.
4. Van Saceghem R. Contagious skin disease (contagious impetigo) [in French]. *Bull Soc Pathol Exot*. 1915;8:354–9.

Author affiliations: Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Paraná, Curitiba, Brazil (R.D. Ollhoff); Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil (F.P. Sellera, F.C. Pogliani); Universidade Metropolitana de Santos, Santos, Brazil (F.P. Sellera)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3201/eid2808.212573>

Address for correspondence: Address for correspondence: Rüdiger D. Ollhoff, Programa de Pós-Graduação em Ciência Animal, Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Paraná, Rua Imaculada Conceição, 1155 Prado Velho, Curitiba 80215 901, Paraná, Brazil; email: daniel.ollhoff@pucpr.br