Abstract

Working in primary health care means thinking about the most common pathologies which we encounter in our workplace. A young patient with genital ulcers makes us think of a sexually transmitted infection. However, the lack of response to the correct empirical treatment and serology results show a definitive diagnosis: Mediterranean spotted fever (also known as boutonneuse fever), with a rare location. It should be remembered that a commonly occurring disease in our environment may resemble another equally common one, thus a correct clinical history is fundamental in order to distinguish them.

Keywords

Ulcer, Mediterranean spotted fever, Rickettsia conorii.