The typical site of maturation of *D renale* worms is the kidney, often the right kidney, of the dog or other host. When the kidney is involved, the worm basically erodes away almost the entire cortex and medulla, leaving only the capsule. The kidney can contain one or more female and male worms. When both sexes are present in the kidney, eggs may pass in the urine of the infected dog.

The number of adult worms found in dogs has ranged from 1 to 34 worms, with as many as 14 worms in the right kidney.

**TREATMENT**

Treatment typically involves surgical extraction. This case was fairly atypical because of the worm exiting the body through a cutaneous lesion, although similar cases have been reported in other animals and even humans.