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Meralgia paresthetica and diseases such as notalgia paresthetica and brachioradial pruritus are classed as neurocutaneous dysesthesias. Their etiology is highly varied and is divided into iatrogenic or spontaneous. These categories are in turn subdivided into idiopathic, metabolic, and mechanical (such as obesity, pregnancy, or tight clothes). The condition is due to entrapment of or damage to the lateral femoral cutaneous nerve. The paresthesia affects the upper anterolateral or lateral surface of the thigh and is characterized by a sensation of burning, cold, stabbing, mild pain, anesthesia, or hypoesthesia. It has also been associated with alopecia and it has been speculated that it may have a traumatic origin due to the patient massaging the paresthetic area or to the influence of the nervous system on the hair.