

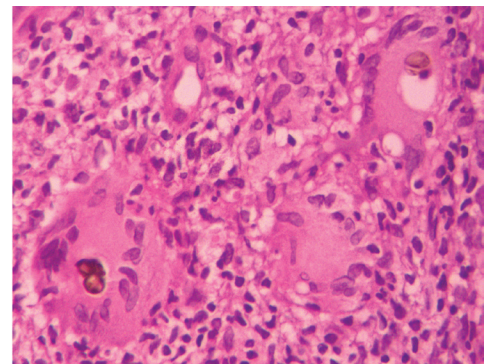
Tungiasis – a clinical image

Luciano Zogbi¹

Universidade Federal do Rio Grande (FURG), Rio Grande, RS, Brazil

KEYWORDS: liver transplantation, anticoagulants, pharmacokinetics

A 76-year-old Caucasian male patient, a farmer, presented with pruritic cutaneous lesions on the right forearm and elbow, which had increased in size over a period of 10 years, without other symptoms. Upon examination, they presented as crusty papules and plaques, erythematous, of different sizes; some were confluent (Panel A). A direct examination and sample culture were negative for fungi and mycobacteria. However, on a biopsy stained with hematoxylin–eosin, the upper and mid-dermis contained a mixed diffuse granulomatous inflammatory infiltrate, with neutrophils, lymphocytes, histiocytes, and multinucleated giant cells' granulomas with brown spores ("copper cents") within (Panel B). These spots consisted of round to polyhedral golden brown fungal cells measuring 5–2 μm in diameter, divided by septation, classic of chromomycosis. This finding allowed for the diagnosis and treatment with oral itraconazole.



Copyright © 2018 Luciano Zogbi

Publisher Name: Medtext Publications LLC

Manuscript compiled: Sunday 25th March, 2018

¹Corresponding author: Universidade Federal do Rio Grande (FURG), Visconde de Paranaguá Street, 102, 96203900 Rio Grande, RS, Brazil. Tel.: +55 53 984173416.

E-mail: zogbi@furg.br