

## DERMATOPHYTOSIS IN AND AROUND MANIPAL

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Of the hundred cases clinically diagnosed as dermatophytosis, fungal elements were demonstrated by KOH preparation in 52 cases and was isolated by culture in 42 cases. The most common age group involved was between 21 to 30 years. Crural region involvement was the most common among males, whereas waist involvement was more common among females. *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* (46.80%) and *T. rubrum* (31.9%) were isolated in most cases.

Key words : Dermatophytosis, *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, *T. rubrum*, *Tinea corporis*, *Tinea cruris*.

Dermatophytosis is commonly encountered in humid areas. The species commonly isolated from the patients vary from place to place. The present study was undertaken to assess the sex ratio, the age group most commonly affected and to determine the individual species which were commonly isolated in our area.

### Materials and Methods

One hundred patients clinically diagnosed as dermatophytosis were studied. KOH preparation of the scrapings were examined for fungal elements. Culture was attempted in all cases in Sabouraud's medium without antibiotics and also after addition of chloramphenicol and cycloheximide. Isolates were identified by their colonial morphology and urease test.<sup>1</sup> Slide culture was also attempted in all cases.

### Results

Males out-numbered females in a ratio of 2:1. Most (36) cases were in the age group of 21 to 30 years. Crural region was the most commonly affected site in males whereas waist involvement was common among females. Clinically, crural involvement was most common

(51%) followed by tinea corporis (40%). In 52 cases fungal elements were demonstrated by KOH preparation. Fungus was successfully cultured in 47 cases. In 10 cases culture was positive but KOH smear for fungus was negative.

### Comments

Sites involved and fungi isolated in dermatophytosis may differ from place to place. In our study, tinea cruris was seen more commonly than tinea corporis. This is consistent with the findings of Verma et al,<sup>2,4</sup> but differs from other workers who have reported higher incidence of tinea corporis.<sup>5,6</sup> Most workers have recovered *T. rubrum* more frequently than *T. mentagrophytes*,<sup>2,3,6</sup> whereas we isolated *T. mentagrophytes* more frequently (Table I).

Table I. Dermatophytes isolated from 100 patients.

Species	Number of isolates
<i>T. mentagrophytes</i>	22
<i>T. rubrum</i>	15
<i>T. kuriangei</i>	1
<i>T. soudanense</i>	2
<i>E. floccosum</i>	4
<i>M. audouinii</i>	1
<i>M. cookei</i>	1
<i>M. ferrugineum</i>	1

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