INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

DERMATOPHYTIC DISEASE : STATE OF THIS DISEASE IN 2018

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Obervations: We report five cases of dermatophytic disease 4 men and a woman. Faillure of griseofulvine, of Ketoconazole, of Itraconazole, of interferon and of terbinafine in the dermatophytic disease.

Comment: In the 1959, hadida and Schousboë, from seven personal obervations and from others already described in the literature, propose the concept of a particular dermatophytic disease distinguished by its generalized and deep injury that can even affect viscera.
The DD remains a disease with a limited prognostic in spite of the introduction of new anti-fungal therapies (imidazole derivatives, terbinafin) with an immune-stimulating purpose (transfer factor tried by Hironaga, interferon). A cerebral injury may be met during the final phase and brings evidence of the failure of the defence systems of the organism. Is the decrease of the cellular immunity against the dermatophytes
transmitted in an autosomic recessive way, or is it secondary to the dermatophytic infection which occurs on a genetically predisposed field ? the immunity state of the patients before the evolution of their affection is unknown, therefore only a study of the immunological state in the those rare families developing dermatophytosis can give an answer.

Conclusion: All the patients with deep dermatophytosis had autosomal recessive CARD9 deficiency. Deep dermatophytosis appears to be an important clinical manifestation of CARD9 deficiency.

Keywords: DERMATOPHYTIC DISEASE
Keyword 2 CARD9 deficiency.
Keyword 3 autosomal recessive