ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



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

DERMOSCOPY AND FUNGAL FLUORESCENCE STAINING DETECT INFANT KERION CAUSED BY ARTHRODERMA OTAE WITH SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF ITRACONAZOLE

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A 8-month-old boy, presented with a 7-month history of an inflammatory suppurative circular alopecia with diffuse scaling on his scalp. Accumulated scales around hair roots, black dots, cigarette-ash-shaped hairs and barcode-like hairs with horizontal white bands were observed by dermoscopy. Mycological direct examination with fungal fluorescence staining showed high numbers of ectothrix spores and endothrix hyphae of the hair. Arthroderma otae (teleomorph of Microsporum canis) was identified by culture and sequence analysis. The patient was cured by treatment with systemic Itraconazol in combination with topical application of 1% naftifne-0.25% ketaconazole cream for 10 weeks. This case highlights the importance of using both dermoscopy and fungal fluorescence staining, an effective and precise method, for facilitating the diagnosis of infant hair shaft infection caused by dermatophytes.



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