



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

## GLANS PENIS PRIMARY CUTANEOUS MUCORMYCOSIS

*MI Castellanos Posse<sup>(1)</sup> - P Sanz<sup>(1)</sup> - A Sanz<sup>(1)</sup> - Mb Diez<sup>(1)</sup> - Je Radonich<sup>(1)</sup> - GI Carabajal<sup>(2)</sup> - Ma Mazzini<sup>(1)</sup>*

*Argentinian Society Of Dermatology, Hospital Churruca Visca/ Buenos Aires University/dermatology Department, Buenos Aires, Argentina<sup>(1)</sup> - Argentinian Society Of Dermatology, Hospital Churruca Visca/ Buenos Aires University/pathology Department, Buenos Aires, Argentina<sup>(2)</sup>*

**Background:** Mucormycosis is an opportunistic disease caused by a group of filamentous fungi belonging to the order of Mucorales. Among the clinical forms of presentation (rhinocerebral, pulmonary, gastrointestinal, cutaneous and disseminated), the primary cutaneous is exceptional, being genital involvement extremely rare.

**Observation:** A 66 years-old man with history of arterial hypertension, type 2 diabetes mellitus, and congestive heart failure presented to our consult with a genital lesion of 10 days of evolution. Physical examination revealed an asymptomatic, necrotic, round, sharpe-edged plaque, measuring 2 cm in diameter located on the glans penis and frenulum. However, he was in good medical condition. He denied having sexually risky behavior as well as previous traumatic injuries in the genital area. We performed a skin biopsy that showed multiple broad nonseptate hyphae with right-angle branches invading the blood vessels, as well as a dense neutrophilic inflammatory infiltrate and necrosis on the reticular dermis, and hypodermis. Hyphae were observed in great detail with periodic acid Schiff (PAS), and methenamine silver stains. Cultures of the lesion were negative. Laboratory tests only showed altered blood glucose and HbA1c levels (144 mg/dl, and 6,7% respectively). With the diagnosis of primary cutaneous mucormycosis, the Urology service performed a resection of the necrotic tissue, and we started treatment with liposomal amphotericin B 5 mg/kg/day for 21 days. After being discharge, the patient continued oral treatment with posaconazole 800 mg /day for 90 days with a good outcome. He had no complications after 4 years of follow up.

**Key message:** The interest of this case is to communicate an extremely rare clinical presentation of mucormycosis. Although few cases with penile lesions have been described, to our knowledge this is the first case report of primary cutaneous mucormycosis with exclusive glans penis involvement and excellent outcome with conservative course of treatment.

