



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

ONYCHOMYCOSIS- A MAJOR PROBLEM.

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Introduction- Prevalence of onychomycosis, on an average is found to be from 3-5%. But in certain cases it was reported to be 26%. Various Indian studies have reported the prevalence of onychomycosis from 0.5 – 5%.

It is one of the most common conditions seen in Indian public.

Various reasons are reported for its cause. The most common reason is the occupation of the tribal people, followed by the systemic complaints such diabetes.

Method and material- Study was conducted in government tertiary centre, valsad.

Total cases were 319. Detail cutaneous and systemic examination was done.

Patients were clinically examined and samples were sent for scraping and culture.

Culture was done in SD medium.

Clinical photographs were taken.

Total duration of study was 1 year.

Result- Total cases were 319

Females-196

Males-123

Age group- 10-80 years.

Most common species identified was trichophyton mentagrophytes. Least common species were trichosporon asahii.

Most commonly seen in fishermen, paddy field workers, household worker.

107 cases had onychomycosis with Tinea mannum.

34 cases had onychomycosis with paronychia.

70 cases were diabetic and 30 cases were immuno-compromised.

12 cases were on dialysis.

Conclusion- Onychomycosis is a budding concern of the modern world. Often neglected by patients at the first sight.

This study has helped to create awareness among the masses.

