



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

UNCLASSICAL TINEA IMBRICATA LESION IN A PAPUAN BABY

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Back Ground: Tinea Imbricata is a rare-specific type of tinea corporis, usually found in Polynesia/South Pasific and South/Central America regions. Tinea Imbricata's lesions commonly present as chronic, concentric and scaly rash. As its lesion so characteristic, it is easy to recognize the lesions, but in some cases the lesions is not so classsical

Observation: An 8-months-Papuan-baby-boy came in our outpatient clinic with multiple coins sizes whitish lesion with slighly erythematous margin. Slightly ictchy is the main complaint of the baby. The symptom began 2 month before. First lesion appeared in the abdomen, then spread all of the body. His father and mother didn't have any history of the same lesions. This family lives in the Papuan Student Dormitory. Sometimes the baby was baby-seated by other people in the dormitory. The diagnosis tinea corporis was made, and griseofulvin and topical ketokonazole treatment started. KOH preparation show septated hyphae. Then fungal culture was made. The culture showed Trichophyton concentricum. Griseofulvin medication given longer.

Key massage: Unclassical Tinea Imbricata coin lesions commonly treated as Tinea corporis. Due early initial symptoms, the lesions at this baby is unclassical. Tinea Imbricata must be suspected with in the patients that came from several regions. As this Tinea Imbricata a chronic dermatomycoses, the medication given longer

