



TROPICAL DERMATOLOGY

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF SPOROTRICHOSIS IN PATIENTS ATTENDED AT AN INFECTOLOGY AND TROPICAL MEDICINE INSTITUTE IN THE NORTH OF PERU

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Introduction: Sporotrichosis is a cutaneous and subcutaneous mycosis caused by a dimorphic fungus *Sporothrix schenckii*. It occurs worldwide with endemic places in numerous Latin American countries included Perú, where the majority notified cases comes from warm and humid climate. La Libertad is a sporotrichosis endemic region in Peru and Hernan Miranda Cueto infectology and tropical medicine institute is a reference center for this diagnosis.

Objective: To describe the epidemiological and clinical characteristics of patients diagnosed of sporotrichosis at Hernan Miranda Cueto infectology and tropical medicine institute in La Libertad, Perú from 2012 to 2015

Material and Methods: A descriptive and cross - sectional study was conducted. The cases of sporotrichosis were confirmed from all patients with clinical suspicion by Agar Sabouraud culture. The epidemiologic information was collected by the researchers at the institute and the clinical characteristics were described by dermatologists.

Results: From de seventy five patients evaluated with clinical suspicion of sporotrichosis, just seventeen (22.7%) confirmed the diagnosis. This condition was acquired more frequently by male sex at school age. Otuzco, a mountain province, reported the greatest number of cases (58.8%). Fixed form was the principal type of presentation and was mostly distributed in upper limbs.

Conclusion: The clinical and epidemiological findings were similar to those reported elsewhere. And even this number of sporotrichosis cases is small; this suggests that it still is a public health problem in our country, especially in agricultural areas.

