



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

PALPEBRAL SPOROTRICHOSIS IN A 10 YEARS CHILD: A CASE REPORT

Amanda Bertazzoli Diogo Diogo⁽¹⁾ - Flavia Rodrigues Dias Dias⁽¹⁾ - Renata Marli Gonçalves Pires Pires⁽²⁾ - Mario Cezar Pires Pires⁽¹⁾

Complexo Hospitalar Padre Bento, Dermatology, Guarulhos, Brazil⁽¹⁾ - Hospital Das Clínicas Da Fmusp, Pediatrician, São Paulo, Brazil⁽²⁾

Sporotrichosis is the most prevalent deep mycosis worldwide, caused by a dimorphic fungus *Sporothrix schenckii*. It is considered the world's most epidemic zoonotic transmission disease. There has been an outbreak of the disease in urban centers, therefore it is even more important the knowledge about it by physicians. The great number of parasites found in cat's lesions makes the human contamination possible. To date, there has been increased recognition of this condition as more pediatric cases have been reported. We describe a palpebral sporotrichosis in a 8-year-old child.

Case report: A 8 year-old girl was referenced from Ophthalmology due to an ulcerated nodule with serous exudate in epicanthal and inferior eyelid of the right eye for a month. Previous treatment with antibiotics was of no benefit. The patient reported to have a domestic cat that was knowingly infected with sporotrichosis and that she was scratched in hands and face by the cat one month earlier, than the beginning of the symptoms. The initial lesion was an erythematous nodule that evolved to an ulcer. After two weeks local lymphadenopathy appeared. The anatomopathological exam revealed a granulomatous inflammation. The fungus culture was negative, but sporotrichosis was suspected. The patient's lesion resolved completely with potassium iodide (KI; saturated solution), which she ingested orally in increasing doses, starting with 2 drops to a maximum of 10 drops/three times daily for 5 months. Sporotrichosis usually involves the skin and subcutaneous tissues, but can occasionally disseminate or occur in other sites, including the ocular adnexa. Sporotrichosis in ocular adnexa is often associated with children <15 years of age. Cases of palpebral sporotrichosis have been increasingly reported in endemic areas. We highlight the importance of sporotrichosis in the differential diagnosis of child skin ulcers.

