

# **Dermatophytoses**

# Dermatophytoses

Fungal infections effect the keratinized tissues (living tissues) of the body, ex: skin, hair & nail.

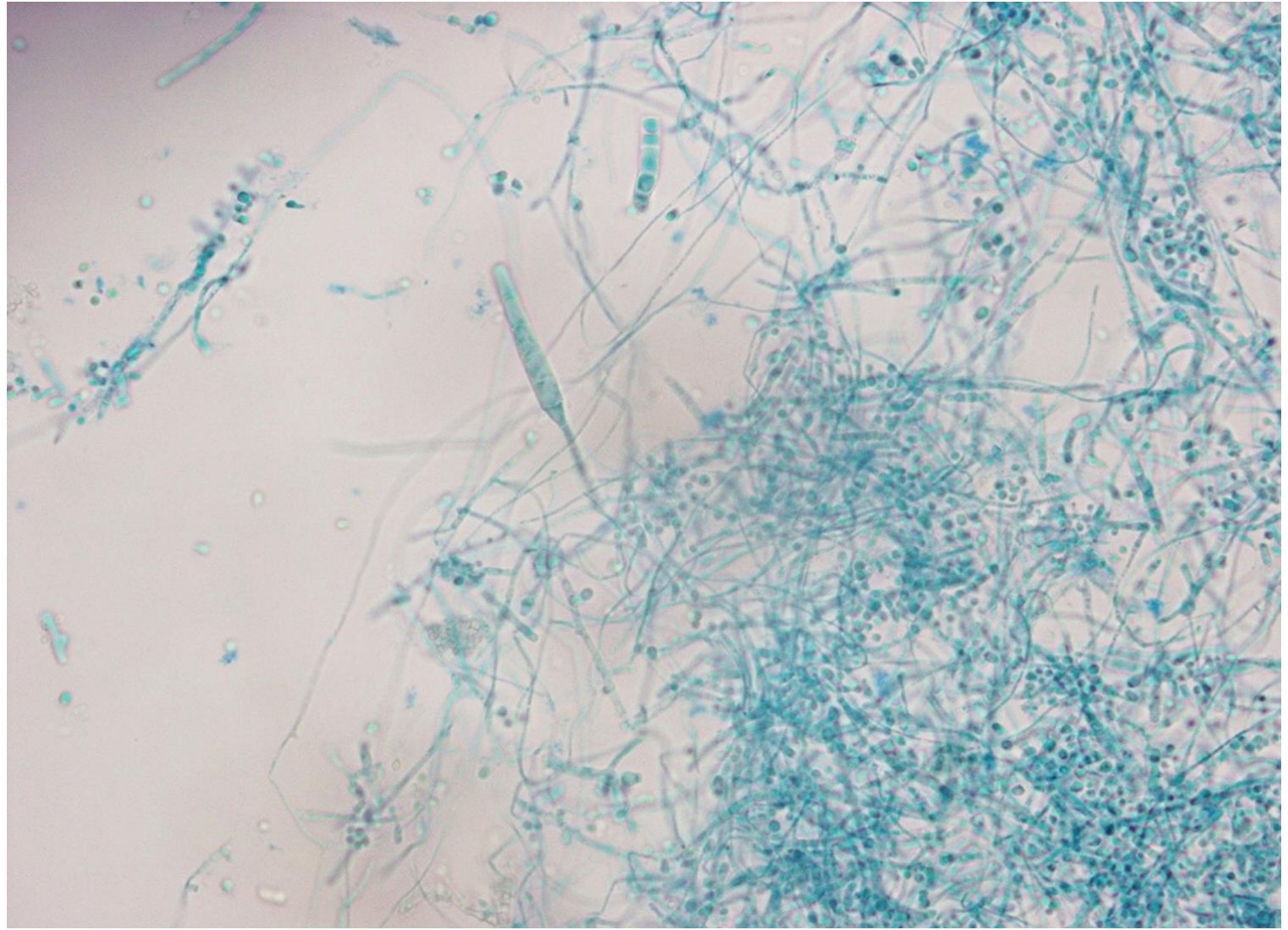
**Dermatophytes are classified in 3 genera:**

1. *Trichophyton sp.*
2. *Microsporum sp.*
3. *Epidermophyton floccosum*

# ***1. Trichophyton sp.***

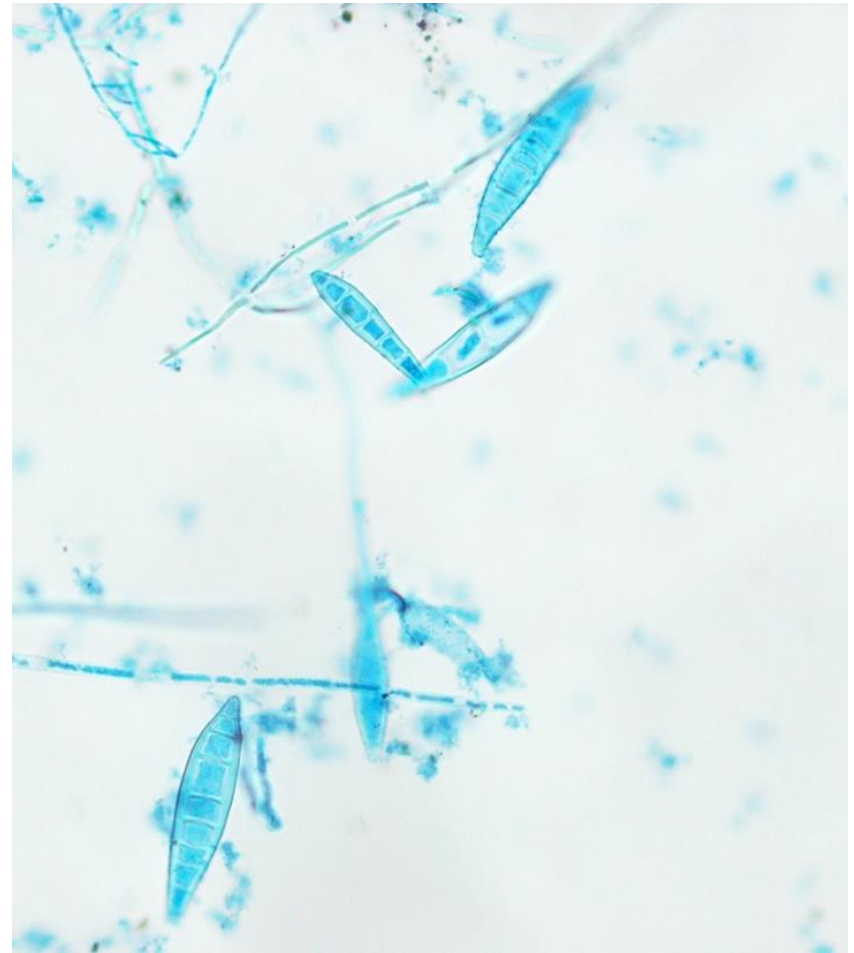
- **Infect skin, hair & nail.**
- Macroconidia : pencil shape, rounded tip, multicellular.
- wall: smooth.
- Septated hyphae.
- A lot of spherical microconidia.





## 2. *Microsporum sp.*

- **Infect skin & hair only.**
- Macroconidia : spindle or American foot ball shape, pointed tip, multicellular.
- Wall: rough and spiny.
- Septated hyphae.
- shape of micronidia :
- microconidia oval in shape.

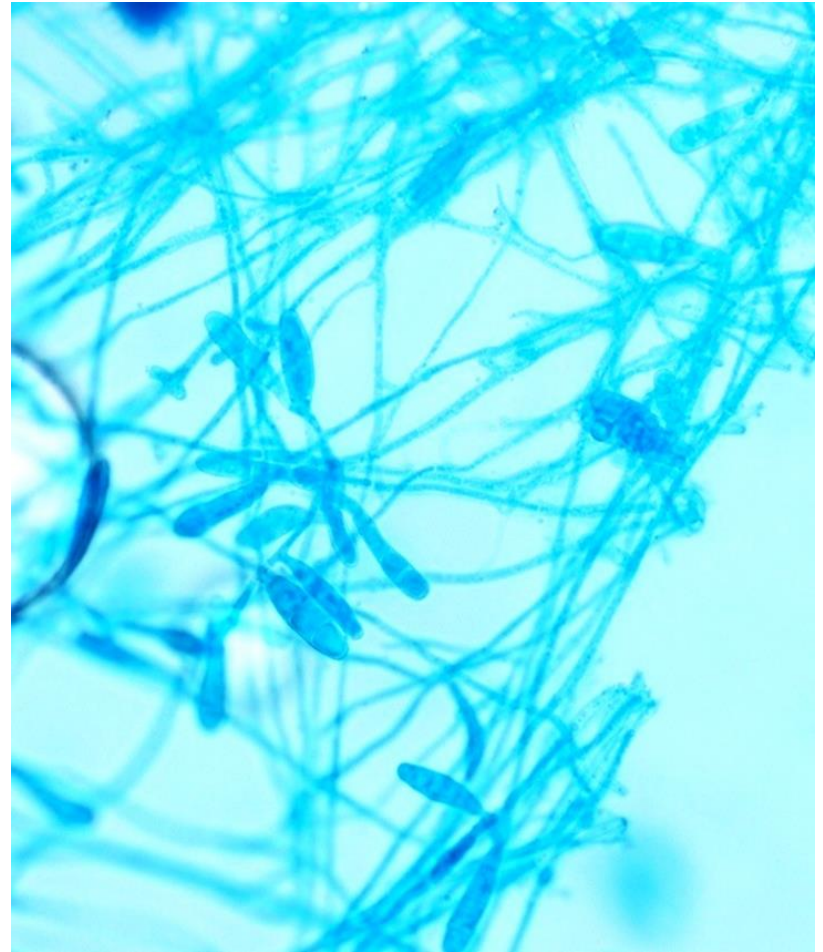






### 3. *Epidermophyton floccosum*

- **Infect skin & nail only.**
- Macroconidia club shape, rounded tip, multicellular.
- Wall : smooth and growing directly from the hyphae.
- septate hyphae
- Short conidiophore
- Don't have Microconidia



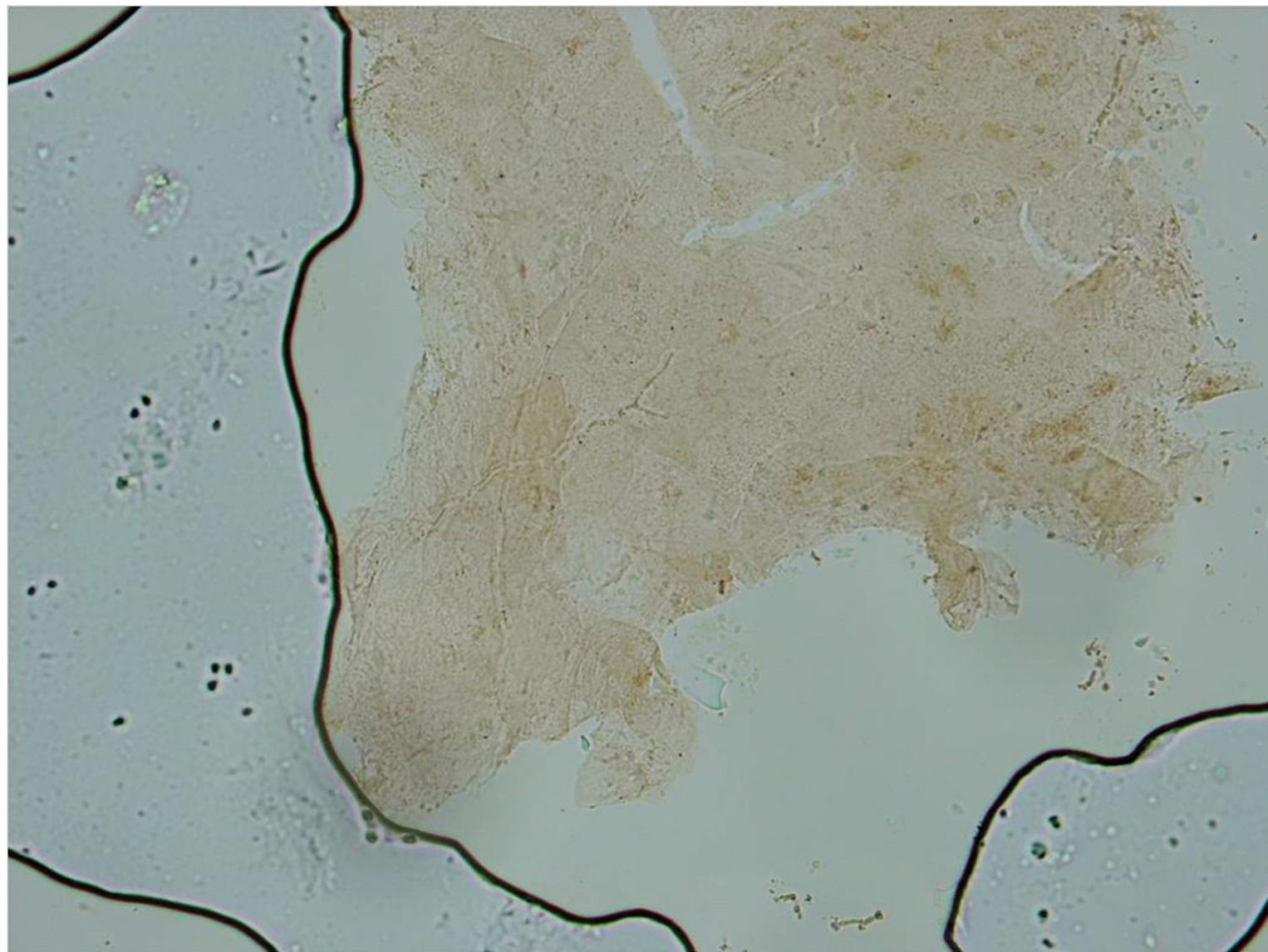






# Laboratory Diagnosis

- **Specimens:** skin scraping, hair, nail.
- **Direct microscopic examination:** stain with 10% KOH will show long, branch, hyaline septate hyphae.
- **Culture:** on SDA.
- **Microscopic examination:** stain with LPCB for identification.



# Objectives

- Identify any fungi under the microscope.
- Knowing the disease caused by each fungi.
- List mycology lab specimens.
- Process the specimens in the lab till identify the fungi.