

CHROMOBLASTOMYCOSIS: A Rare Case Scenario

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Presentation: Poster

Abstract:

Background: Chromoblastomycosis is a slowly progressive cutaneous mycosis, caused by pigmented dermatiaceous fungi. These fungi are saprophytes and thus can be found growing in soil, decaying vegetation or rotten wood in subtropical and tropical countries. The primary lesion is developed as a result of traumatic implantation of the fungus in to the skin

Case report:

A 53years old gentle man presented with C/O erythematous scaly plaque with central scarring and nodules at the periphery on the lateral sides of right knee for 3 years. He also had healed lesions over right elbow joint and left knee joint. No H/O Diabetes, Hypertension or Tuberculosis. He was a farmer by occupation. Routine investigations were within normal limits. A single brownish circular tissue attached with hair measuring 5x5cm was received for histopathological examination. Microscopic appearance shows pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia of epidermis. Dermis showed dense infiltrate of inflammatory cells with formation of epitheloid granuloma. Occasional pigmented sclerotic bodies as a round, non budding forms(copper pennies) seen within the giant cells diagnostic of Chromoblastomycosis .

Conclusion:

Cutaneous mycosis usually arise on the lower extremities. It appears variably as a pruritic, papular, nodular, verrucous or plaque like lesions. While some of the lesions heal with scarring new ones appear in the vicinity as a result of spreading of the fungus along superficial lymphatic vessels or autoinoculation. Since recurrence is very common, treatment is unsatisfactory.

Key words – Chromoblastomycosis, Copper pennies
