CLINICOMYCOLOGICAL PROFILE OF DERMATOPHYTOSIS IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL IN SOUTH INDIA

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Dermatophytosis is one of the most common problems faced in the present day. It is more common in tropical climate. **Aims:** this study aims to study the clinical and microbiological pattern of dermatophytosis. **Materials and methods:** A prospective cross sectional study conducted enrolling around 250 patients with symptoms and signs of various types of dermatophytosis. Patients who had received topical or systemic antifungal therapy within the last month were excluded from the study. Material was collected from the lesion for KOH mount and culture. Statistical analysis was performed by chi square test and contingency coefficient test. **Results:** most of the patients were in 20-30 years age group. Most of the patients presented with itching followed by oozing and pus-filled lesions. 98 patients(38.9%) had two site involvement, followed by single site involvement 97(38.5%). Trunk was the most commonly involved location. T.mentagrophytes and T.rubrum were the most common fungi identified. **Conclusion:** The most common presentation was Tinea corporis followed by Tinea cruris. Trichophyton mentagrophytes was the most common fungus isolated.