

عنوان مقاله:

Determining the prevalence and investigation of superficial and cutaneous fungal diseases in Arak

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خلاصه مقاله:

Superficial fungal diseases are one of the most common endemic diseases in Iran, especially in rural areas and areas that are in poor health and are mostly related to domestic animals.. Animals such as cow, sheep, dog and cat are assumed as the main origin of these infections. Infection in animals is often a chronic incidence but in humans is along with severe inflammatory reactions. Upward tr end of superficial cutaneous fungal infections is one of the hygienic problems of developed and eveloping societies and zoophilic factors have a major effect on incidence of such infections. To apply this study, the patient suspected to fungal lesions referring to different clinics in Arak were sampled, within June $\Upsilon \cdot \Upsilon$. Then, direct test and culture were made. In order to determine the fungal types, slide culture and complementary tests were used, if required. Out of $\Upsilon \alpha$ referred pa tients, superficial cutaneous fungal infections ($\Upsilon \alpha$), of which $\Upsilon \alpha$ patients ($\Upsilon \alpha$), were infected with Dermatophytosis, \mathcal{F} patients ($\Upsilon \alpha$) with Tinea Versicolor, λ patients ($\Upsilon \alpha$), with Erythrism and Υ patients with Otomycosis. The highest age of involvement was observed between the ages of $\Upsilon \cdot$ and $\Upsilon \alpha$.

كلمات كليدى:

superficial mycosis, cutaneus mycosis, Arak, Dermatophytosis, Prevalence

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