

## عنوان مقاله:

Mycological Study of Superficial-cutaneous Mycoses in Tehran, Iran

## محل انتشار:

فصلنامه عفونت، اپیدمیولوژی و پزشکی، دوره 3، شماره 2 (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

## نویسندگان:

Marzieh Hamedifard - Department of Medical Mycology, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, IR Iran

Seyed Jamal Hashemi - Department of Medical Mycology, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, IR Iran

Roshanak Daie Ghazvini - Department of Medical Mycology, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, IR Iran

Mahdi Zareei - Department of Health, Rescue and Treatment of IR Iran Police Force, Tehran, IR Iran

## خلاصه مقاله:

**Background:** Many studies have been conducted on fungal infections which are known as public health and therapeutic problems. Since the prevalence rate of the fungal diseases and their etiological factors are changing over time, the purpose of this study was to identify the prevalence rate of superficial-cutaneous fungal infections (SCFIs) in order to understand the ways of their dissemination, to prevent disease transmission, to eliminate contamination sources and predisposing factors, and to take appropriate action for their treatment. **Materials and Methods:** After referral to medical mycology laboratory of Tehran University of Medical Science from 2014 to 2015, the patients were subjected to mycological examinations, and sampling of patients' lesions was performed. Direct smears were prepared with Potassium hydroxide. Samples were cultured on Sabouraud dextrose agar medium, and species were identified. **Results:** From a total of 916 suspected patients, 334 cases (36.5%) had SCFIs. Dermatophytosis was the most prevalent SCFI (55.7%), followed by cutaneous candidiasis (19%), tinea versicolor (14.3%), and non-dermatophytic molds (11%). Tinea pedis was the frequent site of involvement. Trichophyton mentagrophytes was the predominant species of dermatophytosis. **Conclusion:** According to the obtained results on the prevalence rate of SCFIs between male and female patients in different age groups and also by taking into account the type of the prevalent fungi and the involvement site of the fungal infection, it is possible to take appropriate action for prevention and treatment of these kind of diseases by using important keys of the results to research etiological and underlying factors involved in these diseases.

## کلمات کلیدی:

Superficial, Cutaneous, Fungal, Infection, Mycoses

## لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/707738>



