ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



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INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

## A CASE OF CUTANEOUS DEEP MYCOSIS DUE TO PAECILLOMYCES SP. OF THE FACE

R Sato<sup>(1)</sup> - Y Kiniwa<sup>(1)</sup> - T Shirai<sup>(1)</sup> - T Mochizuki<sup>(2)</sup> - R Okuyama<sup>(1)</sup>

Shinshu University Of Medicine, Department Of Dermatology, Matsumoto, Japan<sup>(1)</sup> - Kanazawa Medical University, Department Of Dermatology, Uchinada, Japan<sup>(2)</sup>

Back ground: Paecillomyces sp. is one of the emerging pathogenic fungi that commonly found in the environment such in soil. It rarely causes cutaneous deep mycosis in immunocompromised hosts. Here, we report a case of cutaneous infection of Paecillomyces sp. in a non-immunocompromised patient.

Observation: A 84-years-old Japanese man developed an ulcerative lesion on the face. The patient did not have any apparent underlying Immunodeficiency disease. He initially noticed a folliculitis-like lesion on his left parotid area. The lesion changed ulcerative and gradually enlarged in 3 months. Treatment with oral antibiotics was not effective. When the patient was referred to us, he presented a dark reddish nodule up to 2.5 cm in diameter with erosion and crust. Skin biopsy revealed suppurative granuloma in the dermis with pseudocarcinomatous hyperplasia of epidermis. Grocott staining showed filamentous fungus in stratum corneum. Cultures obtained from the pus and the biopsy specimen in Sabouraud dextrose agar yielded wooly colonies with a faint pinkish color. Morphological features of a slide culture revealed long tapering brush-like phialides attached to chains of conidia based on pathological and mycological features, the patient diagnosed with deep mycosis caused by Paecillomyces sp.. He was treated with oral itraconazole pulse therapy; 400mg daily, 7days a month.

Key message: Our case suggested that cutaneous deep mycosis with Paecillomyces sp. might occur in non-immunocompromised patients. Establishment of standard therapy for this emerging infection is desirable.



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