

Epidemiological and Clinico-Mycological Profile of Dermatophytosis in A Tertiary Care Hospital, Karimnagar

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Abstract

Introduction: Dermatophytosis refers to fungal infections affecting superficial layers of skin including hair and nails, which is most common in Tropical and Sub-tropical countries. **Objectives:** To study the prevalence of dermatophytosis among various age groups and their clinico-mycological profile. **Materials and Methods:** Samples from 150 patients with suspected dermatophytosis were collected and subjected to KOH mount and culture on SDA slant. Growth observed regularly for 4-6 weeks. Growth is subjected to LPCB mount for identification. **Results:** The commonest clinical type of infection is Tinea corporis with 73 (48.6%) cases followed by Tinea cruris 32 (21.3%). Male to female preponderance ratio is 2.1:1, and is more common among age groups 20 to 40 years. Trichophyton rubrum is the commonest organism isolated in culture. Our study highlights that Tinea corporis is the commonest clinical type presentation of dermatophytosis with male predominance and more prevalent among actively working age groups. **Conclusion:** Dermatophytic infections are of concern due to their chronic nature of infection. Socio-economic status, occupation, climatic conditions are the other epidemiological factors contributing to the prevalence of infections.