

病例报告

伊曲康唑联合全厚皮片移植术治愈着色芽生菌病1例

高露娟, 王爱平, 杨淑霞, 陈伟, 陈喜雪, 李若瑜

北京大学第一医院皮肤性病科 北京大学真菌和真菌病研究中心, 北京100034

摘要: 患者男,47岁。颈部皮损5 a,皮损直接镜检可见多个棕色硬壳小体,皮损组织真菌培养为卡氏枝孢瓶霉,皮损组织病理PAS染色可见棕色厚壁孢子。诊断为着色芽生菌病,给予患者口服伊曲康唑胶囊治疗8个月,皮损形成瘢痕,之后采取全厚皮片移植术切除瘢痕,术后继续口服伊曲康唑治疗2个月,皮损痊愈。

关键词: 着色芽生菌病 卡氏枝孢瓶霉 伊曲康唑 全厚皮片移植

Treatment of chromoblastomycosis with itraconazole and full-thickness grafts

GAO Lu-juan, WANG Ai-ping, YANG Shu-xia, CHEN Wei, CHEN Xi-xue, LI Ruo-yu

Department of Dermatology and Venereology, Peking University First Hospital, Peking University Research Center for Medical Mycology, Beijing 100034, China

Abstract: A 47-year-old male patient who suffered from skin lesion on the neck for five years was reported. Multiple sclerotic bodies were found by direct microscopy and pathology, which were identified as *Cladophialophora carrionii* by fungal culture. The skin lesion subsided, with obvious scar leading to limited neck movements after 8-month itraconazole treatment. The patient was finally cured by scar resection and full thickness grafts with 2-more-month itraconazole.

Keywords: chromoblastomycosis *Cladophialophora carrionii* itraconazole full thickness grafts

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通讯作者: 李若瑜, E-mail: lrymm@medmail.com.cn

作者简介: 高露娟, 女(汉族), 博士研究生在读, 住院医师. E-mail: gaolujuan@gmail.com

作者Email: lrymm@medmail.com.cn

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