Tinea pseudoimbricata caused by M. gypseum associated to crusted scabies

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Abstract: *Tinea pseudoimbricata* is related to *T. tonsurans* and *T. rubrum* and crusted scabies is a highly contagious dermatosis caused by excessive proliferation of *S. scabiei* var. hominis. We described a case of a 21-year-old patient, seronegative for HIV, with both skin diseases. The occurrence of these dermatosis simultaneously in immunocompetent patients is very rare.

Keywords: Microsporum; Scabies; Tinea

Resumo: *Tinea pseudoimbricata* é relacionada ao *T. tonsurans* e ao *T. rubrum* e a escabiose crostosa é uma dermatose altamente contagiosa, ocasionada pela proliferação excessiva do *S. scabiei* var. hominis. Descrevemos uma paciente com 21 anos, soronegativa para HIV, apresentando ambas doenças dermatológicas. O encontro simultâneo destas dermatoses em pacientes imunocompetentes é muito raro.

Palavras-chave: Escabiose; Microsporum; Tinha

*Tinea Pseudoimbricata* presents itself as annular plaques that form parallel and imbricated concentric rings similar to *Tinea Imbricata*,¹ being caused by *T. tonsurans* and *T. rubrum*.²³ Crusted scabies is a variation of the parasitosis caused by *S. scabiei* var. hominis, with atypical crusted lesions and excessive proliferation of acarids. It is described the case of a 21-year-old patient with pruriginous lesions who had been suffering from the disease for two months. The patient presented large area with squamous papule-erythematous lesions, in annular dispositions (Picture 1) and imbricated keratotic nodules on the trunk and

![Picture 1: Squamous papule-erythematous lesions in annular dispositions on the dorsum of the patient; (bellow): lesion highly enlarged](image-url)
lower limbs. (Picture2). The direct mycotic exam showed long and ramose mycelial filaments, and the search for Sarcoptes scabiei, various parasites per field (Picture 3). The culture showed growth of Microsporum gypseum. Laboratorial exams were normal and the viral serologies were non-reagent. It is a unique clinical case of association between a rare type of dermatophytosis and crusted scabies.

REFERENCES