Histoplasmosis is caused by *Histoplasma capsulatum var. Capsulatum*. In patients with AIDS it occurs mainly when the T-CD4-positive cell count is less than 50 cells/mm$^3$. In such cases, this mycosis can be severe and if left untreated can lead to a lethal outcome, as in the patient reported here. Clinical symptoms may include fever, hepatosplenomegaly, lymphadenopathy, pulmonary manifestations, skin and mucosal lesions and central nervous system involvement. Macular, purpuric, papular lesions (occasionally acneiform or molluscum contagiosum-like), plaques and ulcers can occur together or in isolation (Figures 1 and 2). Erosive lesions or ulcers can occur...