

Anixiopsis stercoraria — zriedkavý agens humánných dermatomykóz

Anixiopsis stercoraria — a rare agent of human dermatomycoses

Anna Volleková

Anixiopsis stercoraria, keratinofilná askomycéta, rozšírená geopolitne v rôznych biotopoch, najmä v pôdach, sa v ostatných rokoch sporadicky zanačil ako pôvodca humánných dermatomykóz. Lézie ním spôsobené sa klinicky nedaajú odlišiť od dermatofytóz. Infekcie vznikajú pravdepodobne po kontaminácii kožného povrchu a nechtov pôdou, obsahujúcou propaguly *A. stercoraria*, rezervoármí môžu byť i zvieratá.

V práci sa predkladá stručný náčrt morfológie *A. stercoraria*, kmeňov, izolovaných od 6 pacientov s klinicky suspektou dermatomykózou; z toho u 5 pacientov sa posudzuje ako náhodný nález pri negatívnom mikroskopickom vyšetrení patologických materiálov. Sledoval sa rast a produkcia kleistotécii na viacerých živných médiách.

Anixiopsis stercoraria, a keratinophilic ascomycetous fungus, is distributed in different biotopes in world, mainly in soils. In the past years it was seldom seemed as a source of human dermatomycoses. Lesions caused by this micromycete cannot be distinguish clinically from lesions which were provoked by dermatophytes. The infections probably arise by contamination of skin surface and nails with the soil which contains *A. stercoraria* propagules. As the vectors can serve some animals, too.

In this paper a morphology of six *A. stercoraria* isolates from patients with clinically suspected dermatomycosis is submitted. At five patients these isolations were considered as accidental contaminants, because the microscopic investigations of skin or nail scraping were negative at them. The growth and production of cleistothecia on several media were followed.