I hope all members of the class received and have gone through the subcutaneous mycology notes recently shared. Please note that:

* Most causative agents of the various clinical conditions classified as subcutaneous mycoses are found as saprophytes in the environment
* Infection in most cases occurs through implantation following a traumatic injury from vegetative matter, or after exposure to soil and other natural elements are reservoirs.
* Although the conditions are more common in tropical regions, some like mycetoma have been documented in almost all continents. Rhinosporidiosis is caused by an organisms that is found in specific swampy waters therefore occurrence is usually around those water habitats.
* The mainstay of diagnosis is examination of tissue biopsy for specific microscopic features to identify the fungal elements. Culture on laboratory medium like SDA is also useful for isolation of the aetiologic agent. Some organisms however, are obligate intracellular pathogens and such cannot grow on routine culture media.

After reading through the slides shared in an earlier email, kindly fill in the table below as a summary of the main points that describe each condition

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Condition** | **Description of**  **Lesion** | **Causative agent(s)** | **Laboratory tests**  **for diagnosis** | **Tissue morphology**  **of aetiologic agent** | **Management/**  **Treatment** |
| **1** | Mycetoma |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **3** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **4** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **5** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **6** |  |  |  |  |  |  |