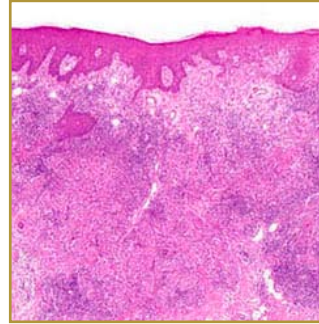


MAJOCCHI'S GRANULOMA



EPIDEMIOLOGY: Commonly occurs in young women that shave their legs frequently

ETIOLOGY: Linked to *Trichophyton Rubrum* infection, also occurs when potent topical steroids are used on unsuspected tinea

PATHOGENESIS: Begins as a suppurative folliculitis and develops in a granulomatous reaction

CLINICAL: Nonpruritic solitary or multiple papulopustules or plaques

HISTOLOGY: Demonstrates suppurative folliculitis to dense granulomatous infiltrates

MAJOCCHI'S GRANULOMA is an uncommon infection of the dermal and subcutaneous tissue by dermatophytes. The most common cause of the infection is by a fungus called *Trichophyton rubrum* (an anthropophilic dermatophyte). Two forms of Majocchi's granuloma exist: Follicular type – caused by trauma or a topical used, subcutaneous type – immunocompromised hosts. MG may be noted on any area where hair is involved, but is most often seen on the scalp, face, forearms, hands and legs. Treatment recommended by health-care professionals include systemic antifungal medications and topical medications.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

"Majocchi Granuloma" (Online). July 2007. <http://www.emedicine.com/DERM/topic849.htm> (visited: March 24, 2008)