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:** Nonpruitic 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**