

# DIFFICULTIES IN TREATING DERMATOPHYTES: A WAY TO OVERCOME

ZULFIQUR HOSSAIN KHAN

*Professor Department of Dermatology & Venereology, Mugda Medical College, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Email: dr.hamid@gmail.com*

Superficial dermatophytosis currently caused by dermatophytes belonging to three genera, namely Trichophyton, Microsporum and Epidermophyton. In recent years, superficial mycosis have become increasingly resistant to current antifungal treatment. Multiple incidences of chronic infections, reinfections and treatment failure have been reported. The epidemiological shift from *T. rubrum* to *T. mentagrophytes* / *T. interdigitalis* are the dominant pathogen in recent tinea patients. Limitation of available approved antifungals for dermatophytosis treatment and difficulties or unavailability of culture and sensitivity test for fungus also contribute to difficulties in treatment outcome. The change in the clinical scenario with increasing frequency of treatment failure gives rise to innumerate treatment options based on individual experience from case by case. We focus on treatment schedule given in standard textbooks and the current modifications that have evolved to treat the dermatophytosis.

**Key words:** Dermatophytosis, re-infection, treatment failure, individual approach

**Date of received:** 14.04.2023

**Date of acceptance:** 05.05.2023

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3329/bjm.v34i20.66138>

**Citation:** Khan ZH. Difficulties in treating Dermatophytes: A way out. *Bangladesh J Medicine* 2023; Vol. 34, No. 2(1) Suppl. 193.