

Clinical Profile of Mucormycosis: A Study from Teaching Hospital in North Karnataka, India

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ABSTRACT

Background and objectives: Mucormycosis is a relatively rare opportunistic fungal infection. It is one of the devastating infections of immunocompromised host. Though several studies were done in India and elsewhere on Mucormycosis, it has not been extensively studied of late. The objective of the study is to study the clinical profile of Mucormycosis in the northern part of Karnataka.

Materials and Methods: Our series comprised of 14 cases seen over a period of 5 years. Detailed history, clinical examination, laboratory investigations were carried out in all the cases.

Results: The study group consisted of 10 males and 4 females aged 20 – 70 years (mean 50 years). Most of the patients in the study group had evident blackish nasal eschar and sinus disease. Cultures were positive for Mucorales in 08 cases. 11 patients were treated with amphotericin B in the doses ranging from 0.5 – 1.0 mg/kg up to a total of 2.6 grams, and duration of the treatment varied from 1 – 31 days.

Conclusions: Mucormycosis is a rare opportunistic fungal infection with rapidly progressive and fulminant course with often fatal outcome. A strong suspicion, prompt diagnosis with pathological confirmation and aggressive surgical treatment gives a better outcome.

KEY WORDS: Mucormycosis, Fungal, Amphotericin.

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