

Clinical and Epidemiological Characteristics Of Patients With Paracoccidioidomycosis in Asunción Paraguay

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BACKGROUND

Paracoccidioidomycosis (PCM) is an endemic systemic fungal disease caused by *Paracoccidioides brasiliensis*. It is obtained exclusively in Latin American countries, and presents with a greater prevalence in South America.

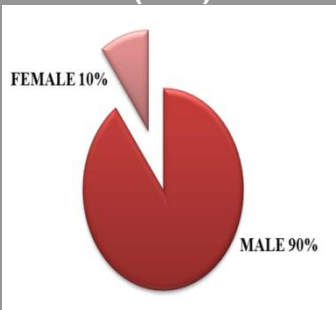


METHODS

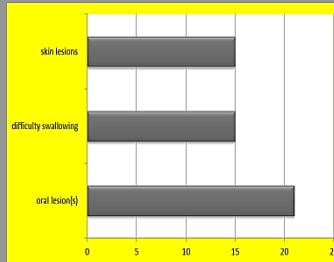
Descriptive, observational, retro-prospective study. The patients were adults , diagnosed with paracoccidioidomycosis who were hospitalized at the Instituto De Medicina Tropical, during 2010-2019.

RESULTS

1. Distribution of male and female with PCM (n:33)



2. Reason for consult.



5. Culture

3. The geographic regions with the highest prevalence rates

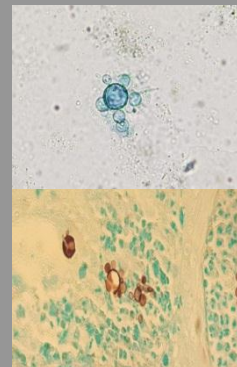


4. Risk factors for acquiring Paracoccidioidomycosis were

smokers (66%)

farming (51%)

alcoholism (42%).



CONCLUSION

This study suggests that paracoccidioidomycosis mainly affects men, farmers, associated with high tobacco consumption in Paraguay. Common clinical manifestations were oral lesion, skin lesions, and difficulty swallowing. This study highlights the need to further study PCM and establish global guidelines