Title: Antifungal Susceptibility Profile in Causatory Agents of Dermatophytosis and Onychomycosis Diagnosed in Patients Assisted by a Private Network Laboratory in Maceió, Alagoas.

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Abstract: Dermatophytosis and Onychomycosis are part of a group of superficial mycoses that can damage the keratinized tissues of the skin, hair and nails. Dermatophytes are classified into three genera: Trichophyton, Microsporum and Epidermophyton. This study aimed to evaluate the susceptibility profile to antifungal of dermatophytosis and onychomycosis causatory agents, diagnosed in patients treated by a private network laboratory in Maceió, Alagoas. For the susceptibility test, the agar diffusion technique was used, following the criteria established by the M44-A2 for yeast fungi and M38-A2 for the CLSI filamentous fungi. 219 Mycological exams were performed, of which 151 (68.9%) were negative and 68 (31.1%) were positive. Of these, 58.8% were onychomycosis caused by Candida spp. For dermatophytosis, we obtained a total of 26.4% caused by fungi of the genus Thichophyton spp. Some tests were positive for non-dermatophytes fungi totaling 14.8%. The genus most affected by fungal infections was female, indicating a total of 71.8%. The most frequent anatomical site was fingernail showing a total of 55 of the samples analyzed. The highest rate of positive cases for mycoses was in patients aged 43 to 72 years. Regarding the sensibility profile, samples of Candida albicans, Candida Krusei and Candida tropicalis were sensible to fluconazole and ketoconazole and intermediate to itraconazole. The result of the filamentous fungi is underway. It is concluded that in view of the results obtained, it is observed that onychomycosis is the most frequent mycosis, followed by dermatophytosis. The tests showed that the species of Candida spp. had higher resistance to itraconazole, and higher sensibility to ketoconazole compared to fluconazole. The importance of this research is related to the efficacy of antifungal against the causatory agents of dermatophytes and onychomycosis, as well as the publication of new epidemiological data on the incidence of these agents.

Keywords: Antifungal; Dermatophytosis; Onychomycosis; Susceptibility.

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