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## Sporotrichosis

**INSERM** 

## Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. Sporotrichosis. ORPHA:826

Sporotrichosis is an infection caused by the dimorphic fungus Sporothrix schenckii, generally occurring by traumatic inoculation of fungus from contaminated soil, plants, and organic matter, that has a highly variable disease spectrum but that usually presents as a subcutaneous mycosis with a single sporotrichotic chancre that may ulcerate and can then progress to lymphocutaneous (most common form; sporotrichotic chancre at inoculation site and a string of similar nodules along the proximal lymphatics), fixed cutaneous (localized asymptomatic, erythematous, papules at the inoculation site), or multifocal or disseminated cutaneous (rare form, with 3 or more lesions involving 2 different anatomical sites) forms. Pulmonary sporotrichosis occurs following inhalation of fungus and manifests as chronic pneumonitis while extracutaneous or systemic sporotrichosis (with osteoarticular, pulmonary, and central nervous system/meningeal disease) has also been reported, usually occurring in the setting of immunosuppression.

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