

# Axillar trichobacteriosis: Interest of trichoscopy

Selma El Kadiri, Hanane Bay Bay, Rhizlane Chaoui, Zakia Douhi, Sara Elloudi, Fatima Zahra Mernissi

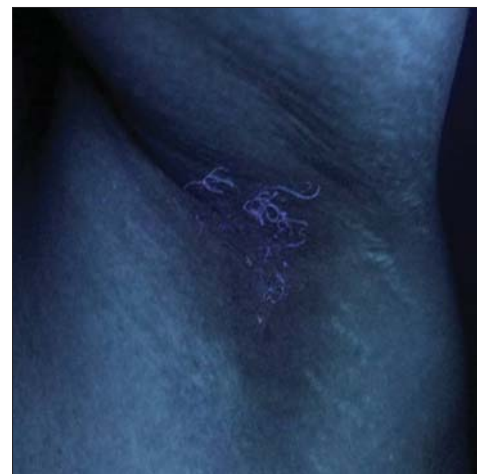
Department of Dermatology and Venerology, University Hospital Hassan II, Fez, Morocco

**Corresponding author:** Dr. Selma El Kadiri, E-mail: elkadiri-s@hotmail.com

Trichobacteriosis is a frequent superficial bacterial infection of the hair affecting axillae and genital areas and also the scalp [1]. The disease is characterized by yellow nodular concretions, rarely black or red that grow around the hair shaft. Trichomycosis is produced by an aerobic actinomycete called *Corynebacterium flavescens* or *tenuis*. This disease characteristic of humid or tropical climates [1]. Here we report a case of a 45n year-old healthy man presented with unpleasant strong axillary odor and dirty bilateral ampits since three months. Physical examination revealed nodular concretions along multiple hair shafts in the axillar area which are firmly adherent. Trichoscopy revealed yellowish concretions which produced a white-yellow fluorescence under Wood lamp examination. The patient was advised to shave the affected areas and administer daily application of topical fusidic acid. Follow-up after six months showed no recurrence of symptoms.

## Consent

The examination of the patient was conducted according to the Declaration of Helsinki principles.



**Figure 2:** Yellowish fluorescence under Wood lamp.



**Figure 1:** Bromhidrosis in a 45 year-old female.



**Figure 3:** Trichoscopy showing adherent and scattered yellowish concretions.

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The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent forms. In the form the patient(s) has/have given his/her/their consent for his/her/their images and other clinical information to be reported in the journal. The patients understand that their names and initials will not be published and due efforts will be made to conceal their identity, but anonymity cannot be guaranteed.

## REFERENCES

1. Lacarrubba F, Verzi AE, Micali G. Trichoscopy in the differential diagnosis of pseudonits. *Skin Appendage Disord.* 2019;5:142-5.

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