

EV0956

ePoster Viewing

Mycology

Agents of *Tinea pedis* and their distribution according to age groups in the Aegean region of Turkey, 2000-2014

E. Tümbay¹, R. İnci¹, S. Hilmioglu-Polat¹, D.Y. Metin¹

¹Department of Medical Microbiology- Faculty of Medicine, Ege University, Izmir, Turkey

Tinea pedis is the term used for a dermatophyte infection of the soles of the feet and the interdigital spaces. Tinea pedis continues to be considered a public health problem.

This retrospective study was carried out with the aim of determining the agents of Tinea pedis and their distribution according to age groups in the Aegean Region of Turkey, 2000-2014, using the data obtained from the Mycology Laboratory, Faculty of Medicine, Ege University.

The feet and the interdigital skin scrapings specimens from 3583 patients (1798 male and 1785 female) who were suspected to have Tinea pedis were examined with conventional mycological methods. In 1029 patients' cultures yielded dermatophytes. Culture positivity was highest in the 46-60 age groups both female and male.

The most frequent agent of Tinea pedis was *Trichophyton rubrum* (87.5 %) followed by *T. mentagrophytes* (10.6 %), *T. tonsurans* (14: 0.1 %), *Microsporum canis*, *E. Floccosum* and *Trichophyton violaceum*. *Trichophyton rubrum* infection was found in 88.1 % of male and in 86.8 % of female patients with Tinea pedis.

It was concluded that in the last 14 years the most frequent agent of Tinea pedis was *T. rubrum* with a predominance of adults.