

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF CUTANEOUS MYCOBACTERIOSES AT TREICHVILLE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL (ABIDJAN)

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INTRODUCTION

Infectious skin diseases, especially cutaneous mycobacteriosis, are a public health problem. Histopathology is essential for their diagnosis. The aim of our study was to determine the epidemiological and histological aspects of infectious mycobacterial dermatoses.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This was a retrospective and descriptive study carried out over 10 years at the Treichville hospital (Ivory Coast). All patients histologically diagnosed with cutaneous mycobacteriosis were included in the study. The parameters studied were: frequency, age, sex and histological type

RESULTS

prevalence = 5.77%

Average age= 38.2±17.8 years

Extremes : 6 and 81 years

Sex ratio=1.2

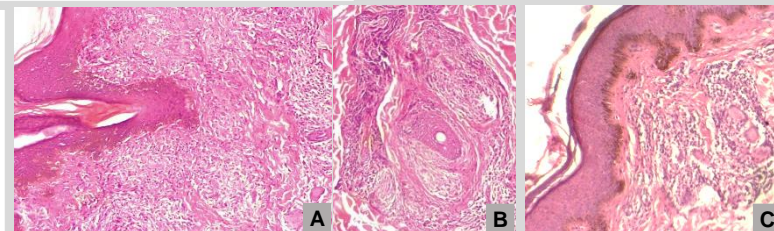
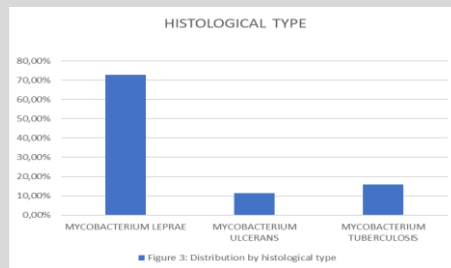
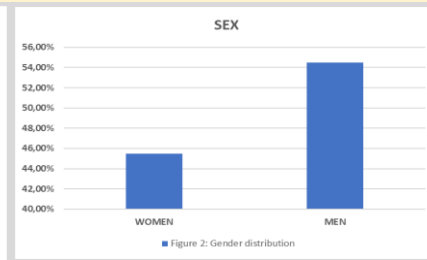
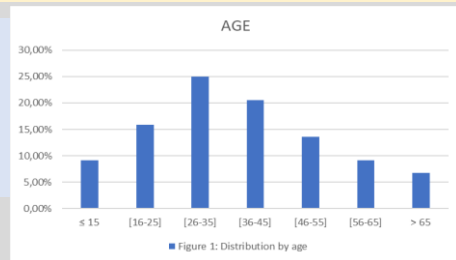


Figure 1 (HEx25): AB-Tuberculoid leprosy: Dermal epithelio-giganto-cellular infiltrate nibbling at the epidermal basal layer (A); dense peripilous infiltrate (B).

C- cutaneous tuberculosis: epithelio-giganto-cellular dermal infiltrate with caseous necrosis

CONCLUSION

Cutaneous mycobacterial infections are common in young adults. They are dominated by mycobacterium leprae infection

BIBLIOGRAPHY