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Chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis.

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Source

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Abstract

Chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis is a complex disorder in which patients have chronic and recurrent Candida albicans infections of the skin, nails, and mucous membranes. There are several subgroups of patients with chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis, and these can be identified by associated disorders such as autoimmune diseases, endocrinopathies, thymoma, and interstitial keratitis, as well as the distribution and severity of the Candida infections. Several other disorders may coexist in patients with chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis. These include other infectious diseases, endocrinopathies, dental enamel dysplasia, vitiligo, and alopecia totalis. Successful treatment programs should include antifungal drugs and manipulations that correct the immunologic abnormalities that predispose the patient to Candida infections.

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