www.jsstd.org

Journal of Skin and Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Net Image

Ultraviolet-induced fluorescence trichoscopy of trichobacteriosis axillaris

Vishal Gaurav[1], Vaishnavi Modi[1], Deepika Yadav[1]

[1]Department of Dermatology and Venereology, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi, India.

***Corresponding author:**
Deepika Yadav,
Department of Dermatology and Venereology, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi, India.

deepikayadav18.90@gmail.com

Received: 20 June 2024
Accepted: 21 July 2024
EPub Ahead of Print: 09 August 2024
Published: 31 December 2024

DOI
10.25259/JSSTD_21_2024

Quick Response Code:

A 23-year-old female presented with complaint of malodour from bilateral axillae for two years, which worsened during summers. Examination revealed firmly adherent, yellow-white concretions along multiple hair shafts in both axillae associated with an offensive smell [Figure 1]. These concretions showed bluish fluorescence under Wood's lamp [Figure 2]. Polarized trichoscopy showed pale-yellow, cotton-like waxy structures forming sheaths, nodules, and concretions along the hair shafts [Figure 3], which showed bluish fluorescence on ultraviolet-induced fluorescence trichoscopy [Figure 4]. Microscopic examination of 10% potassium hydroxide mount revealed irregular cottony

Figure 1: Firmly adherent, yellow-white concretions along multiple hair shafts over right axilla.

Figure 2: Bluish fluorescence under Wood's lamp.

Figure 3: Polarized trichoscopy showing pale-yellow, cotton-like waxy structures forming sheaths, nodules, and concretions along the hair shafts (DermLite DL5, ×20).

concretions along hair shafts. She was diagnosed with trichobacteriosis axillaris (trichomycosis axillaris) based on the above findings. The patient was advised to shave her axillary hair and prescribed clindamycin phosphate 1% gel for twice daily topical application resulting in remission within two weeks.

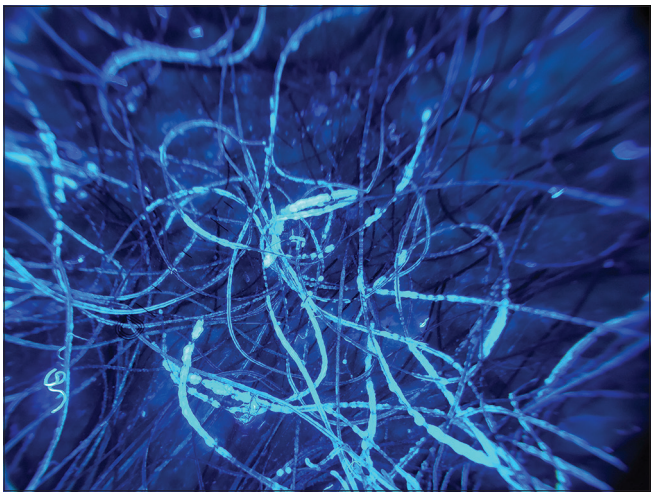

Figure 4: Ultraviolet-induced fluorescence trichoscopy showing bluish fluorescent concretions (DermLite DL5, ×20).

Ethical approval

The Institutional Review Board approval is not required.

Declaration of patient consent

The authors certify that they have obtained all appropriate patient consent.

Financial support and sponsorship

Nil.

Conflicts of interest

There are no conflicts of interest.

Use of artificial intelligence (AI)-assisted technology for manuscript preparation

The authors confirm that there was no use of artificial intelligence (AI)-assisted technology for assisting in the writing or editing of the manuscript and no images were manipulated using AI.

How to cite this article: Gaurav V, Modi V, Yadav D. Ultraviolet-induced fluorescence trichoscopy of trichobacteriosis axillaris. J Skin Sex Transm Dis. 2024;6:217-8. doi: 10.25259/JSSTD_21_2024