THINK FUNGUS AND STAY CLEAR OF DOUBLE TROUBLE!

Serious fungal diseases can occur together with other illnesses and can be mistaken for, or masked by these illnesses

DIMORPHIC FUNGAL DISEASES

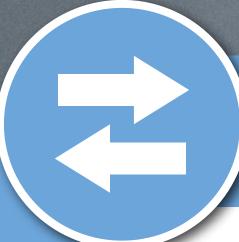




WHAT ARE THE DIMORPHIC FUNGI?

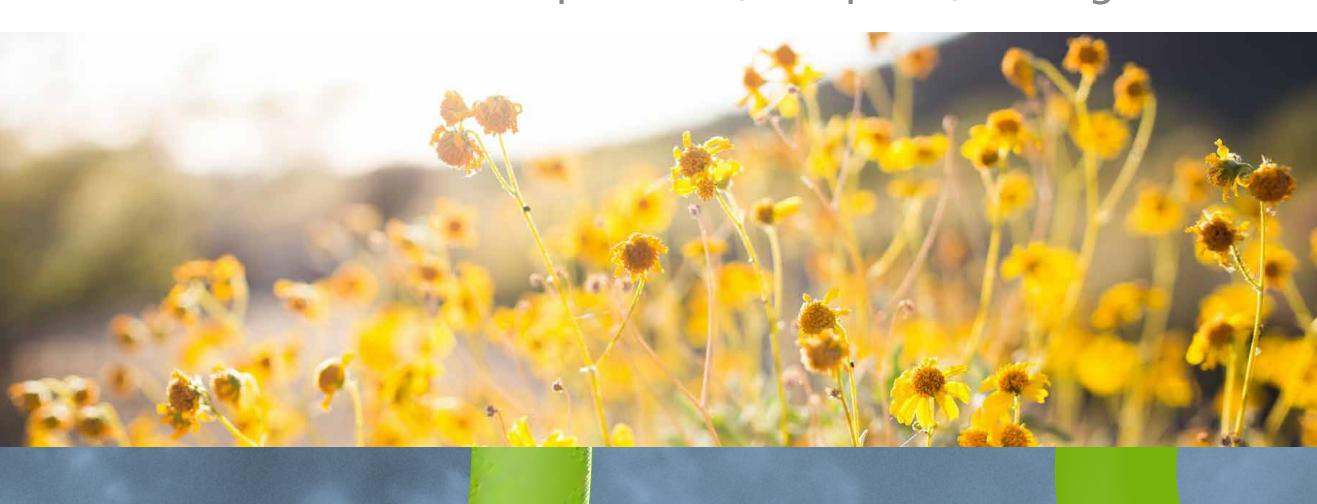
- The dimorphic fungi exist as moulds in the environment (25°C) and convert to a yeast form at body temperature (37°C).
- Their ability to convert to a yeast form makes them virulent and able to cause invasive disease.





HOW DO I GET ONE OF THESE INFECTIONS?

- These infections include blastomycosis, emergomycosis, histoplasmosis, sporotrichosis.
- The spores (conidia) of dimorphic fungi can be inhaled from the environment.
- In some cases, the spores are inoculated through the skin when the skin is injured.
- Histoplasma capsulatum and Sporothrix schenckii are two thermally dimorphic fungi known to cause outbreaks in occupational (workplace) settings.





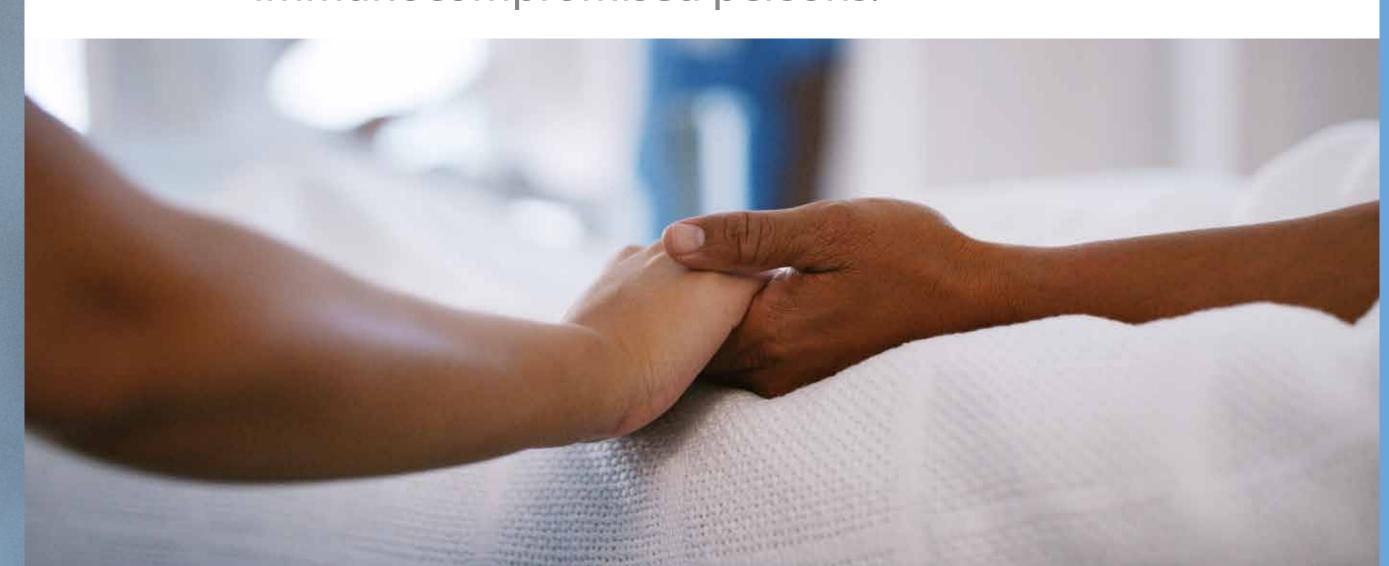
HOW ARE THESE INFECTIONS DIAGNOSED AND TREATED?

- The symptoms of some dimorphic fungal infections may be similar to pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB), and include fever, cough, fatigue, night sweats, & chest pains.
- They are diagnosed using chest X-Ray, examination of stained tissue (but this cannot discriminate between the different dimorphic fungi), fungal culture (but slow growth, and can take up to 4 weeks to confirm diagnosis), antigen testing and molecular testing.
- Treatment may include amphotericin B and/or an azole.



WHO IS AT RISK FOR THESE INFECTIONS?

- Both immunocompetent and immunocompromised individuals can be infected with dimorphic fungi.
- However, emergomycosis has only been reported in immunocompromised persons.





HOW CAN THIS INFECTION BE PREVENTED?

- These infections are difficult to prevent.
- People living with HIV should take ART to strengthen their immune systems and prevent serious infections with these fungi.
- People with advanced HIV should avoid places such as underground caves or wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) at all times.

