A Study on clinical patterns of mucocutaneous candidiasis in immunosuppressed patients

Candidasis is the most common superficial fungal infection in immunocompromised patients. With the advent of wide spectrum of immunosuppressive drug and increase in HIV patients, there is a change in the epidemiology and clinical presentation of mucocutaneous candidiasis.

Role of Helicobacter Pylori in Chronic Urticaria among Egyptian Patients with Dyspepsia: A case–control study

Chronic urticaria is one of the most frequent skin diseases and still its etiology is recognized only in a minority of cases. Some recent studies point out to infections due to Helicobacter Pylori as being of major importance in the pathogenesis of chronic urticaria. This study aimed to find out the association of chronic urticaria with H. pylori.

Profile of Bacterial Dermohypodermitis in Senegal over a 30-year period
Introduction: The increase of both the frequency and severity of the bacterial dermohypodermitis (BDH) in Senegal suggests the existence of other risk factors outside of those classically known to be involved. Our study aimed to clarify the epidemiological, clinical and risk factors of BDH in Senegal. ...
Curcumin, the active ingredient in the spice turmeric, has been used in many Eastern countries for its known anti-inflammatory activity. Recently, ...

A Case of Jessner’s Lymphocytic Infiltrate and Cutaneous B-Cell Follicular Lymphoma: Coexistence or Transformation?

Jessner's lymphocytic infiltrate of the skin is a rare, benign cutaneous disorder. Difficulty arises in differentiating it from cutaneous lymphoma on histology, thus requiring immunophenotyping, however the literature lacks reports demonstrating malignant transformation or dual pathology. ...