

## ABSTRACT

**Background:** Erythroscamous dermatoses are diseases of the skin, characterized with the erythematous changing accompanied with scales. Inguinal area is an area between stomach and lower extremity. These disease may become the physical and physiological problem. Usually, these disease were treated with antifungal and antibiotic, but there were no data to support this therapy.

**Purpose:** To describe the profile of fungal and bacterial infection in erythroscamous dermatoses.

**Method:** This is a descriptive cross sectional study in patient with erythroscamous dermatoses in dermatovenereology outpatient departement Dr. Soetomo hospital. Subjects have been collected through consecutive sampling, and the amount of subject were determined as total sampling for three months.

**Results:** The profile of fungal infection were tinea kruris (57,14%) and intertriginous candidiasis (9,52%). Fungal infection as a trigger were seborrheic dermatitis (14,29%) and erythema intertrigo (14,29%). Profile of bacterial infection were erythrasma (4,76%). Result of laboratory examination were: Woodlamp positive only on erythrasma. Result of KOH 20%+ tinta Parker™ blue black examination were hyphae and arthroconidia (57,14%), blastospora (4,76%), pseudohyphae and blastospora (9,52%), and negative result (28,57%). Result for bacterial gram examination were gram positive bacteria (71,43%), gram positive and gram negative bacteria (14,29%) and negative result (14,29%). Result of fungal culture were *T. mentagrophytes* (52,38%), *C. parapsilosis* (9,52%), *S. ciferii* (4,76%), *C. albicans* (4,76%), *T. inkin* (4,76%), *Malaszesia spp* (9,52%), and negative result (14,28%). Result of gram positive bacterial culture were *S. aureus* (38,10%), *S. epidermidis* (9,52%), *S. lentus*, *S. haemolyticus*, *S. hominis* masing-masing (4,76%). Mixed gram positive bacteria were *S. aureus-S. haemolyticus* dan *S. lentus-E. faecalis* (4,76%) each. Gram positive and gram negative bacteria were *S. aureus-A. baumannii*, *S. aureus-S. haemolyticus- A. baumannii* (4,76%) each. Gram negative bacteria were *A. baumannii* and *K. pneumoniae* (4,76%) each and contamination (9,52%).

**Conclusions:** The profile of fungal and bacterial infection in erythrosquamous dermatoses mostly were tinea cruris. The result of Woodlamp examination were positive only on erythrasma. Result of KOH 20%+ tinta Parker™ blue black examination mostly were hyphae and arthroconidia. The result of bacterial gram examination mostly were gram positive bacteria. The result of fungal culture mostly were *T.mentagrophytes*. The result of bacterial culture mostly were gram psoitive bacteria, consist of *S.aureus*, *S.epidermidis*, *S.lentus*, *S.haemolyticus*, *S.hominis*, *E.faecalis*.

**Keywords:** Fungal, bacterial, infection, erythematous dermatoses

