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CORRESPONDENCE
H. Goura

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POSTER COMMUNICATION · MICROBIOLOGY

Otomycosis diagnosed at the Mohammed V Military Teaching Hospital in Rabat

H. Goura[1,2,3]*, M. Laarabi[2,3], N. Errami[2,3], H. Naoui[1,3], Be. Lmimouni[1,3], M. Iken[1,3]

[1] Service de Parasitologie-Mycologie de l'Hôpital Militaire d'Instruction Mohammed-V Rabat
[2] Service ORL de l'Hôpital Militaire d'Instruction Mohammed-V Rabat
[3] Faculté de Médecine et de Pharmacie, Université Mohammed V de Rabat
* Corresponding author: H. Goura

English version of a poster presented in French.

KEY MESSAGES

1. Les otomycoses sont fréquentes et souvent sous-diagnostiquées en raison de symptômes non spécifiques.
2. L'utilisation du coton-tige est le principal facteur de risque associé aux otomycoses.
3. Aspergillus niger est le champignon le plus fréquemment isolé chez les patients atteints d'otomycose.

ABSTRACT

Introduction. Otomycoses are fungal infections of the external auditory canal often underdiagnosed due to nonspecific symptoms and clinical resemblance to other ear conditions. Their prevalence is increasing, highlighting the importance of an in-depth study to better understand their epidemiology, clinical presentation, risk factors, and management.

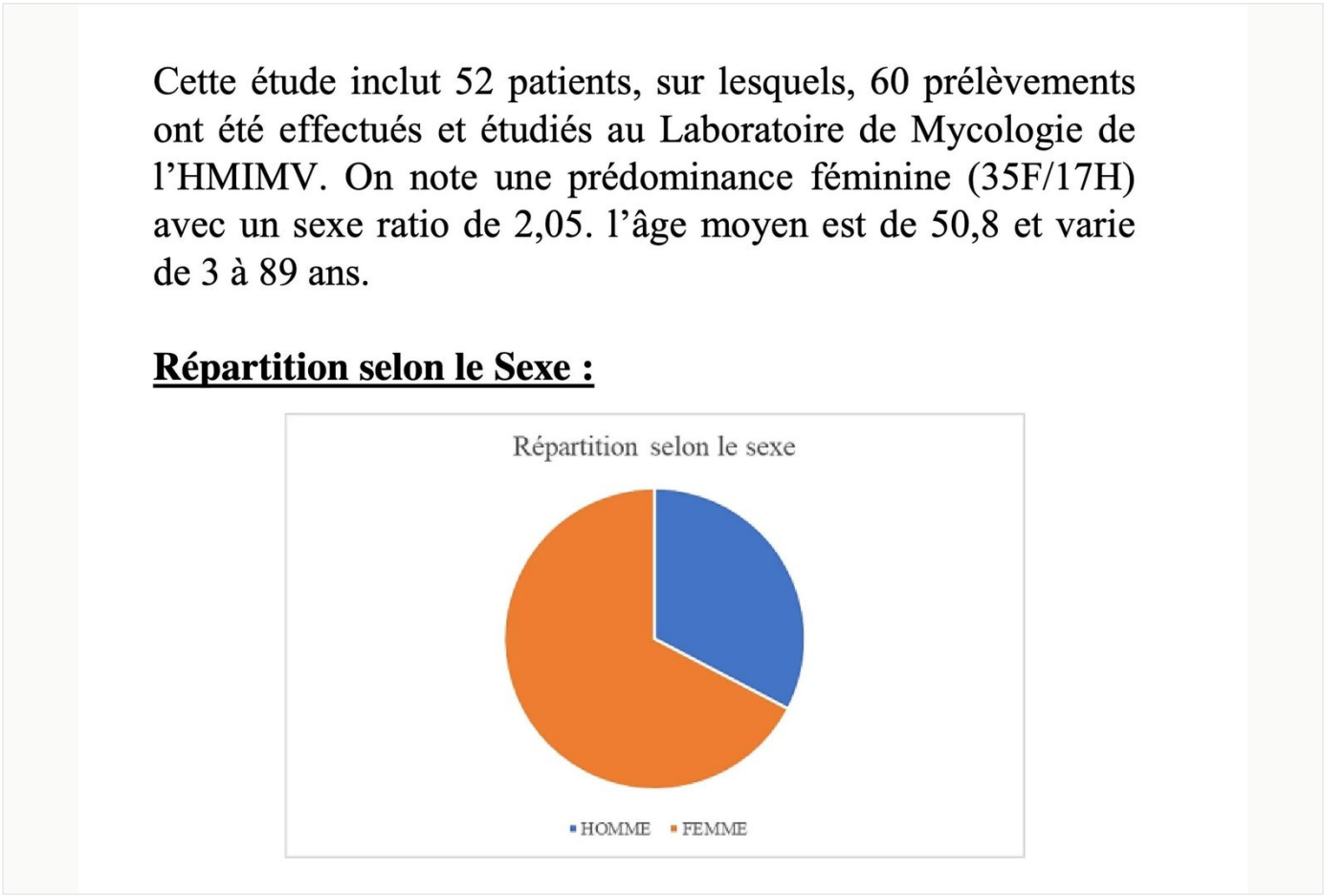
Materials and methods. Retrospective study over eleven and a half months (January-December 2023) at the parasitology-mycology laboratory in collaboration with the ENT department of the Mohammed V Military Teaching Hospital. Patients consulted for otitis media or externa. Data were collected via questionnaire and analyzed using Excel. Sampling consisted of swabbing performed by an ENT physician, followed by microscopic examination and culture on specific media at 27°C for 14 days.

Results. The study included 52 patients with 60 samples. Female predominance (35 women, 17 men) with a mean age of 50.8 years. The most affected age group was >60 years. The dominant risk factor was cotton swab use. Otalgia was the most frequent symptom. Type 2 diabetes was the most observed comorbidity. Aspergillus niger was the most implicated fungus.

Conclusion. This study is important to fill gaps in the understanding of otomycosis at HMIMV and to guide the implementation of better clinical practices. It reveals interesting trends regarding risk factors, which may direct future prevention and management strategies.

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KEY FIGURE



Graphique et tableau des espèces fongiques incriminées, montrant la prédominance d'Aspergillus niger.

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