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Fungal Infection of the Skin –In The Current Scenario

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Abstract: The incidence of fungal infections is increasing at an alarming rate, presenting an enormous challenge to healthcare professionals. COVID-19 associated Mucormycosis (CAM) was mostly isolated during the second wave with mortality rate of almost 31-50%. Superficial and subcutaneous fungal infections affect the skin, keratinous tissues and mucous membranes. Included in this class are some of the most frequently occurring skin diseases, affecting millions of people worldwide. Although rarely life threatening, they can have debilitating effects on a person's quality of life and may in some circumstances spread to other individuals or become invasive. Most superficial and subcutaneous fungal infections are easily diagnosed and readily amenable to treatment. The indications for the use of currently available diagnosis and test, antifungal agents, their adverse effects, drug interactions, drugs resistance and COVID-19-associated mucormycosis in India.

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