

## Trichomycosis Axillaris: An Underdiagnosed Hair Shaft Condition

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### Case Presentation

A 27-year-old male patient with a history of hidradenitis suppurativa and hyperhidrosis presented with an anomalous appearance and fragility of bilateral axillary hair for five years, without involvement of other regions, which did not respond to treatment with sertaconazole cream. On physical examination, there was axillary hair with devitalized appearance and positive pull and tug tests. Dermoscopy revealed white-yellowish lumpy sheath-like masses attached to the hair shaft. Wood's light showed intense white color in the affected hair. Microscopic analysis confirmed the presence of mucoid sheaths around the hair and colonization of the hair shafts by gram-positive coccobacilli. Fungal culture was negative. The definitive diagnosis was trichomycosis axillaris caused by *Corynebacterium flavesens*, which resolved after one week of treatment with clindamycin gel.



**Figure 1.** Trichoscopy showing white-yellowish lumpy sheath-like masses attached to the hair shaft.

## Teaching Point

Trichomycosis axillaris is an underdiagnosed condition that commonly affects the axillary region [1]. It should be considered in the differential diagnosis in cases of abnormal appearance of the hair shaft.

## References

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