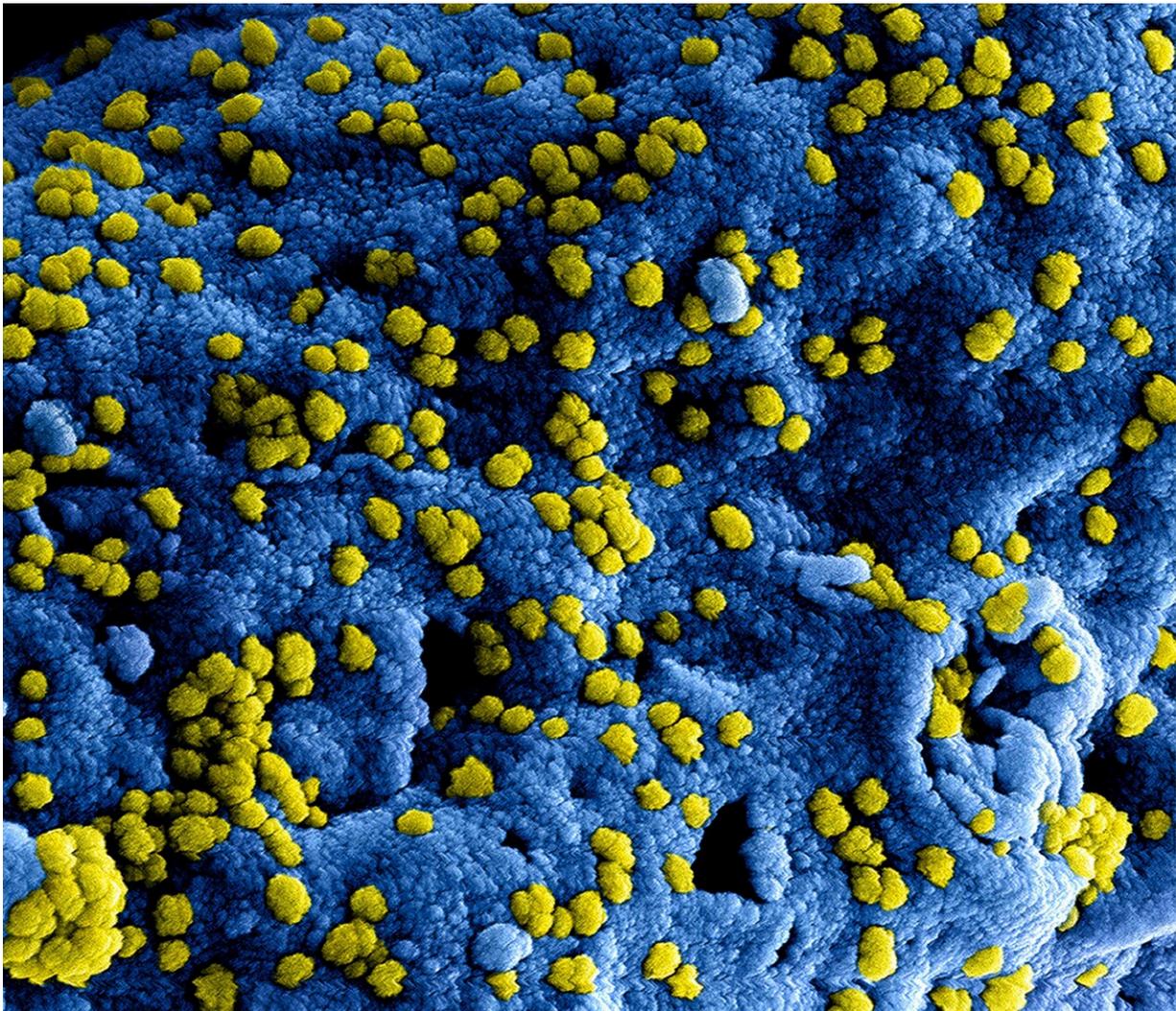


Researchers report rise in global fungal drug-resistant infections

March 18 2024



Credit: Unsplash/CC0 Public Domain

A global wave of infections caused by fungi growing drug-resistant has the medical community issuing precautions on how to protect yourself.

Skin contact with microorganisms found in soil or on hard surfaces, such as common shower facilities, or exposure to infected pets can result in fungal infections known as dermatomycoses. Rashes, itching, burning, and [skin irritation](#) are among the symptoms.

Epidemiological data published in [Microbial Cell](#) indicates that a rise in severe fungal infections has resulted in over 150 million cases annually and almost 1.7 million fatalities globally.

In a recent study published in [Pathogens and Immunity](#), Thomas McCormick and Mahmoud Ghannoum, professors of dermatology at the Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine and affiliated with University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center, explain how rising antifungal resistance is worsening the problem of invasive fungal infections.

"This is not just an issue that affects individual patients," McCormick said. "The World Health Organization has recognized it as a widespread threat that has the potential to impact entire health care systems if left unchecked."

Based on their findings, the researchers issued precautions and a "call to action" for the [medical community](#) to help protect people from multidrug-resistant fungi—starting with awareness and education.

"Health care providers must prioritize the use of diagnostic tests when faced with an unknown fungal infection," Ghannoum said. "Early detection can make all the difference in improving patient outcomes."

Patients treated with medications to protect the immune system after

cancer and transplant procedures are more vulnerable to [fungal infections](#)—making them especially more vulnerable to infections from [drug-resistant](#) fungi, the researchers said.

The emergence of multidrug-resistant fungal species, such as *Candida auris* and *Trichophyton indotineae*, is especially troubling and requires urgent attention, they reported.

In a study recently published in [Emerging Infectious Diseases](#), Ghannoum's research team and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), detailed a case that demonstrated *Trichophyton indotineae*, in addition to becoming drug-resistant, was also sexually transmissible.

To address the growing health concern, McCormick and Ghannoum suggest several measures:

- **Increased awareness and education:** Raising awareness in the general health care setting to obtain a more accurate understanding of the rise of antifungal-resistant infections.
- **Diagnostic Testing:** Routine use of diagnostic tests can guide appropriate treatment strategies.
- **Antifungal Susceptibility Testing (AST):** Improving insurance reimbursement rates for AST and increasing the number of qualified laboratories with the capacity to perform these tests.
- **Call to Action:** Addressing the emerging challenge of antifungal resistance involves concerted efforts from health care professionals, researchers, policymakers and the pharmaceutical industry to develop and implement strategies for managing and preventing antifungal resistance.

"The ultimate goal of these measures," Ghannoum said, "is to improve the quality of patient care by ensuring effective treatment and preventing

further escalation of the problem."

More information: Thomas McCormick et al, Time to Think Antifungal Resistance, *Pathogens and Immunity* (2024). [DOI: 10.20411/pai.v8i2.656](https://doi.org/10.20411/pai.v8i2.656)

Provided by Case Western Reserve University

Citation: Researchers report rise in global fungal drug-resistant infections (2024, March 18) retrieved 8 May 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2024-03-global-fungal-drug-resistant-infections.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.