

**Basidiobolus**

**ranarum**

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**Zygomycosis**  
**Gastrointestinal infection**

**Basidiobolus ranarum**

**.(7)**

**B. ranarum**

**.B. ranarum**

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## A Case Of Fungal Liver Abscess Caused By Basidiobolus Ranarum

Teaser Al bouni\*

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### Summery

Basidiobolus ranarum is a known cause of subcutaneous Zygomycosis. Recently, its etiologic role in gastrointestinal infection has been increasingly recognized (7). So far, there have been no data available about liver abscess caused by B. ranarum in the English literature. We report a case of fungal liver abscess due to B. ranarum. A 14 years- old, Saudi girl was admitted to King Fahd Central Hospital, Gizan, in November 2002 with a complain of pain at the right hypochondrium, vomiting and fever. The patient was known to have insulin dependant diabetes mellitus (IDDM) on insulin. Ultrasound of the abdomen revealed mild hepatomegally and a liver abscess in the right lobe measuring 6.2x6.5x7.3 cm, which was confirmed by CT scan.

An ultrasonography-guided aspiration from the abscess was done and sent for aerobic and anaerobic bacterial culture which was negative

The microscopic examination of a direct and a 10% KOH- mount revealed broad (18-20 um), sparsely septate hyphal elements with many zygosporos (about 40 um), (fig. 1 A, B).

(Difco) incubated at 25 °C and 37°C respectively. Within 4 days several fungal colonies were isolated on both plates and identified as B. ranarum.

To the best of our knowledge, B. ranarum as a cause of liver abscess have not previously been reported. The present report underscores the need to consider basidiobolomycosis in the differential diagnosis of fungal liver abscess.

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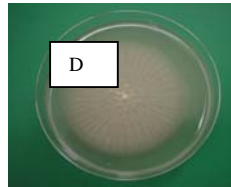
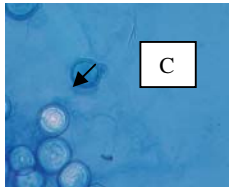
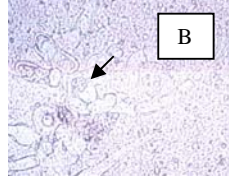
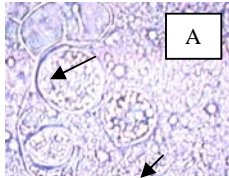
**Case Report :**

21.3 : 14  
(3.5 -6.1: ) /  
10.3- : ) / 8.9 Hb 2002  
22.4 x WBC (14.9  
(4.0-10 : )10<sup>9</sup> Flu like illness  
(140-340 : )825 x 10<sup>9</sup>  
/ 140 ESR  
  
AST & ALT )  
(Type I DM  
(50-136 : ) / 339 ALP  
(100-190 : ) / 390 LDH  
(64-82 : ) / 80 38.2°C)  
( 34-50 : ) / 31 ( )  
10-12 cm  
ascites  
/  
/120  
6.2x6.5x7.3  
CT scan

Sparsely septate  
40 )Zygosporae bacterial liver abscess  
(1-A,B Ceftriaxone  
500  
.infusion  
Sabouraud dextrose 60  
25°C & (Difco)  
4 37°C  
30-35  
(1-D ) 2-3  
radially  
reverse folded  
satellite colonies  
(ballistospores) KOH 10%  
( 18-20)

zygospores :  
( 20 -40 ) . ( 8 - 13 )

. ( 1 - C ) B. ranarum



( . ) 1

(A) Zygospores and (B) broad sparsely septate branched hyphae of *B. ranarum* x200 &x400: ( )

(C) Thick-walled zygospore with a conjugation beak, stained with lactophenol cotton blue, x 400. ( )

(D) *B. ranarum* radial folded, waxy; buff colony on Sabouraud Dextrose Agar.

**Discussion :**

. (1,6)

*B. ranarum*

(7) 2001

Basidiobolomycosis

(4,6,10,12,13,14,15)

4

.(7)

- 69

Basidiobolomycosis

Basidiobolomycosis

(7)

B. ranarum

jfrn

(11)

.(8)

ketoconazole

fluconazole

B. ranarum

(10)

B

Amphotericin

(16)

B. ranarum

Flucytosine

B. (3,9) (2)

ranarum

itraconazole

(5)

**Conclusion :**

B. Ranarum

B. ranarum

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