Oral histoplasmosis associated with HIV infection: a comparative study

Hernández, S.L., López de Blanc, Silvia Adriana 🗓, Sambuelli, R.H., Roland, H., Cornelli, C., Lattanzi, V. and Carnelli, M.A. (2003) Oral histoplasmosis associated with HIV infection: a comparative study. Oral histoplasmosis associated with HIV infection: a comparative study, 33 (8). pp. 445-450. ISSN 0904-2512

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RESUMEN

OBJECTIVE: Histoplasmosis is a granulomatous fungal disease caused by Histoplasma capsulatum. The objective of the present paper was to describe the prevalence of oral histoplasmosis (OH) in two services from an endemic area in Argentina between 1991 and 2002 and to compare the clinicopathological profile of OH between HIV-positive and HIV-negative patients. METHODS: About 733 HIV+ (group A) and 14 260 patients (group B) were examined. Clinical diagnosis was confirmed by cytology, biopsy or culture. RESULTS: About 21 (3%) and 10 (0.07%) cases of OH were diagnosed in group A and B respectively. Most patients were male. A total of 90% of patients in group A were [removed]

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