## Erythrasma

- Superficial skin infection bacterial etiology
- <u>Etiology</u>
  - Corynebacterium minutissimum Gram + bacillus
  - due to moisture and occlusion, C. minutissum proliferates in the stratum corneum

## • <u>Clinical Presentation</u>

- most commonly involves interdigital spaces
- scaling and maceration is present
- may be asymptomatic or pruritic

## • <u>Diagnosis</u>

- physical exam + coral red fluorescence with Wood's Lamp
- Gram stain gram + bacillus
- KOH may have concomitant interdigital dermatophyte infection

## • <u>Treatment</u>

 Topical Clindamycin or Erythromycin first-line therapies



