

**SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTIONS****Mould infections of the nail**

The mould must be seen on microscopy of the nail and found in pure culture. An isolated culture with negative microscopy warrants a repeat sample for microscopy and culture. If mould infection is extensive and confirmed both by microscopy and culture, the treatment required is a combination of chemical dissolution or surgical removal followed by topical terbinafine once or twice daily for 9-12 months with mycological follow-up.

Other filamentous fungi other than dermatophytes e.g., *Scopulariopsis brevicaulis* can cause chronic mould infections of the nails. As they are ubiquitous in the environment and they do not respond to conventional treatment, it is important to confirm that they are responsible for the infection in the nail and not just a transient environmental contaminant, as treatment is difficult and prolonged.

Version Control – Mould infections of the nail			
Version	Author(s)	Date	Changes
V2.1	Nichola Butcher, MO and Interface Pharmacist	16/03/23	Transferred onto standard template format. Topical terbinafine dose added.