# **FUNGI**

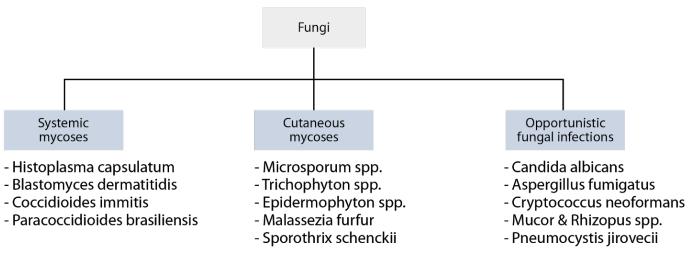


Figure 5.3.1 - Fungi overview figure

### Section 1 - Histoplasma capsulatum



1	_ 8
	9
	_ 10
4	_ 11
5	_ 12
6	_ 13
	_ 14

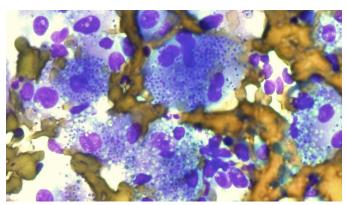


Photo Credit: Histoplasmosis by Yal Rosen via Flickr.com

Figure 5.3.2 - *Histoplasma capsulatum* yeast in macrophages

# Mold

## Yeast

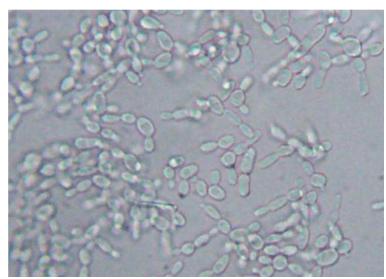


Photo Credit: Mold (left): Bob Blaylock [CC BY-SA 3.0 (https://creative commons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0)] Yeast (right): Microrao [Public domain]

Figure 5.3.3 - Mold (left) and yeast (right)

### **REVIEW QUESTIONS**

.5

- 1. A 24-year-old female presents to the physician due to a cough and chest pain that began two days ago. She works at a pet store cleaning bird cages. She also has smoked a pack of cigarettes per day for the past 8 years. Her temperature is 38.8°C (101.8°F). A chest x-ray reveals parenchymal infiltrates and hilar lymphadenopathy. Histopathological examination of a mediastinal lymph node reveals the presence of yeast-phase organisms inside of macrophages. What other pathological finding is most likely present in this individual?
  - A. Enlarged hepatocytes
  - B. Septate hyphae that branch at acute angles
  - C. An organized collection of macrophages
  - D. Spherules filled with endospores

- Correct answer: C
- Findings suggestive of Histoplasma capsulatum:
  - A cough and chest pain which is suggestive of pneumonia
  - She cleans bird cages
  - Histopathological examination has revealed the presence of yeast-phase organisms inside of macrophage
  - Histoplasma capsulatum also exhibits granuloma formation (an organized collection of macrophages)
- A is a reference to hepatomegaly which can be seen in patients with disseminated histoplasmosis (this patient has a relatively healthy immune system so it's unlikely that the fungus has disseminated)
- B is a reference to Aspergillus which is a monomorphic fungus and forms septate hyphae that branch at acute angles
- D is a reference to coccidioidomycosis