## LITERATURE STUDY ON THE IDENTIFICATION OF DERMATOPHYTES IN TINEA PEDIS PATIENTS

Tina Arwati P17334117052

## **ABSTRACT**

Indonesia with a tropical climate has a very good carrying capacity for the growth and development of microorganisms, both beneficial and harmful. One of the harmful microorganisms is fungus that grows well in humid conditions. One skin disease that is related is a skin infection between the toes and soles of the feet caused by dermatophyte fungi or better known as Tinea pedis or ringworm of the foot. Dermatophytes are a group of fungi that have the ability to form molecules related to keratin and use them as a source of nutrition to form colonies. Tinea pedis is caused by the species of dermatophytes Trichophyton sp, Microsporum sp and Epidermaphyton floccosum as the most common causes. The purpose of this research is to find out the incidence rate in patients with tinea pedis and to determine the species of dermatophyte fungi in patients with tinea pedis. The research design used in this study is the literature study method. In this study the data obtained from the search results of library sources in journals. In the literature review results obtained data on the incidence of tinea pedis patients and dermatophyte species that cause tinea pedis. The conclusion obtained based on the results of the literature review is that the incidence rate is 30 - 96.4% and the results are that the Trichophyton rubrum species is 14 - 92.5%, Trichophyton mentagrophytes is 2 - 42.86%.

Keywords: Dermatophyta, Trichophyton rubrum, Trichophyton mentagrophytes,

Tinea pedis