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REFERENCES AND DIAGNOSES

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**Case 2006-4**

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**Diagnosis:** *Cladophialophora bantiana* infection

**Comment:** This patient had both pelvic and brain abscesses that contained this organism. The pigment in the lesion was Fontana stain positive. This dematiaceous (darkly pigmented) fungus grows in culture as a black mass of organisms. 50% of patients who developed this infection were immune suppressed, including those who had received organ transplants, while 50% had no predisposing illness.

**From the Presenter:** This fungus is better known in the neuropathology literature as *Cladosporium trichoides* or *Cladosporium bantianum*. It has also been classified as *Xylohypha bantiana*. A Web site where this classification is given is: <http://microbiology.mtsinai.on.ca/mig/direct/dmchart1.shtml>

**References:**

Levin TP, Baty DE, Fekete T, et al: *Cladophialophora bantiana* brain abscess in a solid-organ transplant recipient: case report and review of the literature: J Clin Microbiol 2004; 42:4374-4378.

Revankar SG, Patterson JE, Sutton DA, et al: Disseminated phaeohyphomycosis: review of an emerging mycosis, Clin Infect Dis 2002; 34:467-476.