

Chronic Mucocutaneous Candidiasis

Chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis is an immune disorder characterized by T cell dysfunction. This causes the patient to be susceptible to chronic infections by *Candida albicans* that are limited to the skin and mucous membrane. In addition, individuals are also more susceptible to human papilloma virus.



PLAY PICMONIC

Mechanism and Characteristics

T Cell Dysfunction

Deflated Tennis-balls

T cells play a central role in cell-mediated immunity and are defective in chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis.

Candida Albicans

Canada Owl-can

Individuals with chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis are susceptible to chronic infections by *Candida albicans* due to defective T cell immunity.

Signs and Symptoms

Infections of Skin

Skin-suit

Candida infections are often limited to the skin and mucous membranes.

Infections of Mucous Membrane

Mucous dripping

Candida infections are often limited to the skin and mucous membranes.

Susceptible to HPV Infections like Condyloma Acuminatum

Condom Cucumber

In addition to *Candida albicans*, individuals with chronic mucocutaneous candidiasis are also more susceptible to human papillomavirus infections including condyloma acuminatum.