

# Our Experience of Management and Rehabilitation of 150 Cases of Rhino Orbito Cerebral Mucormycosis in Post Covid Patient

Mini Mehta

University of São Paulo, Brazil

## Abstract

Mycology is study of fungi, a diverse group that comprises if moulds, yeast, mushroom and related organism. Over 100000 species are recognized as of which 100 are identified as pathogenic for human and animals. Fungi are eukaryotic organism which differ from bacteria and other prokaryotic organism in many ways. Mycosis, an infection caused by fungi, generally depends on the state of the host defence system, the route of exposure and the virulence of the fungus. Amongst the mycosis, mucormycosis is the most invasive form of leading to higher morbidity and mortality. Several novel therapeutic strategies are available. These options include combination therapy using lipoidal bases amphotericin within an echinocardin or with azole or with all three. The underlying principle of therapy for this disease remains rapid diagnosis, reversals of underlying predisposing cause and urgent surgical debridement. This fungus is ordinarily saprophytic, but can become an aggressive pathogen under the appropriate condition, usually a series predisposition in the host. Mucor is almost always seen in the patient with immunodeficient status. the most common risk factor in these patient is diabetes mellitus.

## Biography

Samhaji Govind Chintale, is currently working as an Associate Professor in ENT Department at JIIUs Indian Institute of Medical Science & Research. He is an Associate Professor in Muhs Nashik University and Director at Cosmo ENT Super speciality Hospital.