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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

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