

---

Onychomycosis, moreover known as tinea unguium may be a contagious disease of the nail [1]. Side effects may incorporate white or yellow nail discoloration, thickening of the nail, and division of the nail from the nail bed. Toenails or fingernails may be influenced, but it is more common for toenails to be influenced. Complications may incorporate cellulitis of the lower leg [2]. A number of distinctive sorts of organism can cause onychomycosis, counting dermatophytes and Fusarium.

Onychomycosis could be a parasitic disease of the fingernails or toenails that causes discoloration, thickening, and division from the nail bed. Onychomycosis happens in 10% of the common populace but is more common in more seasoned grown-ups; the predominance is 20% in those more seasoned than 60 a long time and 50% in those more seasoned than 70 years. The expanded predominance in more seasoned grown-ups is related to fringe vascular malady, immunologic disarranges, and diabetes mellitus. The chance of onychomycosis is 1.9

---

**\*Corresponding author:** Mohamed Vaseem, Department of ENT, Sohag Faculty of Medicine, Sohag University, Sohag, Egypt; E-mail: [moham02@vaseem.bd](mailto:moham02@vaseem.bd)

**Received:** July 02, 2021; **Accepted:** July 16, 2021; **Published:** July 23, 2021

**Citation:** Vaseem M (2021) Onychomycosis: Signs and Symptoms. *Otolaryngol (Sunnyvale)* 11: 446.

**Copyright:** © 2021 Vaseem M. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

---