

Fungi caused by Neuroinfections Diseases

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Letter to the Editor

Fungal infections of the central nervous system (CNS) are a significant cause of morbidity and mortality. The most common fungal pathogens causing CNS infections are *Cryptococcus neoformans* and *Coccidioides immitis*. Other important pathogens include *Aspergillus* spp., *Fusarium* spp., *Mucor* spp., and *Rhizopus* spp. The incidence of fungal CNS infections has increased in recent years, particularly in immunocompromised patients. The pathogenesis of these infections is complex, involving both hematogenous and direct spread. The clinical presentation is often nonspecific, with symptoms ranging from headache and fever to focal neurological deficits and seizures. Diagnosis is typically made through a combination of imaging, laboratory studies, and histopathology. Treatment is challenging and often requires long-term therapy. The management of these infections is controversial, with ongoing debates about the optimal use of antifungal agents and the timing of surgery. This letter discusses the current perspectives and controversies in the management of fungal CNS infections.

(CNS) (Aspergillus spp., Fusarium spp.), Mucor spp., Rhizopus spp., Coccidioides spp., Histoplasma capsulatum, and Cryptococcus neoformans. The incidence of fungal CNS infections has increased in recent years, particularly in immunocompromised patients. The pathogenesis of these infections is complex, involving both hematogenous and direct spread. The clinical presentation is often nonspecific, with symptoms ranging from headache and fever to focal neurological deficits and seizures. Diagnosis is typically made through a combination of imaging, laboratory studies, and histopathology. Treatment is challenging and often requires long-term therapy. The management of these infections is controversial, with ongoing debates about the optimal use of antifungal agents and the timing of surgery. This letter discusses the current perspectives and controversies in the management of fungal CNS infections.

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