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**Chromoblastomycosis due to *Phialophora verrucosa*****Arie Rakhmini, Safruddin Amin, Anni Adriani and Faridha Ilyas**  
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Chromoblastomycosis is a chronic, progressive fungal infection on skin and subcutaneous tissue caused by pigmented fungi (dematiaceous fungi) which is implanted after transcutaneous traumatic injury, common seen in agricultural workers middle-age male. Lesion commonly occurs on lower limb, clinical manifestation varies include verrucous nodule, ulcerated, crusted or cauliflower-like that arise thickened or flatted plaque. We report a case of chromoblastomycosis caused by *Phialophora verrucosa*, which has been rarely associated with chromoblastomycosis. A 43-year-old male presented a wet and smelly wound he had suffered five years ago. The wound was surrounded by nodules and crusted plaque. On KOH and histopathologic examination obtained sclerotic cells. The tissue fungus culture grew out the typical of black fungi of *Phialophora verrucosa*, which was confirmed by lactophenol cotton blue staining. Patient showed a good clinical response with itraconazole after 2 months of treatment.

**Biography**

Arie Rakhmini is a student in Dermatology & Venereology Department in Hasanuddin University. She has published a paper in Indonesia.

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