Colonic Histoplasmosis in AIDS

M. J. Martín Relloso¹, P. Sánchez-Fayos¹,
A. González Guirado¹, L. Rico²,
J. C. Porres†
¹ Dept. of Gastroenterology,
Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid, Spain
² Dept. of Internal Medicine,
Fundación Jiménez Díaz, Madrid, Spain

Corresponding Author

M. J. Martín Relloso, M.D., Ph.D.
Unidad de Endoscopias
Fundación Jiménez Díaz
Avenida de los Reyes Católicos 2
Madrid 28040
Spain
Fax: +34-91-5504811
E-mail: mjmartin@fjd.es

Figure 1  a–c A 23-year-old man was admitted with diffuse, intermittent abdominal pain and diarrhea. Antibodies to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) were positive. Colonoscopic examination showed geographic ulcerations along the whole length of the colon, but predominantly in the right colon, with clear, regular margins, some deep and large, with denuded mucosa at the bottom, and some partially covered with a mucopurulent exudate.

Figure 2  Silver staining of tissue sections revealed multiple small yeast-like segments within the histiocytes, with a morphology resembling Histoplasma. After several weeks, Histoplasma capsulatum was isolated from the microbiological samples.