

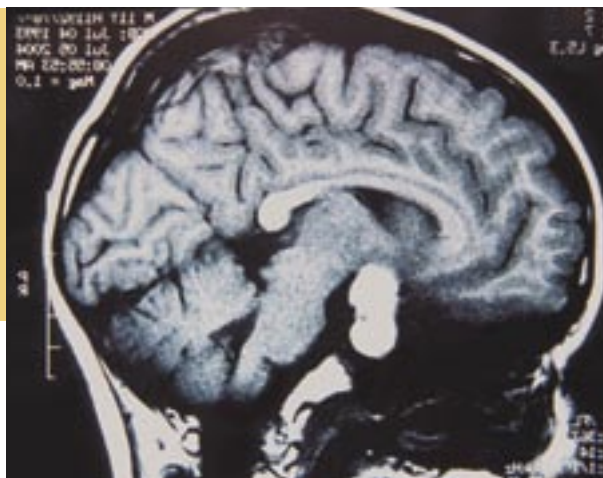


A patient with squint

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Case history

An 11 year old boy presented with slightly decreased vision and intermittent divergent strabismus. He has poor appetite and has not gained any weight over the past 6 months. On examination he had optic nerve cupping bilaterally. An infused MRI was performed.



Question 1

What does the MRI show?

Question 2

What is the diagnosis?

Question 3

What are the most common presenting symptoms of this condition?

Question 4

What are the management options?

ANSWERS TO JUNE BRAIN TEASER



a 'ring form' appearance. Diabetes mellitus is the underlying risk factor for this patient.

Answer 2

Skin scraping and examination with 1% potassium hydroxide under light microscope looking for fungal hyphae is a quick and easy diagnostic test. Skin scrapings for fungal culture helps in confirming the species (in this patient, the culture of the skin scraping grows *Trichophyton rubrum*).

Answer 1

Tinea pedis (dermatophyte infection). The clinical features of fungal infection are scaling, erythema and hyperpigmentation, especially at the edges. The lesion enlarges gradually over 3 months, with central clearing leaving

Answer 3

Antifungal creams such as itraconazole, terbinafine, or griseofulvin are effective in tinea infection. Foot hygiene and keeping the area dry helps with management.

The winner of the June Brain teaser is Dr Nadesu Kathir, Baulkham Hills, NSW

Send your answers to arrive by 18 July. A prize of 12 months subscription to 'eTG complete' valued at \$270 will be donated by Therapeutic Guidelines Ltd to the first correct entry drawn. The winner will be notified by mail and the answers published in the August issue.

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