

Skin foot infections

An infected foot is often painful and can make it difficult to walk. Infections can be both fungal and bacterial infections. An infection can occur after an injury, having bacteria entering the wound, such as a cut or a skin crack, and cause an infection. Certain medical conditions, such as diabetes mellitus and ingrown toenails, can also increase your risk for foot infections. An untreated infection can lead to cellulitis, which is a potentially serious skin infection that can spread to your lymph nodes and bloodstream. One must look for discoloration and consistent oozing, which are signs that the infection needs immediate attention.

Fungal foot infections like *Tinea pedis* and onychomycosis are commonly found in 34% of the European population, mostly in Northern European regions. Studies showed that this high occurrence is due to longer winters, where occlusive footwear is worn for longer periods of the year, which promotes fungal growth

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