A 62-year-old man with a long history of ulcerative colitis and who was taking 2250mg of mesalazine and 50mg of azathioprine daily, developed intermittent abdominal pain and prolonged diarrhea. He was referred to our hospital with a suspicion of exacerbated ulcerative colitis. A physical examination revealed a man in acute distress with mild tenderness to palpation in the mid abdomen. Oral prednisolone was prescribed at a dose that was to be gradually decreased from 80mg. After 5 weeks of treatment with prednisolone, he developed high fever and abdominal colic pain. In his stool examination, Cotton wool-like plaques due to *Candida* in ulcerative colitis

A 62-year-old man with a long history of ulcerative colitis developed intermittent abdominal pain and prolonged diarrhea. After 5 weeks of treatment with prednisolone, he developed high fever and abdominal colic pain. Colonoscopy revealed multiple ulcers, and edema. Colonoscopic imaging in the transverse colon revealed cotton wool-like plaques on a background of inflamed mucosa. The lesions seemed to be an aggregation of filaments when magnified (under narrow-band imaging).

Samples were collected which led to the diagnosis of candidiasis. In ulcerative colitis, *Candida albicans* colitis in a child undergoing steroid therapy for ulcerative colitis. J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr 2010; 51: 391–394

## References


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