

Onychomycosis (Nail Fungus)

What is onychomycosis?

Onychomycosis (ON-i-ko-my-KO-sis) is an infection in your toenails or fingernails that is caused by a fungus.

Why did I get it?

Doctors don't always know why. It is more common in people who have diabetes and other medical problems, and in older adults.

What can I do about it?

There are many treatments. None of them work all the time.

Your doctor can give you pills to kill the fungus. They work better than other treatments. But you need to take them every day for several months. You will have to have blood tests to check for side effects.

If you have fungus on only half of one nail, special nail polishes can sometimes kill the fungus. There are also treatments that use lasers and special lights to kill the fungus. These are new treatments, and doctors don't know yet how well they work. Most health insurance plans won't pay for them.

Here are some things you can do to lower the chance of getting more fungus on your nails:

- Dry your feet with a towel and hair dryer after bathing.
- Wear sandals or shoes made of real leather.
 Don't wear shoes made of rubber, plastics,
 or man-made materials.
- Wear socks made out material that absorbs moisture, such as merino wool, nylon, or polypropylene. Don't wear cotton socks.
- Use antifungal sprays or powders in your shoes. You can buy these at drugstores without a prescription.
- Don't go barefoot in public showers.
- Don't use nail polish or nail extenders, such as acrylic or gel nails. If you get manicures and pedicures, go to salons you trust, or bring your own tools.

Where can I get more information?

Your doctor

American Podiatric Medical Association http://www.apma.org/Learn/FootHealth.cfm?Item Number=1523

PubMed Health

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmedhealth/PMH0002306/

December 2013

This handout is provided to you by your family doctor and the American Academy of Family Physicians. Other health-related information is available from the AAFP online at http://familydoctor.org.

This information provides a general overview and may not apply to everyone. Talk to your family doctor to find out if this information applies to you and to get more information on this subject. Copyright © 2013 American Academy of Family Physicians. Individuals may photocopy this material for their own personal reference, and physicians may photocopy for use with their own patients. Written permission is required for all other uses, including electronic uses.

