

Editor's comment:

I have few doubts.

1. The age group in methodology is not specified, only mean age is specified.
2. Only clinical type of Tinea capitis has been told what about other types? If most common type was Tinea capitis why in culture epidermophyton growth is seen
3. This article has focused much on Tinea capitis it has to be followed by other common superficial fungal infections, because in culture more pathogens are isolated than what is expected of Tinea capitis.

Author's Feedback:

1. In methods was mentioned that all age groups were involved.
2. Tinea capitis was the most confirmed type, in Zliten Teaching Hospital , with use of KOH test and fungal culture methods, but other clinical types were also mentioned in figure 1, Tinea pedis was also found and represented 8.3% and Epidermophyton follocusum represented 5.95%, on the other hand, Microsporum and trichophyton were the most common frequently cultured.
3. The aim of this study was to find out sensitivity of KOH test and Fungal culture, and Tinea capitis were the most confirmed type that it always treated with oral Antifungal and affect mainly children and has wide range of differential diagnosis, therefore, t. capitis was more frequently diagnosed and our patients, which were enrolled in this study , were patients with positive KOH test or positive culture or both of them were positive.