

Abstract

Rhino-orbital-cerebral mucormycosis is an invasive fungal disease. Diabetes mellitus and solid organ transplantation are known risk factors, while it is increasingly recognized in patients with COVID-19 infection although the exact relationship is unknown. Early diagnosis and treatment with liposomal amphotericin B with surgical debridement carries a better outcome.

We present a case of extensive rhino-orbital-cerebral mucormycosis involving the paranasal sinuses, left orbit, cavernous sinus, middle cranial fossa with abscess formation in the left middle cerebellar peduncle, simultaneously with COVID-19 infection in a 46-year-old kidney transplant recipient.