**Types of tinea capitis infections**

Tinea capitis is classified according to how the fungus invades the hair shaft.

**Ectothrix infection**

Ectothrix hair invasion is due to infection with *M. canis, M. audouinii, M. distortum, M. ferrugineum, M. gypseum, M. nanum*, and *T. verrucosum*. The fungal branches (hyphae) and spores (arthroconidia) cover the outside of the hair. Ectothrix infections can be identified by Woods light (long wave ultraviolet light) examination of the affected area the vet uses this to check your cats fur. The fur fluoresces green if infected with *M. canis*.

**Endothrix infection**

Endothrix invasion results from infection with *T. tonsurans, T. violaceum and T. soudanense*. The hair shaft is filled with fungal branches (hyphae) and spores (arthroconidia). Endothrix infections do not fluoresce with Woods light.