



Figure 8.—A) Focus-floating microscopy and immunohistochemical staining (Acris BP 1002, no counterstain, x1000) for various borrelial colony forms. Medusa-like cluster of ‘planktonic microorganisms’ in a case of acrodermatitis chronica atrophicans. B) Colony of degenerating fragmented/small granular “dying” spirochetes in a case of morphea. C) Putative biofilm formation of a borrelial colony with a mixture of medusa-like and granular spirochetal aggregations with cystic rounded forms, tubular elements or swollen granules covered by a reddish veil in a case of lichen sclerosus.

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**Putative
Biofilm
Formation
in Human
Skin : ACA**