Dermatophytosis or “ringworm” has been around for hundreds of years. The classic sign of ringworm is a round, hairless, scaly lesion. Ringworm is not actually caused by a worm, but rather by a fungus known as a dermatophyte. This fungal infection can be passed directly from horse to horse or from shared equipment such as blankets or brushes. Infection spread from horses to people is uncommon, but can occur. Dermatophyte species that affect cats, cattle, and lambs are especially contagious to people.

<http://www.merckvetmanual.com/mvm/integumentary_system/dermatophytosis/overview_of_dermatophytosis.html?qt=ringworm&alt=sh>