Epidemiological study of various dermatological condition prevalent in Indian population.

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Abstract- Skin diseases and their complications are a significant burden on the health system of many nations.Epidemiological studies is a need of hour, useful in planing of an effective healthcare system.

Objective-

To identify the pattern/spectrum of dermatological disorders in the outpatient setting of tertiary health care centre of Valsad (Gujarat, India), there by improving future patient care and making the treatment cost effective.

Methods

In this retrospective follow up, 4283 patients with skin disorders were randomly selected from dermatology out patient department of a government tertiary health care centre between September 2016 and February 2017.

Results

A total of 4283 patient data collected which included males: 2718 (63.56 %) and females: 1565 (36.54%). The patients were divided into different age groups as 1-15yrs (n = 259), 16-60yrs (n = 3685), 61yrs onwards (n = 339). Among infective dermatological disorder, T.corporis with Cruris was the most frequent diagnosis, comprising 40% (1718/4283), while scabies 6.5% (279/4283), and Hansens disease 1.9% (82/4283). The non infectious dermatological conditions largely included Urticaria 6.7%(291/4283), Eczema 6%(261/4283) and Acne Vulgaris 3.19%(137/4283). Under Infectious dermatological disorders, the male exhibited significantly higher cases of Tinea infection than females [male: (26.2%)1126/4283 vs. female:(13.8%) 592/4283,]. Under non infectious disorders ,Eczema was more commonly seen in males than females[male:161/4283 vs. female 100/4283] of viral infection 9.2% (32/293) significantly higher than bacterial infection 3.8% (11/293) and fungal infection 3.4% (10/293).

Conclusion

Tinea happens to be the most prominent infection among the Indian population owing to the work, working condition and Climate.This is followed by scabies and Hansens. This study helps in creating awareness about the means how to prevent infection by adopting certain life style modifications. This study also helps in highlighting certain key factors which can make a decisive role in planing of core health care system,prevent morbidity and mortality and also provide proper understanding of the nature and the course of disease.

Keywords

Dermatological conditions; Dermatitis; Epidemiological spectrum

Biography

Dr Keya Bhuvnesh shah, completed her studies from Mumbai India.She hails from family of

Dermatologist.She aims at creating awareness of disease, at grass root level. She has conducted various charitable camps in rural parts of India.Voracious reader and reformist in her own way.

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category-Oral presentation