Dear Joanna Jae,
Manager, International Dermatology Conference: Skin and Body, Indonesia.

Title: Prevalence of psoriasis among patients with Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD).

We are studying on fatty liver and related metabolic disorders among Iranian families, has been held in the highest rank research center in Iran, that is Iran Hepatitis Network, and hospital research center for gastroenterology and hepatology, division of Middle East Liver Diseases Center (MELD). Our goal is to find major risk factors of NAFLD, sounds is growing in Iran more rapidly and we aimed to provide some plans to instruct people for metabolic disorders prevention.
this study has three phases and we did well the first phase that is publishing in the highest impact factor journals and we are going on to continue our clinical research. (Our study sample contains approximately 500 participants, 150 families)

One of my research interests during this study is dermatologic manifestations of Non-alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease (NAFLD). Among dermatological diseases, according to review of literature, we studied on psoriasis among fatty liver patients. According to our analysis, psoriasis prevalence is more among fatty liver patients in compare with healthy individuals. We found these results according to statistical analysis in our current study.

In order to compare with control group and furthermore, we used the results of other studies about psoriasis prevalence among Iranian population. Both of these approaches showed that among fatty liver patients, psoriasis is more prevalent, and we found this correlation with hyperlipidemia and Body Mass Index.

The Body Mass Index of patients with psoriasis and fatty liver was significantly more than fatty liver patients without psoriasis and triglyceride serum level of patients with psoriasis was significantly more than patients with fatty liver and without psoriasis. There is not any significant correlation between psoriasis and gender or age.

Fast food consumption is significantly more among patients with psoriasis in compare with all patients with fatty liver.

We studied on diabetes mellitus among our fatty liver patients with psoriasis, but we found no relationship between diabetes with psoriasis, whereas diabetes mellitus was significantly more among NAFLD patients, this rate was not significantly higher among fatty liver patients with psoriasis.

We dedicate the study design and results in figures and tables in detail at oral presentation time.

Kind regards,

Mojtaba Mafi , MD , Study director .
Fateme Rezvani, bioinformatics, study manager .