Possible association of intestinal parasitic diseases with hypopigmentation

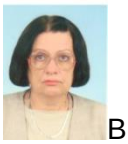
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Abstract

Statement of the Problem. Hypopigmentation (HP) is wide spread in Uzbekistan and as a rule is followed by considerable psychological and emotional stress. Etiology and pathogenesis of HP remains unclear and various methods of treatment are inefficient or exert a temporary effect. There is some information of significant prevalence of intestinal parasites (IP) in patients with HP. The purpose of the study to determine possible associations HP with IP. Methodology&Theoretical Orientation. 30 patients with focal HP (pityriasis alba) at the age of 2-15 years were examined by triple coproscopy with enrichment formalin-ethyl acetate method. Control group included 60 individuals, age and sex structure of the groups was similar. Ascariasis, enterobiasis, hymenolepiasis and giardiasis were treated with albendazole, mebendazole, praziquantel and metronidazole respectively. Combination of probiotics with prebiotics for elimination of residual symptoms of gastrointestinal tract. Patients were observed after treatment for 2 months. Findings. Prevalence of helminthes and *Giardia lamblia* was higher in patients with HP (43.4±13.7% and 33.4±14.9%) than in control (30.0±10.8% and 20.0±11.5%). Antiparasitic therapy resulted in IP elimination in all the cases. After IP elimination the course of HP varied. A complete disappearance of depigmented patches was observed in 69.2±15.4% and 60.0±20.0% of patients with helminthes and giardiasis respectively. A certain effect was achieved by additional application of probiotics and prebiotics, possibly due to positive influence on immune response and state of intestinal barrier. Conclusion. Examination of patients with HP for IP is justified due to recovery from HP in 65.2±12.3% of infected patients after eradication of IP. Mechanisms underlying these data require further investigations.

Recent Publications

1. Kerimov F.A., Islamova J.I., Davis N.A., Syrov V.N., Osipova S.O. (2014) Intestinal parasitic diseases in junior wrestlers: imitation of overtraining syndrome. The official Journal of the internatinal network of wrestling researchers. Philadelphia. 2014-Vo.4, issue 2.-P.17-20.
2. B.S. Navruzov, S.R. Matkarimov., S.A. Abdujapparov, N. Badalova, N. Davis, D.U. Pazylova, S.O. Osipova (2015) Protists fauna in patients with ulcerative colitis and colorectal cancer. Falk Symposium196. Critical evaluation of current consepts and moving to new horizons in the management of IBD. Germany, Frankfurt. 2015. P. 68
3. Davis N.A., Toychiev A.Kh., Djuraeva Z.B., Parpieva N.N., Osipova S.O. (2016) Concomitant intestinal parasitic diseases in pulmonary tuberculosis patients: influence on some immunological indices. European science review. Austria. Vienna. #3-4-2016. P. 82-84
4. Toychiev A.Kh. Navruzov B.S., Pazylova D.U., Osipova S.O. (2017) Blastocystis hominis: efficiency of etiotropic therapy. Infection, immunity and pharmacology. Uzbekistan. Special issue. Part 1. 2017. –P.206-212.
5. Tillavberdiev Sh.A., Iskhakov E.D., Begulova A.A., Isaeva G.N., Abrarova D.R., Rakhmatova Kh.A., Fayzullaeva Z., Osipova S.O. (2017) The first experience of Cryptococcosis in HIV-infected individuals and patients with; leukemia in Uzbekistan. Infection, immunity and pharmacology. Uzbekistan. Special issue. Part 1. 2017. –P.196-200.



Biography

Svetlana Osipova has her experience in evaluation of the role of intestinal parasites in chronic infections (pulmonary tuberculosis) and inflammatory bowel diseases colorectal cancer as well as their influence on the health of elite athletes. She also studied prevalence of fungal infections, primarily aspergillosis, in risk groups (pulmonary tuberculosis, patients with leukemia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease).

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Biography

Abdurakhim Toychiev studies the possible association of intestinal parasites with pathogenesis of colorectal cancer, ulcerative colitis and hypopigmentation. Efficiency of antiparasitic preparations is also in the area of interests.

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