

Cutaneous lesions observed in oculocutaneous albinism: results of a screening campaign in the city-province of Kinshasa.

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Introduction: Oculocutaneous albinism is a hereditary condition that is transmitted in the autosomal recessive mode. This anomaly is due to a deficit or an absence of tyrosinase activity. Dermatological manifestations are frequently observed in this disease. Their precise identification is the guarantee of adequate care. Goal. To describe the epidemiological and histopathological features of the dermatological manifestations of albinos in the city-province of Kinshasa.

Methods: Cross-sectional study reporting data collected from 200 subjects of albino phenotype admitted to Kinshasa University Clinics and Parish Hall "Fatima" of Lingwala, during the period from 1st January to 1st August 2012.The parameters of interest were age, sex, occupation, marital status, clinical and histological diagnosis.

Results: The majority of our subjects (74.5%) were under 30 years old, with a F / H sex ratio of 1.08. The subjects came mainly from the provinces of Kasai Oriental (28.3%), Bandundu (25.7%) and Bas-Congo (22.7%), with almost 1 in 2 (41.5%) singles. Actinic keratosis (32%) was the most common clinical lesion and squamous cell carcinoma (33.5%), the most commonly described histological type.

Conclusion: The clinical and histological profile of albinism in our environment justifies the intensification of campaigns on behavioral and preventive measures against the development of cutaneous cancers.

Images

Fig.1





Fig.2

Figures. 1 et 2 : spino cell carcinoma in a patient of 19

Références

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Bibliography

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Notes/Comments:

The present work was presented for the first time at the Congress of the ADF (Association of Francophone Dermatologists) 2018 in Paris by Dr. KAKIESSE. It will be presented this time by Dr. TSHILOMBO who is a senior assistant in his department.