



ACNE, ROSACEA, AND RELATED DISORDERS (INCLUDING HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA)

## QUALITY OF LIFE AND DEPRESSION IN ACNE PATIENTS: IMPACT OF DISEASE VARIABLES

*Azza Abdel-meguid<sup>(1)</sup> - Emad Taha<sup>(1)</sup> - Ahmed Abdelrahman<sup>(2)</sup> - Fatma Soltan<sup>(3)</sup>*

*Assiut Univesity, Assiut University Hospital/dermatology And Andrology Department, Assiut, Egypt<sup>(1)</sup> - Assiut Univesity, Assiut University Hospital/neuropsychiatry Department, Assiut, Egypt<sup>(2)</sup> - Ministry Of Health, Mental Health Hospital/dermatology Department, Assiut, Egypt<sup>(3)</sup>*

Introduction: Acne vulgaris is a common skin disease affecting more than 80% of the population at some point in their lives with common psychiatric co morbidities.

Objective: To assess quality of life and depression in acne patients and the effect of acne variables on patient psychometrics using objective scales.

Patients and Methods: Four hundred acne patients and one hundred control subjects were subject to clinical examination with assessment of acne severity by Global acne severity scale and self fulfillment of 2 psychometric questionnaires: Cardiff acne disability index and Beck depression inventory.

Results: Significant impairment in quality of life of acne patients was noted that correlated with acne severity and acne complications. Significant increase in depression scores were also found that correlated with acne severity, complications and taking systemic treatment for acne.

Conclusions: Severity of acne and its complications have strong correlations with psychiatric condition of patients that necessitate psychiatric assessment and early management of affected subjects.

