



AUTOIMMUNE BULLOUS DISEASES

## THE PRESSING PROBLEMS OF THE EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA

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**Introduction:** The epidermolysis bullosa is a clinically and genetically heterogenous group of chronic skin diseases caused by a number of genes coding structural proteins responsible for dermato-epidermal links. In the majority of them disease develops in the light form, and in the severe forms the mucosa of the oral cavity, esophagus and rectum is affected, and appearance of atrophic scars on the skin in the places of the healed lesions can result in cicatricial contractures, finger adhesions. Depending on the level of lesion there are differentiated simple, borderline and dystrophic forms of the bullous epidermolysis which, in its turn has different variants, for example of Veber-Kokkein, Kebner and Dowling-Myrh in simple form.

**Objective:** development of the algorithm for examination of patients with various forms of epidermolysis bullosa, living in the various climate-geographical regions of the republic, as well as introduction of the modern dressing materials for improvement of the quality of life of the patients.

**Materials and methods:** there was created register list of the patients with epidermolysis bullosa with regard of trigger factors (closely-related marriages and others) for 117 patients with various forms of dermatosis, among which according to algorithm there was performed the appropriate examination, including histochemical methods and PCR-diagnosis. Control group included 22 practically healthy children who required urgent operative intervention.

**Results:** there were defined clinical-morphological and histochemical characteristics of different variants of epidermolysis bullosa that allows identification of simple, borderline and dystrophic forms of dermatosis. In all cases in order to improve the quality of life of the patients there were used special dressing materials.

**Conclusions:** the timely and right diagnosis of the type of epidermolysis bullosa allows rational using of biological preparations, and the presenting modern external medicines (Tibifast) considerably improve the existence of these patients and enhance the quality of



# ABSTRACT BOOK

ABSTRACTS



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