

AUTOIMMUNE CONNECTIVE TISSUE DISEASES

## INHERITED ICHTHYOSIS AND REACHED OF THE BUCCAL MUCOSA

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Introduction: The inherited ichtyosis correspond to abnormal keratinization of genetic origin; if the skin manifestations or nails were getting better individualized, the mucosal was never reported.

Material and Methods: This is a retrospective study conducted over a two year period: May 2012 to April 2014, includeall patients with inherited ichthyosis, viewed at our department of dermatology at the University Hospital Tlemcen, we have included in the study only patients who oral mucosa was examined.

Results: 33 patients were included, divided between the different forms of hereditary ichthyosis (lamellar linked to the X, kératinopathique, congenital ichthyosiform erythroderma dry).

22 of 33 patients had reached: that is to say over 66% of patients.

6 Geographic tongues, 16 fissured tongues.

If we only considers geographictongues that is to say 6, added to an appearance of a geographic tongue on a scrotal tongue, it makes a total of 7 of 33 patients, we have a frequency of 21%, this frequency is significantly higher compared to the general population (1 to 2.5%), and more than in psoriasis(10%).

Their frequency was higher in the group of congenital autosomal recessive ichthyosis.

The association between geographic tongue and scrotal orfissures tongue were present in 4 cases.

If we considers only fissured tongues(16/33 patients) we will have a frequency of 48%, this rate is important, compared with the frequency of fissured tongue in the general population (5 to 6.5%), and also its relative frequency in psoriasis, which is 10 to 33%.

Conclusion: At the heart of inherited ichthyosis examining the genital or oral mucosa should be performed routinely, because meeting the oral mucosa, is even more common than in psoriasis. Similar studies will compare the results and to obtain a more objective frequency, given the sample size, due to the rarity of the condition.





