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DERMATOPATHOLOGY

FACTORS REGULATING ACUTE RADIODERMATITIS A PROSPECTIVE STUDY

Aicha Nassiri (1) - Niema Aqil (1) - Hanane Baybay (1) - Fatima Zahra Mernissi (1)

Hassan li Hospital, Dermatology, Fes, Morocco (1)

Introduction: Radiotherapy is used to treat several types of cancer. It is described that more than half of these patient will develop radiodermatitis also known as radiation induced skin cancer or radiation injury of the subdermal fat.

Objectives: The need of treating and preventing this dermatitis had pushed many clinicians to explore the underlying factors and management of radiodermatitis.

Material and Methods: From January 2016 to December 2017, We conducted a prospective rhandomized trial with collaboration of dermatologist and radiotherapist of hassan II hospital in Fez.

Results: 174 patients have been included. 125 females and 49 males. Patients were aged between 14 and 74 years.70% were having a concomittant chemotherapy. 83 % case were irradiated on the neck and face, 30% were irradiated on the perineal area (uterine cervix, rectum, prostat,...), 55% were irradiated on the breast (breast cancer), 2 patients were irradiated on the extremities one on the elbow and the other on the thigh. The staging of patients was done regarding the area of irradiation. Radiodermatitis stage 1 were found in 20%. The predominent irradiated area in this stage was face and neck in 42% and breast in 27%. Radiodermatitis stage 2 were seen in 40%. 41% in head and neck and 24% in the breast. Radiodermatitis stage 3 were found in 23%. Radidermatitis STAGE 3 were seen only in 3 areas: perineal area (59%), face and neck (22%), breast (19%). Radiodermatitis stage 4 in 17% seen only in 2 areas: perineal 72%, face and neck in 27%.

Conclusion: Radiodermatitis can happen in different forms according to the grade. A very large panel of factors have been reported to influence the severity of radiodermatitis in patients. Some factors are treatment related, Some other factors are patient related.





