



DERMOSCOPY AND SKIN IMAGING

COMPARATIVE DERMOSCOPIC STUDY BETWEEN CHRONIC HAND ECZEMA AND PALMAR PSORIASIS

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Background: A Dermoscope is handheld imaging instrument. It can be used for inflammatory dermatosis also.

Objectives: The Objectives were to compare the dermoscopic findings of CHE and PP using Dermalite DL4 and to confirm the diagnostic accuracy of the dermoscopic findings with histopathological analysis.

Materials and Methods: A cross sectional study was done for 18 months taking 50 cases of Chronic hand eczema (CHE) (26 male and 24 female) and 50 cases of Palmar psoriasis (PP) (25 male and 25 female) . The mean age of patients was 45 yrs. 4mm punch biopsy was taken from 30 patients.

Results: The data was analysed using IBM SPSS Software. Most common dermoscopic appearance of PP was dotted vessels seen in 43 patients (86 %), white scales present in 45 (90%) and a red background in 49 (98%) . The most common findings in CHE was the presence of dotted vessels in 43 (86%), presence of yellow scales in 30 (78%), presence of brownish dots and globules and yellow crusts in 50 (100%) and a background colour of yellow in 50 (100%). Also it was found that the presence of diffuse white scales and a red background was highly significant in PP. Presence of yellow scales patchily distributed with the presence of yellow dots and globules & yellow to brown crusts against a yellow background was highly significant in the case of CHE. Histopathological findings correlated with Dermoscopic findings in 9 out of 16 and 10 out of 14 cases of CHE and PP respectively.

Conclusions: PP shows more specific dermoscopic patterns compared with CHE. This study is significant as previously not many studies were done to compare the dermoscopic findings between the two conditions.

