



EPIDEMIOLOGY

## A 5-YEAR PROFILE OF ACNE VULGARIS PATIENTS IN DR. HASAN SADIKIN GENERAL HOSPITAL, BANDUNG, INDONESIA

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**Introduction:** Acne vulgaris (AV) is a multifactorial, chronic inflammatory disease of pilosebaceous follicles. On a global scale, it is one of the most frequent dermatologic diseases, affecting both adults and adolescents. There is still a limited data on the prevalence and AV clinical features in Indonesian population, highlighting patients' profile from a tertiary national referral hospital of West Java, Indonesia.

**Objective:** To view five years of clinical and epidemiological profile of AV patients in Dermatology Cosmetic Outpatient Clinic, Dermato-venereology Department RSUP Dr. Hasan Sadikin General Hospital, Bandung, Indonesia.

**Materials and Methods:** A descriptive retrospective study was conducted from January 2012 to December 2016. We summarize a total sampling data from outpatient's medical records.

**Results:** During the period of study there were 670 medical records collected, consisted of 77.16% female and 22.84% male patients. Based on gender, the most prevalent AV of female patients were found at age 20-24 years (39.10%), followed with age 15-19 years (32.25%), while in male patients at age 15-19 years (11.94%). Interestingly, in female patients AV were still found as much 2.39% at age 35-39 years and 3.28% at age >40 years. From clinical manifestation by Lehmann criteria, 332 patients (49.55%) were diagnosed with mild AV, and as much as 292 (43.58%) were moderate AV and 46 (6.87%) were severe. Of all patients, treatments were in accordance with the recommendation from the Indonesian Acne Expert Meeting (IAEM).

**Conclusions:** This 5-year study showed that adolescent AV were found dominantly similar in





both gender group, but the adults AV were predominantly seen in the female group. Most patients even with mild AV were generally observed to already seek for medication. The management of AV were consistent with IAEM recommendation.

