



EPIDEMIOLOGY

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY OF 2900 CASES OF P.VERSICOLOR.

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P.versicolor is one of the most common superficial fungal infection seen in our region. It occurs more frequently in areas with higher temperature and humid environment. Most common cause is M.furfur, which is a commensal, abundantly seen in sebum rich areas of the body.

This study was conducted in Valsad, which is surrounded by Arabian sea on one side and hilly terrain on the other side. The climate is usually humid. No detailed epidemiological study from this region could be found, despite our vigorous search .

Objective: To identify the prevalence of P. versicolor cases in out patient department of government tertiary care centre in tribal area of valsad, India.

Method and material: Oral informed consent taken.

Detailed Systemic and cutaneous examination was undertaken.

KOH scrapping and wood lamp examination was done in all cases.

Duration of study-January 2014-December 2016

Total number of cases-2900.

Clinical photographs were taken

Result: Total cases=2900

Males=2203

Females=697

Age group= 10 years to 70 years

Most common site was the chest, especially the V area.

30% cases complained of pruritus.

Majority of the cases approached the dermatologist for the cosmetic concern.

730 cases had used some form of home remedy like local application of lime juice, calcium carbonate paste and henna.

Most of them were farmers, fishermen and field labourer.

Conclusion: This study throws light on one of the most common dermatological condition





seen in this region. The epidemiological study helped in making the tribal people understand about P.versicolor.

