



GENDER DERMATOLOGY

## CLINICAL SPECTRUM OF NON VENEREAL FEMALE GENITAL CONDITIONS, A HOSPITAL BASED STUDY

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**Introduction:** Non-venereal genital dermatoses are important clinically because of spectrum they include. As men, women also suffer from these diseases, but infrequent visit with dermatologists. These lesions are responsible for concerns among women and even diagnostic dilemma.

**Objective:** To describe the clinical patterns of non-venereal genital conditions among women

**Materials and Methods:** This was a hospital based prospective cross-sectional study conducted in the dermatology clinic in teaching hospital, Kathmandu, over a period of one year (June 2015-May 2016). Eighty eight female patients were enrolled in the study. Diagnosis was made on the basis of clinical or histopathological.

**Results:** Prevalence of the non-venereal dermatoses was 1.1 %. The mean age of patient was  $28.6 \pm 16$  years (0.5-81 years). History of sexual exposure was present in 57%, which was not significant in causation of disease. Itching was the most common presentation in half of the study population. Twenty-six different types of dermatoses were encountered and classified into inflammatory lesions 70 (64.8%), infections 24 (22.2%), normal variants and benign abnormalities 12 (11 %), malignant lesions 2 (2%). Among inflammatory dermatoses, lichen sclerosus atrophicus was the most common (15%) followed by eczemas and drug reactions; and among infection/infestations, fungal infections (13 %) were the common ones. Venerophobia was present in 4 (7.5 %) of patients.

**Conclusion:** A number of women suffer significantly from varieties of non venereal diseases, which is just tip of iceberg. A comprehensive study involving dermatologists and gynecologist is necessary for proper identification of problem and clinical pattern.

**Keywords:** Non-venereal, genital dermatoses, venerophobia, women dermatology

