GENETICS AND GENODERMATOSES

THE PATTERN OF GENODERMATOSES IN ASYUT, EGYPT

Essamelden Mohamed [1] - Khaled Tawfika [1] - Medhat Saleh [2]

Al, Azhar University, Dermatology Department, Al, Azhar University Hospital (asyut), Asyut, Egypt [1] - Asyut University, Public Health And Community Medicine Department, Asyut Faculty Of Medicine, Asyut, Egypt [2]

Introduction: Studies about the pattern of genetic skin diseases in Egypt are scanty.

Objective: The aim of this study was to describe the pattern of genetic skin disorders in Asyut governorate (Upper Egypt).

Materials and methods The pattern of diagnosed genetic skin disorders was examined in patients attending Al-Azhar University hospitals. Demographic data of all patients were obtained.

Results: In our study, we found 30 different types of genetic skin disorders affecting 160 patients among 28,764 patients examined which constituted 0.56%. The commonest detected clinical group of genetic skin diseases was vascular disorders with a proportion of 55/160 (34.4%) , and its prevalence change in skin diseases was (0.19%), male/female ratio was 1 :4.5, positive family history occurred in one case while positive consanguinity occurred in 15 cases and mean age of onset was ±17.5 months, followed by disorders of skin color (34/160) with a prevalence 0.12% followed by keratinization disorders (21/160) with a prevalence 0.073%, then disorders of cutaneous melanocytes (19 /160) with a prevalence 0.066%, genetic blistering disorders (5/160) with a prevalence 0.02 %, then hair disorders (4/160) with a prevalence 0.01% , lastly neavi and other developmental defects and connective tissue disorders with equal frequencies 3/160 and their prevalence was 0.01%.

Conclusion: In our study we found 30 different types of genetic skin disorders, vascular disorders were the most common type followed by keratinization, disorders of cutaneous melanocytes, genetic blistering disorders and hair disorders.