HAIR DISORDERS

EVALUATION OF RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN PSORIASIS AND NEUROLOGIC DISORDER USING SEQUENTIAL PATTERN MINING

Yumee Song (1) - Ji Hyun Lee (1) - Kyung Do Han (2) - Jun Young Lee (1) - Young Min Park (1) - Yong-gyu Park (2) - Young Bok Lee (1)

Department Of Dermatology, College Of Medicine, The Catholic University Of Korea, Seoul, Republic Of Korea (1) - Department Of Biostatistics, College Of Medicine, The Catholic University Of Korea, Seoul, Republic Of Korea (2)

Introduction: Alopecia areata (AA) is a common chronic patchy hair loss. However, nationwide studies to quantify the risk of skin cancer in subjects with AK are lacking.

Objective: In this study, we investigated the prevalence of AA by using national statistics.

Materials and Methods: We analyzed data of the National Health Insurance Service between the years 2006 and 2015 in Korea.

Results: The prevalence of AA is increasing. The age-adjusted prevalence of AA was from 29.030 per 10,000 person in 2006 to 36.709 per 10,000 person in 2015. In 2015, the prevalence of AA was the highest in the 20-39 age group, 50.946 per 10,000 person in the 20s and 55.541 per 10,000 person in the 30s, respectively. The age-adjusted prevalence of severe AA with alopecia totalis and alopecia universalis was from 2.467 per 10,000 person in 2006 to 2.520 per 10,000 person in 2015. There is no analysis of the site, number of AA. In addition, we did not know whether the patient had other comorbidities.

Conclusions: This is the study of a nationwide prevalence of AA in Asian.