



INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

## CLINICO HISTOPATHOLOGICAL CORRELATIONS IN LEPROSY - A STUDY OF 952 CASES

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Introduction: Leprosy expresses in different clinico- pathological forms, depending on the immune status of the host. Study of pathological changes has contributed to a great deal in understanding the disease. Clinico pathological studies provided further insights into the disease, its varied manifestations and complications.

Objective: To find out the clinico pathological correlation in cases of leprosy

Materials and Methods: 952 patients were analysed over a period of 13 years. Prospective and retrospective study. Only biopsied patients were included. Cases were selected regardless of their age, sex, socioeconomic status and occupation.

Results: Definite cases-670, Inadequate reports -22, Resolved cases-150, Nerve biopsies-110, Total- 952.

Conclusion: Discrepancies between skin and nerve biopsies due to different immunological environment in nerve compared to skin. Borderline and indeterminate stages showed least correlations. Duration of the disease was the single important positive factor. Correlation increased to 58.8% when the duration of the diseases is less than 1 year. In skin biopsy, clinically PB but histologically MB cases 0.7%, clinically MB but histologically PB cases 9.32%. Need for sequential histopathological studies and long term followup in patients with active lesions at the completion of treatment.

