



MUCOSAL DISEASES (ORAL, ANOGENITAL), EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE

SPECTRUM OF NONVENEREAL GENITAL DERMATOSIS IN NORTH INDIA: A RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS AT A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE

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Introduction: Non-venereal genital dermatoses comprise a large proportion of genital disease and may cause significant physical and psychosocial distress. Therefore, a clear understanding of these common genital dermatoses is of paramount importance to differentiate them from venereal diseases and provide appropriate treatment.

Methods: It was a retrospective analysis of patients attending the genital dermatology clinic over a 2-year period (January 2015-December 2016).

Results: A total of 1450 patients visited the genital dermatology clinic out of which 750 (51.72%) had non-venereal genital complaints. Of these 750 patients 558 were males and 192 were females with a mean age of 35.66 years (6-70 years). Psychocutaneous and psychosexual disorders were the most commonly encountered entities (36%) of these 750 patients like venerophobia, premature ejaculation and dhat syndrome. Commonly seen dermatoses were lichen sclerosus et atrophicus (7.47%), vitiligo (6.67%) and genital lichen planus (4.53%). Other common dermatoses included Fordyce spots, scrotal calcinosis and zoon's balanitis.

Discussion: Psychocutaneous, psychosexual and inflammatory disorders comprise majority of patients attending genital dermatology clinic.

