



NAIL DISORDERS

THE PRESSING PROBLEMS OF NAIL PATHOLOGY

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Introduction: The nail pathology is an important problem of dermatocosmetology, because this defect can result in significant reduction of the human quality of life. In cases of onychomycosis the infectious factor of disease is added too. For successful treatment of this pathology it is necessary to perform microbiological and biochemical investigations as well as to reveal premorbid states.

Objective: establishments of the causes of development of the nail pathologies, which are divided relatively into traumatic, dermatological and mycological ones, that allows to outline the ways of correction including methods of orthonixia.

Materials and methods: The observation included 368 patients, among which onychomycosis was found in 187 (50,8%) patients, dermatological diseases (psoriasis, eczema and others) - in 96 (26,1%), traumatic onychodystrophy - in 85(27,1%). For establishment of the diagnosis of onychomycosis there were used microscopic and genodiagnostic methods. The patients with onychomycosis received pulse-therapy with intraconazol (3-4 pulses) in relation to severity degree of clinical signs of mycosis. In cases of onychodystrophy there were used onychotropic preparations (polyvitamin complexes with microelements) and methods of orthonixia. Control group consisted of patients, receiving standard treatment due to pathology of nails.

Results: performance of antimycotic therapy resulted in clinical-mycological healing in 92,5% patients, and in patients with onychodystrophy only in 33,7%.

Conclusions: At present time for treatment of patients with different variants of onychodystrophy there are effective means, particularly for onychomycosis allowing resolving this problem to the some degree, and for the first time, connected with improvement of the quality of life of these patients.

