



PIGMENTATION

## COMPARISON THE LEVEL OF BLOOD PRESSURE IN PATIENT WITH VITILIGO VERSUS NORMAL INDIVIDUALS: A CASE CONTROL STUDY

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**Introduction :** Hypertension is a chronic systemic condition, sympathetic nervous system (mediated by the nerve of catecholamines) can possibly increase blood pressure by increasing resistance in the arterial system. So far, many studies have reported that catecholamines and their metabolites in the plasma of patients with vitiligo are higher than the control group

**Objective:** to compare the prevalence of high blood pressure in patients with vitiligo versus control group .

**Method :** In this case control study, we included 83 vitiligo patients who were referred to Dermatology Clinic of Shahid Faghihi Hospital 83 control group were group of physicians, students and patients accompanying patients referred to the same clinic who has no history of vitiligo or any other skin disease . Age and sex and BMI was matched between two groups. Hypertensive, diabetic, patients were excluded from the study . Patients underwent a standard blood pressure test for twice in at least two weeks in a standardized manner. The data obtained from this study was analyzed ,U mann witney was used to analyses between two study group

**Results:** Sixty percent of patients were female, the mean age of study was found to be 33.6±9.2 prevalence of hypertension was significantly higher in vitiligo patient 28.9% rather than control group 15.7%. P<0.04. Blood pressure in patients with vitiligo was not related to





their disease type, disease activity, age at the time of the emergence of the lesions, the duration of the disease and the percentage of involvement of their body surface ( $P>0.05$ )

Conclusion: Vitiligo patient had significantly higher blood pressure rather than control group. but the level of blood pressure was not correlate with disease type, disease activity, age at the time of the emergence of the lesions, the duration of the disease and the percentage of involvement of their body surface.

