



PIGMENTATION

RETROSPECTIVE “PORTRAIT” OF THE PATIENT WITH VITILIGO IN THE UZBEK POPULATION

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Introduction: Vitiligo is the acquired skin disease which is characterized by well-limited sites of depigmentation.

Objective: Retrospective analysis of the clinical-anamnestic data of the patients with vitiligo.

Material and methods: Materials of investigation included medical histories and ambulatory cards of the patients with various forms of vitiligo referred for the medical aid.

Results: There were studied medical histories and ambulatory cards of 115 patients with vitiligo at the age of 6 to 43 years, of which males were 36, and women – 79. Localized form of vitiligo occurred in 91 patients that accounted for 79%, generalized form in 21%. Leucotrichia was noted in 69 patients. 82 patients noted appearance of the pathological process after previously having nervous stress, 27 patients had no causes for disease onset, 6 patients showed role of traumatic effect on the skin. Of the total number of patients 14% noted the worsened inherited anamnesis with regard to this pathology.

Among 115 patients suffering from vitiligo 44 referred for the medical aid for the first time and had no treatment earlier, 57 patients are under the observation of dermatovenerologists and received treatment and noted repigmentation, 12 are treated by dermatovenerologists, however have no positive dynamics, 2 are under observation, receive treatment, but noted progressing of the pathological process.

The analysis of the accompanied diseases revealed that 58 patients suffered from anemia, 47 – had pathology of endocrine system, 24 – from pathology of the nervous system, so on.

Conclusions: Thus, vitiligo in the Uzbek population has been found mostly often among the females of young age, expresses in limited form and is accompanied with pruritus, and according to patients' words occurs more frequent after previously having nervous stress.

