



PSORIASIS

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE OF PSORIASIS PATIENTS TREATED AT THE DERMATOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL OF SERGIPE.

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BACKGROUND: Recognized in May 2014 by WHO as a serious and incapacitating disease, psoriasis is relatively common in our country and little studied epidemiologically in Brazil.

OBJECTIVE: To characterize patients with psoriasis treated at the University Hospital Dermatology Department within the broad spectrum of psoriasis and to describe the presence of comorbidities possibly associated with psoriasis, according to the literature.

METHOD: An analytical-descriptive study was carried out, retrospectively, through a medical records review of all patients with psoriasis. Multiple correspondence analysis of the studied variables was performed, and significant relationships were established between them.

RESULTS: A total of 132 medical records of patients with psoriasis were studied. Prevalence of diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, obesity, mood disorders and chronic kidney disease was detected above the respective national averages. Patients with palmar-plantar psoriasis were negatively associated with psoriasis vulgaris and vice versa. The dermatology department of the university hospital complies with all the therapeutic guidelines of the Brazilian Consensus on Psoriasis, except for the use of phototherapy because it does not have the necessary equipment.

CONCLUSION: The HU-UFS psoriasis outpatient clinic provides a service of excellence, following the guidelines recommended in the Brazilian psoriasis consensus of the Brazilian Society of Dermatology. The acquisition of phototherapy equipment would improve patients' clinical response to systemic medications, reducing symptoms and doses required, and reducing financial costs with medications for SUS.

