PSYCHODERMATOLOGY

TOPIC: STUDY OF PREVALENCE OF USE OF SELFIE/SOCIAL MEDIA IN DETECTING SKIN RELATED DISORDERS.

Priyanka Sutariya [(1)]

Skin Experts, Dermatology, Rajkot,gujarat, India [(1)]

Introduction: “A Selfie is a photograph that has been taken of oneself, typically with a Smartphone or a webcam and shared via social media. It mostly includes editing of color and contrast other effects before the picture is finally uploaded on social media. Selfie Addiction was claimed to be the obsessive compulsive desire to take photos of oneself and post them on social media."Filtered selfies can make people lose touch with reality, creating the expectation that we are supposed to look perfectly primped all the time." The research on Selfie Addiction is fairly recent and very little data is available. This is a study to identify the correlation between basic skin diseases and effects of Selfie on it.
Objective:-This study aims at finding a prevalence of role of Selfie clicks in detecting skin disorders in walk-in OPD patients.
Material and Methods: One thousand walk in Dermatology OPD patients Between 15--45 years over a period of one year were administered the Selfitis Behaviour Scale (Balkrishnan etal 2018).Further screening and diagnosis of Ten Common dermatological conditions: Acne, Darkcircles, Pigmentation, Scars, Wrinkles, Hirsutism, and Dark skin, Melasma and Hair Problems and Androgenic Alopecia. Each patient was followed up for at least 6-10 months

Results: Results were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistical methods. Chi square test for categorical data. Student’s t test and ANOVA for continuous data. The prevalence of use of Selfie in identification of Dermatological conditions was found to be 38.78%.and the highest score was with Acne and Dark Circles.

Conclusion: A strong positive correlation was found between usage of Selfie as a tool to identify imperfections in oneself. (Another study is still ongoing on aesthetic conditions and its co relation)