



WOUND HEALING

## LOSSES OF SUBSTANCES IN DERMATOLOGY: ETIOLOGICAL PANORAMIC VIEW AND THERAPEUTIC AND EVOLUTIVE MODALITIES

*M El Amraoui<sup>(1)</sup> - N Hjira<sup>(1)</sup> - M Boui<sup>(1)</sup>*

*Mohammed 5 University, Dermatology-venereology, Mohammed V Military Teaching Hospital, Rabat, Morocco<sup>(1)</sup>*

**Background:** The loss of substances (LS) is a common reason for consultation and hospitalization in dermatology. Etiologies are many and varied and the care is often long.

**Objective:** To study the etiological, therapeutic and evolutive characteristics of the losses of substances within the dermatology department of the military training hospital Mohammed V of Rabat.

**Materials and Methods:** We present a prospective study, conducted over a period of 8 months (September 2017-April 2018)

**Results:** 35 cases were included, including 24 men and 11 women, the ages of patients ranged between 16 and 80 years with an average of 49.88 years. The LS observed were 31.5% ulcers, 20% plantar pains, 14.5% pressure ulcers, severe erysipelas and necrotizing fasciitis 11.5%, 8.5% pyoderma gangrenosum, 6% cutaneous necrosis, 5% vasculitis and burns. 3%. The lesion size ranged from one centimeter to more than 30 centimeters with an average of 4.28 centimeters. The location of the LS was: 34% feet, 34% legs, 15% sacro-trochanteric, 6% upper limbs, 5% trunk, 3% thigh and 3% scalp. The underlying sites were: diabetes 29%, vascular 26%, neurological 23%, obesity 6%, hematological diseases and chemotherapy 6%, systemic diseases 6%. The risk factors for poor healing were: 77% infection, 46% anemia, and 34% hypo-proteinemia / hypo albuminemia. The treatments used were: 100% local and adapted dressings, 100% local and / or general antibiotherapy, 66% debridement / trimming, 49% hyperbaric oxygen therapy, 23% Bioptron light therapy, 15% systemic corticosteroids, 9% PRP, 6% skin grafting and anticoagulants 3%. 20 patients healed between three weeks and six months with an average of two months, three patients died and the others are in progress.

**Conclusions:** The LS in dermatology has a high frequency, a high cost, a high risk of complications and deaths, hence the interest of prevention and a multidisciplinary collaboration of quality.

