

ACNE, ROSACEA, AND RELATED DISORDERS (INCLUDING HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA)

MICROBIOLOGICAL STUDIES OF ACNEIFORM FOLLICULITIS INDUCED BY HAIR EPILATION

Abeer Mohamed Abdelaziz Abdelaziz (1) - Lelav Shakir Ahmed Ahmed (2) - Enas Abdulaziz Hammad Hammad (3)

Mansoura University Hospital, Dermatology, Andrology And Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Mansoura, Egypt ⁽¹⁾ - Gulan General Hospital, Dermatology, Akre, Iraq (republic Of) ⁽²⁾ - Mansoura University, faculty Of Medicine, Microbiology And Immunology Department, Mansoura, Egypt ⁽³⁾

Background: Forms of hair removal have been practiced in almost all human cultures, threading (fatlah), waxing and sugaring are the most common in our locality. Hair epilation is an important observed cause of acneiform folliculitis

Objective: to describe the morphology of acneiform folliculitis induced after hair epilation and to isolate the organisms that are present in these lesions

Materials and Methods: Thirty females complaining of acneiform folliculitis that appear after hair epilation who were not suffering from acne vulgaris or were in remission from acne at the time of epilation. All patients were subjected to the following questions:

Methods of hair epilation and time Interval between hair epilation and appearance of acneiform folliculitis. Swabs of Pustules from acneiform folliculitis were cultured on different medias as: ordinary blood agar, chocolate agar, MacKonkey agar, ordinary nutrient agar, Lactate agar, modified Dixon media. Biochemical reactions used were: Catalase test, Coagulase test (tube method) and Novobiocin sensitivity test

Results: most commonly used hair epilation method was threading or fatlah (76.7 %). The time needed for rash to appear was 2-3 days in 83.3% of patients. There is history of acne vulgaris in 63.3% of cases. The rash was typically monomorphous papular lesions and tiny pustules. The most important associated symptom was itching. Microbiological cultures showed staph. aureus and staph. epidermidis in percents of 66.7% and 13.3% respectively on aerobic cultures. Growth of Malassezia in 40% of cases on Modified Dixon Media and P. acne on lactate agar media in 16.7% of cases.

Coclusions: Mechanical irritation and trauma induced by epilation may facilitate entry of skin flora and pathogenic organisms. Epilation can be considered an important cause of acneiform eruption with mixed infections that needs both antimicrobial and antifungal











A new ERA for global Dermatology 10 - 15 JUNE 2019 MILAN, ITALY

treatment.





