



CONTACT DERMATITIS AND OCCUPATIONAL DERMATOSES

DERMATOLOGICAL DISEASES AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE OF APRIL 16, 2016 IN MANTA, MANABI, ECUADOR

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This retrospective study was done in San Patricio Medical Center, Manta, Manabí, Ecuador; the objective is to discover the most frequent dermatology diseases manifested after the 7,8-magnitude earthquake occurred in April 16, 2016 through the evaluation of 214 patients between 05-2016 to 05-2017.

In this study the sex was composed by 122 masculine patients (54,5%) and 102 female patients (45,5%), the age fluctuates between 39 patients with 1 to 20 years (17,41%) 72 with 20 to 40 years (32,14%), 87 patients with 40 to 60 years (38,84%), and 26 patients with 60 to 80 years (11,61%), the most frequent diseases found were: 34 patients with dermatophytosis (15,2%), 30 patients with miliary crystalline (13,4%), 24 patients with pyoderma (10,7%), 19 patients with hives (8,5%), 17 patients with seborrheic dermatitis (7,6%), 15 patients with contact dermatitis (6,7%), 13 patients with alopecia (5,8%), 10 patients with pink pityriasis (4,5%), 10 patients with hyperhidrosis (4,5%), 9 patients with xerosis (4%), 9 patients with acne (4%), 8 patients with psoriasis (3,6%), 8 patients with silica dermatitis (3,6%) 7 patients with vitiligo (3,1%), 6 patients with herpes zoster (2,7%) and 5 patients with chloasma (2,2%). For the therapy, the treatment was chosen in accordance to each disease.

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