



GENETICS AND GENODERMATOSES

## A CROSS SECTIONAL DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF NEONATAL SKIN FINDINGS IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTRE

*Yogesh Kalyanpad<sup>(1)</sup>*

*Skinamour Clinic, Dermatology, Mumbai, India<sup>(1)</sup>*

**Background:** Neonates show presence of number of lesions which may be physiological or pathological. It is important to know the different lesions and their characteristics and their incidence

**Objective:** Aim of the study was to identify the skin findings in neonatal life and epidemiological prevalence of various neonatal skin findings in tertiary care hospital in Mumbai.

**Materials and Methods:** A total of 300 neonates from post natal ward, PICU, NICU were included in the study over a period of 6 months after taking proper consent from parents.

**Results:** Out of 300 neonates, the commonest skin condition were being transient neonatal dermatoses 255 cases (85%), physiological changes were seen in 226 newborns (75.3%), nevi were seen in 69 cases (23%), genodermatoses were seen in 10 cases (3.33), infections were seen in 33 cases (11%), dermatitis were seen in 46 cases (15.33%), and 11 (3.67%) cases of various mixed conditions were studied. Limitations - Limitations of our studies were involvement of single tertiary centre however further studies are required with adequate sample size for further correlation.

**Conclusions:** Our study represents a better prevalence of neonatal skin findings with significant association and adequate representation according to gestational age i.e. preterm, term and post term

