ABSTRACT BOOK LATE-BREAKING ABSTRACTS



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

MUCOSAL DISEASES (ORAL, ANOGENITAL), EXTERNAL EYE DISEASE

ACCEPTANCE RATE OF GENITAL MUCOSA EXAMINATION AS PART OF A DERMATOLOGIC CONSULTATION FOR SCREENING OF SKIN TUMORS: THE EVE STUDY ON 2203 SUBJECTS.

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Introduction : Examination of the whole body is recommended during the dermatological evaluation for skin tumors. However, examination of the genital mucosa is usually not performed.

Objective: Our purpose was to evaluate the acceptance of this exam in France, Italy and Spain. We report the first results of the French cohort.

Materials and methods : This is an observational prospective EvE study, conducted in the dermatology department of the University Hospital in St Etienne. An acceptance questionnaire for the examination of the genital mucosa and breast was systematically offered to all patients referred for follow-up of nevi, melanoma or other cutaneous tumors. Here we report data from October 10, 2017 to May 31, 2018.

Results : 2203 patients (1112 men and 1091 women) were included. The acceptance of the examination of the genital mucosa was 96.19%: 98.20% in men and 94.13% in women with a statistically significant difference (p < 10-5). About 3.59% of the total population rejected the exam: 1.7% of men and 5.5% of women. Among them, 0.73% of women also refused breast examinations for modesty. The different reasons of refusal for both sexes were modesty (46.84%), unexpected examination (21.52%), the absence of known genital lesions (8.86%), anxiety (7, 59%), menstruation (7.59%), examination already done in the past (5.06%), the presence of more than one practitioner (5.06%), and the sex of the practitioner (1.27%).

Conclusion: The acceptance of the examination of the genital mucosa still faces some











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resistances in both sexes. A hypothetical patient refusal doesn't appear as a justification for the failure to perform this examination. We may therefore think that the reluctance of dermatologists to perform this examination is probably more in question. Dermatologists should be sensitize to perform a complete cutaneous and mucosal examination including the genital mucosa, in order to avoid a late diagnosis.



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