

NAIL DISORDERS

## NAIL CHANGES IN AUTOIMMUNE BULLOUS DISORDERS: AN OBSERVATIONAL STUDY IN A TERTIARY CARE HOSPITAL

*Dr Jayashree Mohanty<sup>(1)</sup>*

*S.c.b. Medical College, Skin & Vd, Cuttack, India<sup>(1)</sup>*

**Introduction:** Autoimmune bullous disorders frequently Cause nail changes. nail involvement may occur as the target antigens are expressed in the proximal nail folds, nail matrix and hyponychium.

**Aims and Objectivative:** To study the nail changes in autoimmune bullous disorders.

**Background:** An observational study was conducted In a tertiary health care centre in eastern India in which 45 DIF proven autoimmune bullous Disorders with nail changes were evaluated.

**Study period-** march 2018- september 2018

**Results:** Out of 45 patients 25 patients of pemphigus Vulgaris had nail changes including paronychia 12 (48%), onychomycosis 7 (28%), beau's line 3 (12%), onychorrhexis 2 (8%), onychomadesis 1 (4%). 7 out of 10 cases of bullous pemphigoid showed nail changes including paronychia 4(40%),beau's line 3(30%). Out of 3 cases of Epidermolysis Bullosa Aquisita paronychia in 2(66.6%) and 1(33.3%) showed anonychia. Out of 7 pemphigus foliaceus patients beau's line 3(42.8%), paronychia in 2(28.5%). Out of total 45 cases paronychia 20(44.4%), beau's line 9(20%), onychomadesis 1(2.2%),onychorrhexis 2(4.4%) , onychomycosis 7(15.5%), anonychia 1(2.2%).

**Conclusion:** Nail examination is important in every case of autoimmune bullous disorder as our findings indicate that the inflammatory nature of the immunobullous disorders is often reflected conspicuously in the nails .Nail involvement may correlate with increased severity of the disease.