

Dermatopathology in Anatolia

IInd Regional Clinicopathological Colloquium and
Ist Platform on the Progress of Dermatology and Dermatopathology in Middle-East,
Balkanian and Caucasian Countries

19-21 September 1997, Antalya-TURKEY

Dermatopatoloji Dergisi



Türk Dermatopatoloji Derneği
Turkish Society of Dermatopathology

ISSN 1300-4301

FINAL PROGRAM
and
ABSTRACTS

Cilt/Volume: D
Sayı/Number: 1-2
Yıl/Year: 1997
Supplement: I

and 56,5% in clotrimazole group were totally cleared out or showed minimum signs of symptoms at the end of the 4 week. The results are 89% in terbinafine group and 73,9% in clotrimazole group at the end of the 6 week. These results indicate that terbinafine 1% cream is more effective in the treatment of tinea pedis, tinea corporis and tinea cruris to compare with clotrimazole 1% cream.

070

THE APPLICATION OF THE LOTION "DEBYUT" WITH THE DIMEPHOSPHONE FOR SKIN HYGIENIC CARE ON DERMATOLOGICAL PATIENTS

E. Faizullina, S. Egorova,
Kazan Medical University, RUSSIA

The dermatological patients have the problems under the using of perfumery-cosmetic remedies, which cause the complications of skin diseases and the allergy. The application of treatment-and-cosmetic lotion "Debyut" for hygienic care of face skin after shaving on the dermatological patients was studied. The lotion "Debyut" is manufactured by "Khiton" factory (Kazan) in spray form, which components are the Dimphosphone, ethanol, water, propylenglycol, fragrance and the evacuating gas. The Dimphosphone is the active component in the spray, which is allowed in Russia as a drug preparation and which has a complex of effects under the local application (antiallergic, antiinflammatory, antiseptic and wound healing action). The effect of the lotion was studied on 12 male-patients with skin diseases: 6 patients with psoriasis, 3-with eczema microbicum, 1-with eczema vera, 1- with scaled of skin and 1 with blister. The males were 28-62 years old. The lotion was applied on the face 1-2 times a day after a shave. The lotion "Debyut" application does not cause itch or irritation. Moreover, in 7 patients (5-with psoriasis, 2-with microbic eczema) irritation and pulling dissapered in a much shorter period than in those of the control group of patients which did not use that lotion. The lotion "Debyut" application during 2 weeks promotes the quick healing of small cuts and the removal of skin irritation and desquamation. Moreover, the favourable influence of the lotion "Debyut" on the course of the main skin disease was observed.

071

CLINICAL AND IMMUNOLOGICAL REGULARITY IN CHILDREN WITH ALLERGODERMATOSIS

Leonidze Ts, Shvelidze K.

Research Institute of Dermatology, Ninoshvili str. 55. 380064, Tbilisi, Georgia

The chronical course of allergodermatosis in children is determined by skin pathology and pathology of respiratory (dermorespiratory syndrom-DRS), gastrointestinal organs (dermointestinal syndrom-DIS), and mucosal membrane (dermoimucosal syndrom-DMS).

120 children from 4 months to 15 years of age were investigated. 30 patients had eczema, 90-circumscribed and diffuse neurodermitis, 60-DRS (asthma bronchiale-15, bronchitis asthmatica -36, laringitis recidiva-9), while 30 patients had DIS (allergic dispepsial disorders-10, gastritis chr-6, cholecystitis

chr-11, lambliosis -3), and 30 patients suffered from DMS (tonsillitis chr-15, allergic rinosinusopathia -3, nasopharyngeal adenoidal vegetations -3, caries-90).

50% of patients with DRS revealed deficiency of T-system and disbalance of immunoregulated cells. Against the background of DIS, sharp deficiency of T-system, depressed fagocytal activity of leukocytes and high level of IgG was observed. DMS manifested decreased T-active cells, disbalance of immunoregulated cells, restriction of lymphocyte blasttransformation, depressed fagocytal activity and disimmunoglobulinemia i.e. the level of IgA was high while IgM lowered.

072

SARCOIDOSIS

Özkan Ş., Soyak M.C., Fetil E., Gürlü N., Atabey N., İzci Ö., Güneş A.T.

Dokuz Eylül University, Medical School, Department of Dermatology and Department of Medical Biology, İzmir, Turkey

Sarcoidosis is a multisystemic disease of unknown aetiology, which is characterised by the formation of non-caseating epithelioid cell granuloma. Because of the similarities in clinical and histopathological features between sarcoidosis and tuberculosis, it has been thought that mycobacterium species might be an aetiological agent (Popper HH, Winter E, Höfler G). DNA of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in Formalin-fixed, Paraffin-embedded Tissue in Tuberculosis and Sarcoidosis detected by Polymerase Chain Reaction. *Am J Clin Pathol* 1994; 101: 738-741). We report a 19 year old woman presenting small papules over erythematous skin on nasolabial folds diagnosed as sarcoidosis clinically and histopathologically. We detected Mycobacterium tuberculosis DNA in the lesion by PCR technique.

Key word: Sarcoidosis, PCR, Mycobacterium tuberculosis

073

A RARE CASE OF XERODERMA PIGMENTOSUM SUBTYPE C: A CLINICAL AND HISTOPATHOLOGICAL STUDY

E. Hristozov*, D. Djelebov**, N. Lazarov***, R. Lazarova*

Departments of Dermatology and Venereology*, Ophthalmology** and Anatomy, Histology and Embriology***, Faculty of Medicine, Thracian University, BG-6003 Stara Zagora, Bulgaria

This combination of entities was reported in a 22-year-old man with Xeroderma pigmentosum, subtype C. Histologically, the cutaneous changes were marked by a thin and flattened epidermis as well as degenerated dermal collagen. The clinical features were manifested by poikilodermatous alterations that appeared as dyschromatic macular lesions and local areas with circumscribed hyperkeratoses which alternated with atrophic hypopigmented macules. The ocular complications were characterized by a limbal form of keratoconjunctivitis vernalis, reduced tear secretion and precorneal tear film instability. The evolution of the disease, its treatment and the therapeutical outcome are described.

Key words: Xeroderma pigmentosum, keratoconjunctivitis vernalis