

عنوان مقاله:

Comparison of Histopathologic criteria of patient with psoriasis and chronic dermatitis referring to Farshchian pathology laboratory Center in Hamadan

محل انتشار:

نوزدهمین همایش سالانه و دومین همایش بین المللی آسیب شناسی و طب آزمایشگاه (سال: 1396)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 2

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Many histopathologic findings of chronic dermatitis and psoriasis have overlap that different studies have been done with different results. This research aims to perform a comparison of quantitative histopathologic criteria in psoriasis and chronic dermatitis who have been referred to Farshchian Hospital s LaboratoryMaterial and Methods: In this cross-sectional study, pathologic slides were taken from 30 patients with psoriasis and 30 others with chronic dermatitis. Demographic informations such as age, gender, and clinical data were gathered using check lists. LABOMED digital camera and microscope were used for taking pictures from slidesand they were enlarged x100 and x400 times. The transfer of these pictures to the adjacent computer was live and through Pixel Pro software. Rete ridges length and width, the thickness of the suprapapillary plate, parakeratotic cornified layer, epidermis and the granular layer were measured in micron by this software. The data was analyzed using SPSS software version 16. **Result:** 58% of dermatitis patients were female while 60% of psoriasis patients were male. The average age for dermatitis patients was 41.86 years while it was 38.2 years for psoriasis patients. Length of rete ridges, thickness of the suprapapillary plate and granular layer thickness of dermatitis patients were higher than those of psoriasis which were statistically significance. Width of rete ridges, epidermal thickness and parakeratotic layer thickness were higher in patients with psoriasis which were statistically significance. The ROC curve analysis was performed for the ratio of granular layer to parakeratotic layer thickness that showed 90% sensitivity and 80%specificity at the cutoff point of 0.06 or less for the diagnosis of psoriasis. Also the ROC curve analysis was performed for the ratio of suprapapillary plate to epidermal layer thickness that showed 80% sensitivity and 90% specificity at the cutoff point of 0.13 or less for the diagnosis of psoriasis. **Conclusion:** Some histopathologic findings of psoriasis and chronic dermatitis have overlap in microscopic evaluation. Use of quantitative parameters including Length and Width of rete ridges, epidermal thickness, parakeratotic layer thickness and suprapapillary plate and granular layer thickness are help-full but evaluation of two ratios including granular layer to parakeratotic layer thickness and suprapapillary plate to epidermal layer thickness are highly sensitive and specific for differentiating of psoriasis from chronic dermatitis in border line cases.

کلمات کلیدی:

Psoriasis, chronic dermatitis, histopathology

