

International Conference and Exhibition on **Cosmetic Dermatology & Hair Care** December 07-08, 2015 Philadelphia, USA

Seborrhea dermat; Clinical aspect and therapeutic in the Department of Dermatology of National Hospital, Donka, Conakry, Guinea

Mohamed Lamine Camara¹, Soriba Naby Camara², Houleymatou Balde³, Mohamed Cisse³ and Aissatou Taran Diallo⁴

¹Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science And Technology, China.

²Union Hospital of Huazhong University of Science and Technology, China.

³National Hospital, Guinea.

⁴National Hospital, Guinea

Aim: The aim of this study was to investigate the epidemiologic profile, to describe the clinical sign and to evaluate the treatment options.

Methodology: It was a prospective study from January to December 2014, respectively. It was carried out using 26 patients for seborrhea dermat. Their ages ranged from 10 to 70 years old, inclusive of young adults. The sex rate (H/F) =0.6, with females being dominant during the study. The frequency of seborrhea dermat was represented at 2.98% of consultation in our department. During the study, the main signs were erythema (42,62%) and squamous (42,62%). The level of the sum of the topography was 3,617. About half of the patients lived with HIV(4,330%). The treatment of seborrhea dermat can be local, general or associated. All the patients received maximum attention during the study and profit from a local treatment was favorable at 7,692%. At the end of the study, an increase in the frequency of the seborrhea dermat was observed, with the advent of HIV.

camaramohomedlamine@yahoo.fr

Notes: