## conferenceseries.com

## 8<sup>th</sup> Clinical Dermatology Congress

August 24-25, 2016 Sao Paulo, Brazil

## Innate immunity of keratinocytes in rosacea & perioral dermatitis

Irina Khamaganova<sup>1</sup>, N N Potekaev<sup>1,2,3</sup>, O L Novozhilova<sup>3</sup>, O A Svitich<sup>1</sup> and L V Gankovskaya<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Pirogov Russian National Research Medical University, Russia <sup>2</sup>Moscow Health Department, Russia <sup>3</sup>Moscow Scientific & Practical Centre for Dermatology & Cosmetology, Russia

Rosacea is a common inflammatory facial skin disease, characterized by erythema, telangiectasia, papules and pustules. Perioral dermatitis is a common inflammatory facial skin disorder as well. A typical perioral dermatitis presentation involves the eruption of papules and pustules that may recur over weeks to months, occasionally with fine scales. The differential diagnosis includes rosacea besides other diseases. The dysregulation of the innate immune system may have a role in promoting the clinical features of rosacea & perioral dermatitis. The objective of this study was the complex analysis of innate immunity of the keratinocytes in patients with rosacea & perioral dermatitis. Materials & methods: 35 patients with rosacea & 5 patients with perioral dermatitis were examined. Total RNA was isolated from keratinocytes RNA was combined with random and reverse primers for the target genes for cDNA synthesis .The real-time PCR was performed for quantitative analysis. The median of the expression of TLR2 was significantly reduced both in the affected skin to 3856 and in healthy skin in rosacea patients to 2627 in comparison with 34191 in patients with perioral dermatitis. The median of the expression of hBD1 was significantly raised both in the affected skin to 28318 and in healthy skin in rosacea patients to 1990 in comparison with 5553. The investigation showed statistically significant difference of the indicators of innate immunity in patients with rosacea & perioral dermatitis.

## **Biography**

Irina Khamaganova has completed her PhD degree from the State Scientific Research Centre for Dermatovenerology. She has completed her Doctoral degree from Russian National Research Medical University, Russia. She is a Professor at the Department of Skin Diseases & Cosmetology at Russian National Research Medical University. She is a Member of the European Society for Dermatological Research and since 2011 she takes part in the annual meetings of ESDR. She has published more than 100 papers in reputed journals.

clinderm11@gmail.com

Notes: