

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

August 24-25, 2016 Sao Paulo, Brazil

## Impact of the traditional Arabic cultures and religious beliefs and practices on the skin

**Fatima Mohammad Budair**  
University of Dammam, KSA

In general, people from the Arabian countries have rich history, tribal traditions and religious beliefs that are involved in all aspects of their lives. They practice them in a daily basis as such practices constitute an integral part of their socio-religious-cultural fabric. As a result, numerous potential cutaneous findings may develop and without proper cultural awareness; diagnosis and treatment may be difficult. We present the secondary dermatosis resulting from the traditional habits such as cupping, cauterization and consanguineous marriages and explain the impact of the religious beliefs in particular; praying, pilgrimage and covering the women's face on the skin.

[dr.fatimabudair@yahoo.com](mailto:dr.fatimabudair@yahoo.com)

## Diffuse scaly and itchy confluent lesions in 5 years old atopic child: A rare presentation of early childhood sarcoidosis

**Fatima Mohammad Budair**  
University of Dammam, KSA

Sarcoidosis is relatively rare in children with unknown exact incidence and prevalence because of the small number of cases, its cutaneous involvement varies between maculopapular, erythematous rash, nodules, hyperpigmented or hypopigmented lesions and hypertrophic scarring. We present a rare cutaneous presentation of early childhood sarcoidosis started at the age of 2 years old in an atopic child as a distinctive scaly confluent lesions all over his body mimicking several infectious and hereditary dermatological conditions, 3 years later, the patient developed uveitis and the diagnosis of sarcoidosis was reached. The skin lesions in addition to the uveitis did not respond to the oral steroid plus methotrexate and Infliximab was started to save the patient's eye.

[dr.fatimabudair@yahoo.com](mailto:dr.fatimabudair@yahoo.com)