

## Impact of Dermatological Disease in Daily Life: An Innovative Study

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The skin is an important part of the body for protecting against external harmful impetuses. The skin acts as a covering for the body surface area and enhances beauty. The skin is the largest organ of the whole body in terms of surface area and weight, which acts as a barrier for active the body. The aim of this study was to find the explicit tools that measure the impact of a dermatological disease in daily life. Qualitative and quantitative skin disease profile data were obtained through hospital survey, observation, diagnosis and informal contact with different patients, while secondary health data were collected from multi-level sources. Key skin protecting tools provided at the North East Medical College Hospital and its challenges with gaps in daily life for patient management are highlighted. The study shows about 3841 patients were diagnosed with average age 44.5 years from the period of January 2019 to December 2019 on Outdoor Patient Department, where about 18.54% of patients were affected by Tinea corporis, 13.95% by Scabies, 8.44% by Seborrheic dermatitis, 5.99% by acne vulgaris, 5.75 by urticaria, and 5.05% by contact dermatitis. Of the total patients 2.94% were affected by premature ejaculation, 2.63% by eczema, 2.19% by photodermatitis and 2.06% by pityriasis versicolor. Impetigo, vitiligo, miliaria, psoriasis- melasma, allergic rhinitis and lichen simplex chronicus were present in 1.77%, 1.61%, 1.41%, 1.25%, 1.22% and 1.02% patients respectively. Treatment of identified skin diseases is demanding with majority of interventions in clinical practices. Healthcare knowledge is

essential for skin protecting services with scientific innovations but such knowledge is lack due to positive psychological attitude. The study represents on disease symptoms, sleep disturbance, emotional distress and insecure advanced technology deserve attention in daily life. The study suggests the future research trajectories with alternative treatment options from skin disease to foster national health management and therapeutic strategies concerning Sustainable Development Goals 2030.

### Keywords:

Skin disease, Treatment, Healthcare and Positive psychology.

### Biography

Professor Dr Shahriar Hussain Chowdhury was born in Sylhet city, Bangladesh. He studied MBBS in 1983 at University of Chittagong, Bangladesh. He completed his DDS at University of Wales College of Medicine Cardiff, UK. Now he is the Managing Director, Northeast Medical Private Limited, Sylhet, Bangladesh. He is also Acting Principal of North East Medical College, affiliated with Sylhet Medical University, Sylhet. He is the Head of Department of Dermatology and Venereology, North East Medical College & Hospital. He is the pioneer administrator for setting up the Corona Unit at North East Medical College Hospital, Sylhet, Bangladesh.

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