

Dermatology Relates with Cutaneous Diseases

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ABSTRACT

Dermatopathology is a combined dermatology and pathology, subspecialty that focuses on microscopic and molecular analysis of cutaneous diseases. It also provides basic-level analyses of the possible causes of skin diseases. It also provides basic-level analyses of the possible causes of skin diseases. Dermatopathology is an important method for the treatment of inflammatory and neoplastic lesions.

Keywords: skin; hair; nails; glands

INTRODUCTION

Dermatopathology is a combined dermatology and pathology, subspecialty that focuses on microscopic and molecular analysis of cutaneous diseases. It also provides basic-level analyses of the possible causes of skin diseases. It also provides basic-level analyses of the possible causes of skin diseases. Dermatopathology is an important method for the treatment of inflammatory and neoplastic lesions. Basic knowledge of dermatopathology is highly valuable for the dermatologist in everyday clinical practice, as it allows for the proper classification and interpretation of histological findings and their correlation with the clinical picture. Such basic understanding is also critical when choosing the correct biopsy technique, thereby enhancing the overall quality of the diagnosis. This article discusses the diagnostic methods dermatopathologists have taken in the

histological study of inflammatory skin diseases. Dermatopathologists work closely with professional dermatologists, with many having advanced clinical dermatology training. Any medical condition that affects the integumentary system – the organ system that encloses the body and involves the skin, hair, nails and associated muscles and glands – is a skin condition, also known as cutaneous disease. This system has a significant role as a buffer against the external world. The human integumentary system's disorders include a wide range of diseases, also known as dermatoses, as well as other nonpathological states. Dermatologists can distinguish the majority of skin diseases based on their appearance, anatomical distribution and behaviour. Nonetheless, often these conditions do not permit a definitive diagnosis and a skin biopsy is taken for analysis under a microscope or is subject to certain molecular tests (Figure 1) [1,2].

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Figure: cutaneous diseases

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