

ABSTRACT

Background: Acne Vulgaris (AV) is a chronic skin disease of pilosebaceous unit. Androgen excess may provoke acne by inducing seborrhea. AV in men may be the only sign of androgen excess.

Objective: To evaluating serum levels of 17-OHP in moderate-severe AV and without AV in male patients in dermatovenereology outpatient clinic in Dr. Soetomo General Hospital Surabaya.

Method: An analytic observational case control study included 15 AV cases and 15 controls from dermatovenereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo hospital, based on the inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Results: The results of this study with average levels of 17-OHP in the AV group is 1.58 ± 0.25 ng/mL and in the control group was 0.98 ± 0.15 ng/mL. With P value of this research is $P = 0.0001$ ($P < 0.05$), which means the results of this study of 17-OHP levels in the AV group was significantly higher when compared with the control group.

Conclusions: Serum 17-OHP levels in patients with AV was significantly higher than control. Further research is needed to rule out confounding factors to find out more of hormonal role in the pathogenesis of AV.

Keywords: Acne vulgaris, 17α -Hydroxyprogesterone, 17-OHP