

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Contact dermatitis is an inflammatory skin response that can be caused by several things. This inflammatory reaction is most often caused by external compounds that will become allergens or irritants to the body. Exudation, papules, and peeling can be a sign of contact dermatitis. Symptoms of irritant contact dermatitis may include burning, itching, stinging, aches and pains, especially in the early clinical period, whereas pruritus is more common in allergic contact dermatitis (Litchman, Nair, Atwater and Bhutta, 2021). Contact dermatitis is also often referred to as "eczema". This disease is not included in the class of infectious diseases (Brasch et al., 2014).

Contact dermatitis can be divided into two categories, namely Irritant Contact Dermatitis (ICD) and also Allergic Contact Dermatitis (ACD). ICD is an inflammatory response that is nonspecific. The sensitization process does not occur in patients with ICD. Meanwhile, ACD is a hypersensitivity stimulation. In patients, ACD can be detected by the presence of skin inflammation mediated by T-cell antigens (NOSBAUM et al., 2021).

Research on contact dermatitis has also been carried out by Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital. The research was conducted using a retrospective method from existing secondary data. According to research conducted from 2014-2017 at the Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital Surabaya, the number of cases that occurred can be said to be quite linear and did not show a significant increase from year to year. In 2014 there were 228 cases, in 2015 there were 344 cases, in 2016 there were 252 cases,

and in 2017 there were 281 cases of contact dermatitis at the Outpatient Installation (IRJ) (Astari M., 2017).

This retrospective study will be carried out in the period January 2020 to December 2021. According to Beibl, contact dermatitis is often underdiagnosed because the patient can just stop using the suspected causative agent to prevent it to be happened again. Also, there are not many data available regarding contact dermatitis that occurs in the general population. According to an article written by Rundle, synthetic detergents are one of the biggest contributors to cases of dermatitis on the hands. It was also mentioned that chemicals that can trigger dermatitis are fragrances, preservatives, and surfactants (Rundle et al., 2020).

With the data above, the clinical profile of contact dermatitis patients in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021, which will be carried out using a descriptive method, needs to be done.

1.2 Problem Formulation

1. What is the distribution of contact dermatitis patients based on age in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021?
2. What is the distribution of contact dermatitis patients based on sex in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021?
3. What is the distribution of contact dermatitis patients based on occupation in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021?

4. What is the distribution of contact dermatitis patients based on patients complaint in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021?
5. What is the distribution of contact dermatitis patients based on the location of the lesions most frequently experienced by patients in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021?
6. What is the distribution of contact dermatitis patients based on the clinical manifestation of contact dermatitis patients in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021?
7. What is the distribution of diagnosis of contact dermatitis patients in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021.
8. What is the distribution of the management of contact dermatitis patients in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021?
9. What is the distribution of contact dermatitis patients based on the causative factor of contact dermatitis patients in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021?

1.3 Objective of research

1.3.1 General Objective

Evaluating the clinical profile of contact dermatitis patients in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021.

1.3.2 Specific Objective

1. Evaluating the distribution of contact dermatitis patients based on age in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021.
2. Evaluating the distribution of contact dermatitis patients based on sex in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021.
3. Evaluating the distribution of contact dermatitis patients based on occupation in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021.
4. Evaluating the distribution of contact dermatitis patients based on patients complaint in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021.
5. Evaluating the distribution of contact dermatitis patients based on the location of the lesions most frequently experienced by patients in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021.
6. Evaluating the distribution of contact dermatitis patients based on the clinical manifestation of contact dermatitis patients in allergy-immunology division,

dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021.

7. Evaluating the diagnosis of contact dermatitis patients in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021.
8. Evaluating the management of contact dermatitis patients in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021.
9. Evaluating the distribution of contact dermatitis patients based on the causative factor of contact dermatitis patients in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021.

1.4 Benefits of Research

1.4.1 Theoretical Benefits

This research can be used to increase the clinical profile data of contact dermatitis patients in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021. For further research, this study also can be used by other researcher as their reference to make further study about contact dermatitis.

1.4.2 Practical Benefits

This study is expected to provide data about contact dermatitis that occurs in allergy-immunology division, dermatology and venereology outpatient clinic Dr. Soetomo General Academic Hospital during January 2020-December 2021. So that medical personnel can find out the distribution of patients and also determine the management of therapy carried out to patients. With this study, it is hoped that there

will be an increase in the quality of services for contact dermatitis patient and can determine the appropriate prevention strategies for contact dermatitis patient.