

ABSTRACT

Profile of Patient with Vitiligo at Medical Cosmetic Division in Outpatient

Installation Dermatovenerology RSUD Dr. Soetomo

January-December 2017

Background: Vitiligo is an idiopathic disease with depigmentation in the epidermal layer and has the characteristics of depigmented macula. This condition is caused by the progressive loss of melanocyte pigment cell in the epidermal layer. The prevalence of vitiligo is around 0.5% -2% of the world's total population. The prevalence of men and women is the same and there is no specific risk factors based on race or skin color. The etiology still remains unclear but genetic factors, oxidative stress, autoimmune, neurological factors, toxic metabolic, and lack of growth factors for melanocytes is suspected to be the cause of vitiligo. There are several types of vitiligo based on lesion location, focal, segmental, generalized, and universal vitiligo. The aim of this study is to describe the profile of Patient with Vitiligo at Medical Cosmetic Division in Outpatient Installation Dermatovenerology RSUD Dr. Soetomo January-December 2017.

Method: This study used descriptive retrospective study design by looking at the patient's medical record data at Medical Cosmetics Division in Outpatient Installation Dermatovenerology RSUD Dr. Soetomo January-December 2017.

Results: The results of this study found 43 patients who met the inclusion criteria. There are 4160 new patients Vitiligo at Medical Cosmetic Division in Outpatient Installation Dermatovenerology RSUD Dr. Soetomo January-December 2017. Of the 43 new patients, (62,79%) were female and the most common age group is 51-60 ages (27,91%). There were more women than men with a ratio of women and men at 1.7: 1. 13.95% patient had family history with vitiligo. Most jobs are housewives and students (25.58%). The most major complaints were non-itchy white patches (90.70%) with long duration of illness for > 24 months (44.19%). Vitiligo's risk factor is a multifactorial with mostly non-genetic factors (86.05%). The most common lesions of vitiligo patients were multiple lesions (88.37%), white macules (93.02%), and active lesions (90.70%). The most common diagnosis was focal vitiligo (41.86%) with the location of the lesions in the facial region (25.58%).

Conclusion: The number of new patients with vitiligo at Medical Cosmetic Division in Outpatient Installation Dermatovenerology RSUD Dr. Soetomo January-December 2017 is 50 patients, about 0.33% of all new patients at Outpatient Installation Dermatovenerology RSUD Dr. Soetomo January-December 2017. With the most patients are women, the most common age distribution is in group aged 51-60 years, commonly the patients do not have family history of similar diseases. The most commonly diagnosed vitiligo is focal vitiligo with the location of the lesion in the facial region.

Keyword: Vitiligo, Profile, Diagnosis, Retrospective