

## SHORT COMMUNICATION

### Disease Pattern of Patients Attended at Skin & V.D. Department in Two Different Hospitals of Dhaka City

Shah Ataur Rahman

Associate Professor & Head, Department of Dermatology & Venereology,  
Holy Family Red Crescent Medical College & Hospital

Recently, an analysis of information on 9,000 patients who attended at Skin & VD out patient department of Holy Family Red Crescent Medical College Hospital (HFRCMCH) was done and compared with those in the skin and VD outpatient department of Sir Salimullah Medical College & Mitford hospital. Majority of the patients (840) in HFRCMCH were diagnosed to have superficial fungal diseases including pityriasis versicolor (PTV) and onychomycosis followed by scabies (760). Other diagnoses were eczematous dermatitis (412), acne (392), melasma (392) seborrhoeic dermatitis (328) psoriasis (328), psychosexual diseases (308) vitiligo (280). Rest of the diseases are shown chronologically in the table.

The finding was different in Sir Salimullah Medical College (SSMC) & Mitford Hospital, which is a public hospital and of 37,263 patients majority were (27,694) suffering from scabies. Rest of the patients are shown chronologically in the table.

**Table-I : Disease pattern in two different hospitals**

Group A	Fungus/Viral/Bacterial/Mite infestation	HFRCMCH		SSMC & Mitford Hospital	
		Total	%	Total	%
1.	Superficial Fungal Infection with PTV & Onychomycosis	840	9.33%	2640	6.34%
2.	Scabies	760	8.44%	27694	66.6%
3.	Gonococcal urethritis	236	2.62%	139	0.33%
4.	Folliculitis	228	2.53%	-	-
5.	Cellulitis	216	2.40%	-	-
6.	Herpes zoster	208	2.31%	110	0.26%
7.	Prurigo nodularies	208	2.31%	35	0.08%
8.	Summer boil	204	2.26%	-	-
9.	Corn	152	1.68%	-	-
10.	Viral wart	136	1.51%	36	0.08%
11.	Skin T.B.	20	0.22%	05	0.01%
12.	Leprosy	20	0.22%	15	0.03%

  

Group B	Eczema/Allergy/Dermatitis /Autoimmune diseases	HFRCMCH		SSMC & Mitford Hospital	
		Total	%	Total	%
13.	Eczematous dermatitis	412	4.57%	-	-
14.	Acne	392	4.35%	652	1.56%
15.	Psoriasis	328	3.64%	103	0.24%
16.	Vitiligo	280	3.11%	86	0.20%
17.	Urticaria	264	2.93%	176	0.42%
18.	Alopecia	280	2.88%	81	0.19%
19.	Lichen planus	224	2.48%	97	0.23%
20.	Contact dermatitis	220	2.44%	2000	4.81%
21.	Ingrowing toe nail	204	2.26%	-	-
22.	Diaper dermatitis	124	1.37%	-	-
23.	Acanthosis nigricans	108	1.20%	-	-
24.	DLE	40	0.44%	-	-
25.	SLE	32	0.35%	-	-

Group C	Others diseases	HFRCMC&H		SSMC& Mitford Hospital	
		Total	%	Total	%
26.	Melasma	392	4.35%	392	.94%
27.	Sebrrhoeic Dermatitis	328	3.64%	2017	4.85%
28.	Psychosexual diseases	308	3.42%	348	0.83%
29.	Freckles	256	2.84%	-	-
30.	Non-gonococcal urethritis	240	2.66%	-	-
31.	Hypopigmentation	220	2.44%	-	-
32.	Syphilis	216	2.40%	41	0.09%
33.	Keloid	200	2.22%	44	0.10%
34.	Burn	160	1.77%	-	-
35.	Photodermatitis	156	1.73%	-	-
36.	Apthus ulcer	136	1.51%	-	-
37.	Milia	80	0.88%	227	0.54%
38.	Xantholesma	48	0.53%	-	-
39.	Syringoma	24	0.26%	-	-
40.	Dermatitis herpetifomis	28	0.31%	-	-
41.	Arsinocosis	8	0.08%	12	0.02%
42.	Miscellaneous	84	0.93%	313	0.75%
	Total	9000	100%	37263	100%

A great number of predisposing or precipitating factors may play a major role in the aetiology of skin diseases. Geographical distribution, seasonal variation and socio-economic condition may also contribute to the causation of different skin diseases. It has been observed that the patients from middle, upper middle and richer class usually attend the outpatient department of Holy Family Red Crescent Medical College Hospital. This may be the reason for the difference in the disease pattern. Hot and humid condition may accelerate the causation of superficial fungal infection. Therefore, weather condition in this country may play a major role for this disease process.

In general, scabies is the most common skin disease which is found mostly in people of lower socio-economic condition in this country. Public hospital outpatient attendance is mostly from lower socio-economic group and hence the disease is found most prevalent among that hospital population. It should also be mentioned that the catchment area of Sir Salimullah Medical College and Mitford Hospital is densely populated and there is poor hygienic condition in general including source of everyday use water supply.

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