Skin Disorders among Elder Patients in a Referral Center in Northern Iran (2011)

Abbas Darjani, 1 Zahra Mohtasham-Amiri, 2,* Kiarash Mohammad Amini, 1 Javad Golchai, 1 Shahryar Sadre-Eshkevari, 1 and Narges Alizade 1
Correspondence should be addressed to Zahra Mohtasham-Amiri; mohtashamaz@yahoo.com
Received 30 March 2013; Revised 3 June 2013; Accepted 6 June 2013

Abstract

Background. Geriatric health care has become a worldwide concern, but a few statistical studies were carried out about skin diseases in this age group. In this study, we set out to determine the frequency as well as the age and gender distribution of dermatological diseases in geriatric patients. Materials and Methods. In a cross-sectional study, all patients over 60 years who were accepted to department of dermatology in north of Iran participated in this study. Baseline information and clinical examination were done by a group of dermatologists. Biopsy, Pathological and laboratory methods were used in order to confirm the diagnosis. Results. 440 patients were accepted to the department that 232 patients were male (52.7%). Benign neoplasm was as the common skin disease among patients (65%), followed by erythemo-squamous (35.3%) and precancerous lesions (26.1%). The most common precancerous lesion was actinic keratosis (24.3%). BCC by 8.8% was the most prevalent skin carcinoma. Pruritus was the common problem in other dermatological disease (22%). Conclusion. Skin disorders especially precancerous lesion are among those important health problems in elderly patients in this geographic area. Increasing general awareness about risk factors of these diseases and doing more researches in other regions are highly recommended.