

Short Communication

Mucocutaneous manifestation in end stage renal disease patients under hemodialysis in 5th Azar hospital in Gorgan, Iran (2009)

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Abstract

Background and Objective: Mucocutaneous manifestations are common in hemodialysis patients. The aim of this study was evaluate the prevalence of cutaneous and mucosal manifestations in end stage renal disease (ESRD) patients who are on the maintenance hemodialysis.

Materials and Methods: This cross sectional study was performed on 100 (51 males, 49 females) hemodialysis patients in 5 Azar hospital in Gorgan, North of Iran during 2009. Patients selected on randomly based an all of them completely examined by a dermatologist for any changes in skin, hair, nail and mucous membrane. If necessary biopsy perform and refer to a pathologist. Data analysed with SPSS-13, mann-whitney, t-test, Chi-Square and Fisher tests.

Results: The average age was 49±12.3 years. The most common causes of ESRD was diabetes mellitus. The most common skin lesion was xerosis (78.3%), after that pruritis (39.1%) lentigo (34.8%) skin discoloration (32.6%) leukonychia (32%) thinning of nail bed (24%) were common lesions. Lentigo was more common in female than male 42.85% vs 21.50% (p=0.042). Xerosis (p<0.01), scaling (p=0.042), lentigo (p<0.01), folliculitis (p<0.01), idiopathic guttate hypopigmentation (p<0.01) leukonychia (p<0.01) and half and half nail (p<0.01) have meaningful correlation with age. There was also meaningful correlation between dialysis duration and skin discoloration (p<0.031) and leukonychia (p<0.041). Clubbing and ca-p product also have meaningful correlation (p<0.027). Pruritis (p<0.048) and skin fungal infection (p<0.047) (tinea versicolor) also have meaningful correlation with serum ferritin level.

Conclusion: Mucocutaneous manifestation were common in end stage renal disease patients.

Keywords: Hemodialysis, End stage renal diseases (ESRD), Mucocutaneous manifestation

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