

RESEARCHES OF RELEVANCE A PROBLEM OF UNTIMELY IDENTIFICATION OF PSORIASIS

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Psoriasis is the chronic disease which specific weight makes from 7 to 10% and among hospital patients with skin diseases to 20-25% in the general structure of incidence of skin.

As it is known that lack of the timely qualified medical care can lead to development of heavy forms of psoriasis and even an invalidization of the patient, definition of the period of duration of a disease with which patients for the first time ask for medical assistance became the purpose of our research.

We carried out the retrospective analysis of medical records of inpatients in number of 767, were passing treatment in the Kharkov regional skin and venereologic clinic №1 in 2011-2013 and it was established that 22.2% of patients asked for medical assistance in treatment-and-prophylactic establishment for the first time.

The special attention is deserved by that fact that the majority of patients for years weren't treated, or self-medicated, including 35 patients (21.8%) for the first time addressed to the doctor after 1-2 years of sufferings, 34 patients (21.1%) – after 3-10 years of a disease, 6 patients (3.7%) – after 11-30 years of a disease, also 22 patients (13.6%) noted that they were ill some years, and 5 patients (3.1%) – they were ill a lot of years and only 59 patients (36.7%) suffered a dermatosis till 1 year (among them 17 patients (10.6%) the first manifestations of psoriasis proceeded till 1 month).

Considering that more than 40% of patients for the first time address to the doctor after 3-30 years of life with psoriasis and, respectively, aren't registered in official bases, debatable there is a question of reliability of official statistical data of Ministry of Health on prevalence of psoriasis in Ukraine (for today more than 1 million population of Ukraine are sick with psoriasis though, according to official statistics, their less than 100 thousand).

The obtained data testify to extreme relevance of psoriasis which remains a significant problem of medical and social character, despite a significant amount of medicines and treatment methods. In our opinion, for the purpose of identification and rational pharmacotherapy of patients, first of all, it is necessary to carry out systematic monitoring of incidence a dermatosis at the state and territorial levels.