Prevalence of cutaneous diseases and related factors in a non-educational military center

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Abstract

Aims: Pattern of cutaneous diseases in military centers is different from the society due to presence of predisposing factors in these centers. The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence rate and related factors of common cutaneous diseases in a non-educational military center.

Methods: In this cross-sectional study a sample of 809 persons were selected by census sampling method and examined in year 2008. Subjects with suspicious lesions were referred to laboratory. Data was analyzed using SPSS 15 by descriptive and analytical statistical methods including Chi square and logistic regression.

Results: 26.2% of the study subjects suffered from skin diseases. The disease distribution pattern was as follows: acne (8.9%), dermatitis (8.8%), pityriasis (3.1%), warts (1.9%), psoriasis (0.7%) tinea versicolor (0.7%), hair loss (0.5%), urticaria (0.4%) leishmaniosis (0.4%) burning scar (0.4%) and cutaneous tuberculosis (0.1%). The prevalence rate of cutaneous diseases was significantly different regarding the bathing frequency and residence place (p<0.05).

Conclusion: According to the high proportion of contagious cutaneous diseases among the observed diseases, it is strongly recommended to examine soldiers at their first entry to military centers. Periodic physical examinations in order to control the contagious cutaneous diseases are also necessary.

Keywords: Military Center, Cutaneous Disease, Prevalence Rate
پوست به‌عنوان پوسته سطح بدن، اولین سطح دفاعی را در میان اعضا وی از هر نوع آسیبهای خاصی همچون قطعات پوست و رشد سلول‌های پوستی جلوگیری می‌کند. در این مقدمه، به بررسی این موضوع و در نهایت به بررسی بیماری‌های پوستی و درمان آن‌ها بپردازیم.

همچنین، پوست به‌صورت عمومی به‌عنوان یک ساختار سبکی در کنار سازه‌های سطحی دیگر مانند زیاد و دندان، به این صورتی عمل می‌کند که باعث بهتر شدن حالت سلامتی افراد می‌شود. همچنین، پوست به‌عنوان یک ساختار سبکی در کنار سازه‌های سطحی دیگر مانند زیاد و دندان، به این صورتی عمل می‌کند که باعث بهتر شدن حالت سلامتی افراد می‌شود.
بیماری بوستی میلنا می شود که امکان پذیر است که در پادگان‌ها و در سایر سطح‌های بیماری‌های شاید برای بررسی نتایج از این مطالعه استفاده می‌شود. [18]