

International Journal of ChemTech Research

ChemTech

CODEN (USA): IJCRGG, ISSN: 0974-4290, ISSN(Online):2455-9555 Vol.12 No.1, pp 339-344, 2019

Characteristics of Seborrheic Dermatitis Patients in Haji Adam Malik Hospital Period 2010-2012

Nova Zairina Lubis^{1*}, Lukmanul Hakim Nasution¹, Kamaliah Muis¹

Department of Dermatology and Venereology Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Sumatera Utara / Haji Adam Malik General Hospital, Medan - Indonesia

Abstract : Background: Seborrheic dermatitis is chronic papulosquamous disorder that attacks infants and adults which often found on the body with a high concentration of active sebaceous follicles. **Objective**: To determine the proportion and characteristics of seborrheic dermatitis patients in the Department of Dermatovenereology Haji Adam Malik Hospital from January 2010 - December 2012. Methods: Descriptive study using secondary analysis data from the medical records. Seborrheic dermatitis patients. Results: A total of 123 seborrheic dermatitis patients visited Haji Adam Malik Hospital from January 2010 - December 2012. The proportion is 0.75 % from total of patient who visit dermatovenereolgy clinics. With the male proportion 55.3 %, aged 46-50 years 13.0 %, Batak ethnicity 32.5 %, high school education / equivalent is 38.2 %, civil work 30.9 %, lesions on the face and head 33.3 %. Treatment of seborrheic dermatitis generally with topical corticosteroids 84.6 %. Conclusions : The proportion of patients in the unit seborrheic dermatitis Skin Gender Adam Malik General Hospital from 2010 to 2012 was 0.75 %. Characteristics of patients seborrheic dermatitis in Haji Adam Malik Hospital generally male sex, age 46 - 50 years, Batak ethnicity, education high school / equivalent, work as civil service, most lesions on the face and head. Treatment is generally administered with topical corticosteroid.

Key words : seborrheic dermatitis, proportion, characteristics.

Nova Zirina Lubis et al /International Journal of ChemTech Research, 2019,12(1): 339-344.

DOI= <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.20902/IJCTR.2019.120140</u>
