



**Acne: Clinico-Epidemiological Study In Dermatology-
Venereology Outpatient Clinic Of Dr. M. Djamil Hospital
Padang During January 2016 – December 2018**

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Abstract : Although acne is usually recognized as an adolescent skin disorder, the prevalence of adults with acne is increasing. The clinical and epidemiological data of acne were evaluated with a view to establishing possible contributing etiological factors and observing whether clinical features differ from adolescent acne. Division of Dermatology and Venereology Outpatient Clinic Dr. M. Djamil hospital padang during January 2016 until December 2018. Retrospective study performed in Medical Cosmetic Division of Dermatology and Venereology Outpatient Clinic Dr. M. Djamil hospital padang during January 2016 until December 2018. Data was taken from medical records. Out of 224 patients included in the study 54.01% were women and 45.98 % were men. Majority of the patients had comedonal acne (45.53 %), whereas nodulocystic was the least common (13.39%). Most common predominant site of involvement was cheek (44.20 %), followed by chin (25.45 %), and mandibular area (14.58 %). Family history of acne was present in 57.70 %. Scarring was observed in a 39.2 %. Acne is predominant in women, with the most commonly involved of the cheeks, with the most common type was comedones type.

Keyword : Acne, epidemiology, Indonesia, profile.

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