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THE RESULTS OF THE STUDY OF THE CLINICAL FORM OF ACTINIC KERATOSIS

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Annotation:

In dermatology, one of the most common, related to obligate diseases is actinic keratosis. Actinic keratosis (AK) is an area of abnormal proliferation and differentiation of keratinocytes, which carry the risk of progression into invasive squamous cell skin can.

The purpose of the study:

To study the prevalence of various forms of actinic keratosis among the population cer.

Materials and methods of the study:

The study is based on the observation and clinical and laboratory examination of 96 patients who were divided by gender and age. Women made up 45% and men made up 55%. The youngest patient was 43 years old, and the oldest was 92 years old. The control group consisted of 40 patients. The following clinical signs were evaluated: peeling, hyperkeratosis, erythema, pigmentation, atrophy.

Results:

Studies have shown that of all forms of AK, erythematous (38%), hyperkeratotic (27%), pigmented (14%), cutaneous horn (7.5%), atrophic (7.5%), lichenoid (6%) are common.

Conclusion:

Thus, the data obtained by us indicate that the main and pronounced clinical sign in the erythematous form is erythema and the hyperkeratic form is often found. With a cutaneous horn, there is a sharp hyperkeratosis of the epidermis.

