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The use of dermatoscopy in diagnosis of scabies

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Statement of the problem: Due to difficulties obtaining skin scrapings from some patients and the lack of sensitivity of classical methods in diagnosis of scabies, Dermatoscopy is commonly informative.

Purpose: The purpose of the study is to evaluate the diagnostic accuracy of Dermatoscopy for diagnosing scabies.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: A cross sectional study carried out at Dermatology center of Slemani through period from 1st Jun to end of October 2015 on 202 patients with clinical suspicion of scabies. The patients had confirmed diagnosis by clinical diagnosis, Dermatoscopy and skin scrapping.

Findings: Studying validity test of Dermatoscopy in comparison to confirmed diagnosis revealed that the sensitivity of Dermatoscopy was 91.5%, specificity 65%, and +ve predictive value 86%, -ve predictive value 76.5% and accuracy 83.6%. There was a significant association between positive Dermatoscopy results and scabies patients with likely or very likely clinical diagnosis ($p \le 0.001$).

Conclusion & Significance: Dermatoscopy is a good screening tool for scabies especially among high risk peoples.

Biography

Hemn Ahmed Perot is an enthusiastic Board-Certified Dermatologist. He started his vocation in Dermatology and Venereology. He has years of experience in research, evaluation, teaching and administration both in hospital and education institutions.

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