

CORRELATION BETWEEN VITILIGO AREA SCORING INDEX (VASI) WITH DERMATOLOGY QUALITY OF LIFE (DLQI) ON VITILIGO IN DR. M. DJAMIL PADANG HOSPITAL PERIOD 2015-2016



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BACKGROUND

Vitiligo is a pigmentation disorder, with chronic and progressive macular hypopigmentation caused by loss of epidermal melanocyte function. Vitiligo is found in 0.1-2.9% of the world population. Vitiligo can be very disturbing, especially in cosmetics. There has been no data on VASI and DLQI in vitiligo patients in Dermatology and Venereology out patient Dr M Djamil Padang hospital period 2015-2016.

OBJECTIVES

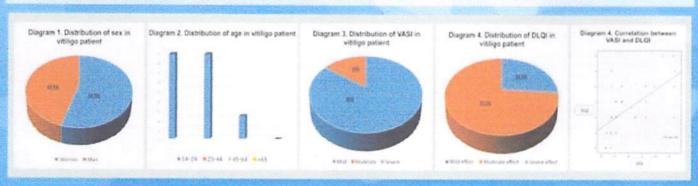
Knowing the correlation of VASI and DLQI in vitiligo patients who came to Dermatology and Venereology out patient clinic of Dr. M. Djamil Padang hospital period 2015-2016.

METHOD

Retrospective research by collecting data from medical records of vitiligo patients who came to Dermatology and Venereology out patient clinic of Dr M Djamil Padang hospital period 2015-2016. Correlation between VASI and DLQI was based on Kolmogorov Smienov test.

RESULT

During the study period, there were 34 vitiligo patients in Dermatology and Venereology out patient polyclinic Dr M Djamil hospital, Padang. The highest incidence of vitiligo found in women with comparison women and men was 4: 1 and mostly affected in 25-44 years old group. Patients with mild VASI were 27 patients (79%), moderate were 7 patients (21%). DLQI with mild effect (score 2-5) 24,7%, medium effect (score 6-10) 75,3% and no severe effect (0%) found in this research. DLQI mostly affects life with medium effect. There was significant correlation between increasing VASI and DLQI score (p=0,00034).



CONCLUSIONS

There were significant correlation between vitiligo severity and life quality in vitiligo patient.

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