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Features of atopic dermatitis in the Kazakh national people

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Problem Statement: In recent years, in Kazakhstan, has been a steady increase in the number of patients with atopic dermatitis (AD). During 2014-2020, there was a trend of undulating rate of atopic dermatitis (27.9 - 42.3 per 100 thousand population).

Our study aim is to investigate the genetic factors of atopic dermatitis in the Kazakh national people. Research methods include interviewing, clinical examination, determination of SCORAD, assessment of the DLQI, molecular genetic studies, and statistical data processing.

Among the 570 patients: 60%- citizens and 40% are rural areas; the number of female participants exceeded twice the number of male participants (71.3% and 28.7%). The average age was above 34 years, and more than 60% have hereditary diseases (parents, siblings). The duration of the disease is 15 years and more. Patients with chronic, relapsing course consist of 40% (with relapses three or more times a year). Lichenoid form prevailed (35%). The average of patients of SCORAD was 37%. The Dermatology Life Quality Index was more than 40% (11 points and more). 57.4% of respondents use topical corticosteroids as a treatment. According to our study, more than half of patients regularly take antihistamines.

Conclusion & Significance: The GWAS study is ongoing and will identify the genome regions with the development of

AD. This study is associated with details of AD development in genes, not only in terms of mutations but also in terms of polymorphic loci located on the regions of the gene. The obtained results will be used for practical health care.

Recent Publications

1. Beissebayeva U.T., Almenova L.T., Khabizhanov A.B. (2017) Questions of differential diagnosis of psoriasis Scientific research – 2017: Proceedings of articles the III International scientific conference. Czech Republic, Karlovy Vary – Russia, Moscow, September 28-29,2017, P.81-84
2. K.S. Akyshbaeva, S.M. Nurusheva, L.T. Almenova, Clinical and epidemiological factors that determine the prevalence and clinical course of urogenital trichomoniasis in women, *Infection and Immunity*, 2016, V.6, No. 1, p.73-80.
3. Global change in hepatitis C virus prevalence and cascade of care between 2015 and 2020: a modelling study, *Lancet Gastroenterology Hepatology*, February 15, 2022 /S2468-1253 (21) 00472-6

Biography

Sarybayeva Gulya has expertise in evaluation and a passion for improving the health and well-being of people in her country. She has built experience in research, evaluation, teaching, and administration both in hospital and education institutions. She has the necessary experience of participating in the implementation of projects in the Republic of Kazakhstan.

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