Epidemiological Characters of Pityriasis Versicolor and Erythrasma among Admitted Patients of Medical Mycology Lab of Kermanshah University of Medical Sciences 1994 -2011

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Abstract

Background and Objective: Superficial mycoses are increasing in special conditions. This retrospective study was conducted to determine the epidemiological parameters of Pityriasis versicolor and Erythrasma during 1994 – 2011.

Material and Methods: In this study, we assessed the results of direct microscopic study and the other data of the patients for Pityriasis versicolor and Erythrasma in 1994 - 2011.

Results: Of 2265, 1294 (57%) suffered from pityriasis versicolor, who were mostly males (60%). The highest frequency was related to 20-29 year old and the lowest to 0-9. High school and university students were the most infected groups (33%), September was the most common period and the most common site of involvement was chest and abdomen. The people infected with Erythrasma (971; 42%), were mostly 30 -39 year old, males (58%), urban (98%), reported in July and involved in groin.

Conclusion: The frequency of both diseases was high in active age group, males, and the hot months of the year, which are the most common predisposing factors.

Keywords: Pityriasis versicolor; Erythrasma; Kermanshah

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