Aging: A natural process or a disorder?

Nooshin Bagherani1 and Bruce Smoller2
1Università Degli Studi Guglielmo Marconi, Italy
2University of Rochester, USA

Aging is a continuous and irreversible process which affects skin and other organs. Skin aging which is the result of changes in the function and structure of the dermis is characterized by thinning, drying and loss of elasticity. It results in significant morbidity in elderly, particularly if associated with other comorbid systemic diseases. In comparison with young skin, geriatric skin is more prone to different dermatoses, so that 13.3% of skin disorders are seen in elderly persons over 60 years of age. On the other hand, there is association between systemic disorders and skin problems in general population. Herein, we talk about cutaneous ageing in terms of definition, epidemiology, histopathology, ethiopathogenesis, prevention and management.

Pityrosporum folliculitis presenting as targetoid lesions in polycythemia vera: A case report in a 52 year old Filipino male

Troy Michael P Dizon, Ma Luisa Concepcion and Johannes Dayrit
De La Salle University Medical Centre, Philippines

Yeasts of the genus Malassezia, also known as Pityrosporum are opportunistic, basidiomycetous lipophilic yeasts that are constituents of the normal human skin flora responsible for a wide spectrum of clinical manifestations. Pityrosporum folliculitis is a typically a benign disorder that results from an overgrowth of Pityrosporum yeasts that usually presents as dome-shaped papules and superficial pustules on the upper back, shoulders and chest. However, rare overt cutaneous manifestations may be observed in severely immunocompromised individuals. We report a rare case of a 52 year old male Filipino patient with polycythemia vera presenting as targetoid lesions. Histopathologic examination and special staining showed Pityrosporum folliculitis with subsequent successful treatment with Fluconazole.