A descriptive study of oral findings among psoriasis patients

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Psoriasis is a chronic, immune-mediated inflammatory skin disease. Psoriasis is estimated to affect about 2–4% of the population in most western. The commonest type is psoriasis vulgaris, in which there are well-delineated papulosquamous plaques. The aim of the study was to find out the distribution of oral lesions among psoriasis patients. Our Methodology was to undertake a cross-sectional study to understand the distribution of oral lesions among psoriasis patients. The study also dealt with other factors such as blood group, comorbidities, immunoglobulins and demographic characteristics. The results were tabulated using SPSS software. Our study has lent support to the theory that psoriatic patients, in general, are presented with more oral lesions than non-psoriatic subjects (21). According to our study Geographic tongue was seen in 62.38% of the population, Fissured tongue in 3.96% of the population. Both fissured and Geographic tongue together was present in 23.76% of the population. Pigmentation was seen in 5.94% of the population. Considering the possibility of the presence of a shared genetic basis for psoriasis and GT is one of the possible explanations for the frequent occurrence of GT in psoriatic patients.

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