

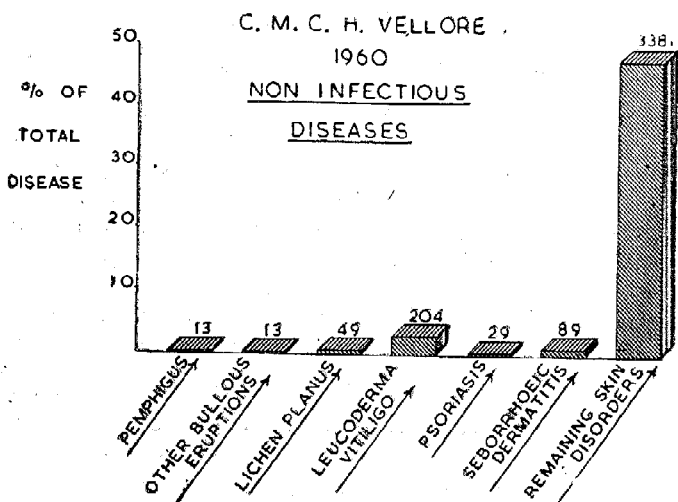
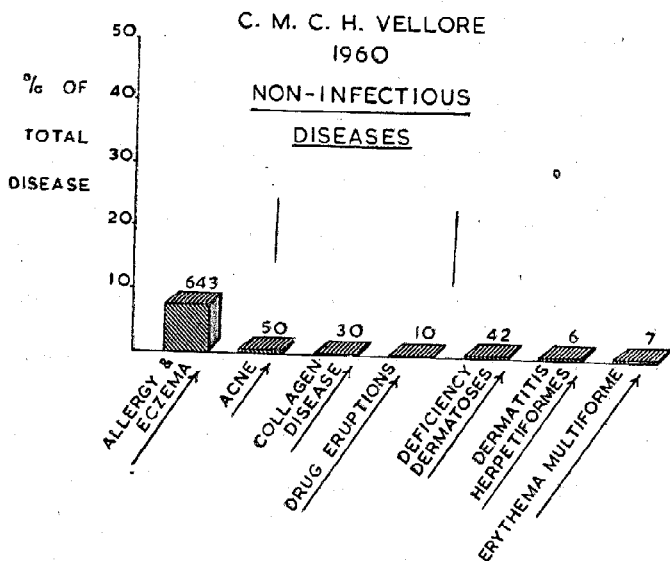
REMARKS ON THE STATISTICS FROM THE CHRISTIAN MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL, VELLORE PRESENTED AT THE "SEMINAR ON THE PATTERN OF SKIN DISEASES IN INDIA"

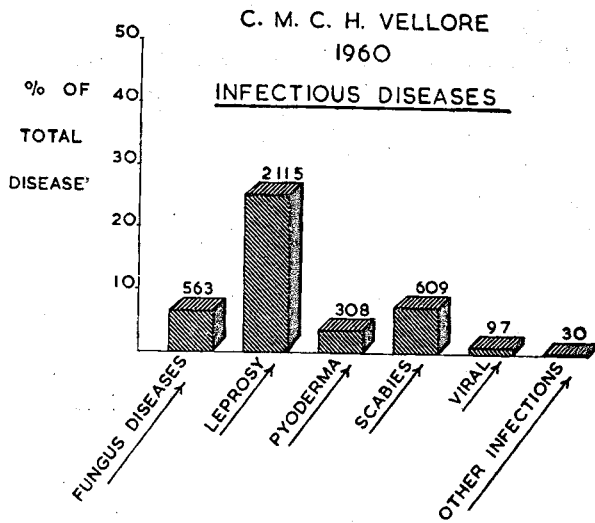
By

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In presenting statistics of the incidence of disease from a medical college hospital one must keep in mind that such figures might not necessarily give a true picture of the incidence of any particular disease in the country, or even of a section of the country. The total number of cases—8288,





It is known that patients will travel great distances to certain medical centres and from one centre to another. The percentage of rare diseases is relatively higher in such centres, and particularly of those conditions for which nothing can be done.

According to the proforms prepared for this seminar, our statistics show a high percentage for the "remaining skin disorders". This has been rather disturbing to me, until I went into the matter more carefully, but not as carefully as I should liked to have done. In two of the slides I am projecting, I have listed some of the conditions that have had to be put under "remaining skin disorders"

As far as cancers of the skin are concerned, patients presenting themselves for this condition, have the disease already so advanced that the admitting office sends them directly to surgery.

The percentage for leprosy is high. In addition to our medical leprosy clinic, we see quite a number of patients in collaboration with the orthopaedic and plastic surgeons.

The percentage for seborrhoeic dermatitis is low. I am afraid this figure includes only those that have seborrhoeic lesions on the glabrous skin.

As far as fungus infections are concerned, most of these fall under tinea corporis, tinea cruris and tinea of the nails.

INCLUDED IN THE "REMAINING SKIN DISORDERS"
ARE THE FOLLOWING

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Intertrigo | 4. Porokeratosis Mibelli |
| 2. Miliaria | 5. Acne rosacea |
| 3. Epidermolysis bullosa | 6. Angiokeratoma |

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 7. Alopecia areata | 19. Acanthosis nigricans |
| 8. Pityriasis rosea | 20. Acrokeratosis verruciformis |
| 9. Ichthyosis | 21. Essential hyperhidrosis |
| 10. Lichen Striatus | 22. Hyperkeratosis with fissuring |
| 11. Lichen nitidis | 23. Neurofibromatosis |
| 12. Nevus unius lateris | 24. Congenital ectodermal dysplasia |
| 13. Lichen spinulosus | 25. Keloids |
| 14. Geographic tongue | 26. Pityriasis rubra pilaris |
| 15. Dermatitis papulosa nigra | 27. Porphyria cutanea tarda |
| 16. Pediculosis | 28. Anetoderma |
| 17. Adenoma sebaceum | 29. Dermatofibroma |
| 18. Purpuric dermatoses | 30. Pseudo-pelade |

SERPINA

in Dermatological Disorders

Rauvolfia serpentina (SERPINA) is very useful in the treatment of neurodermatitis, pruritus ani and psoriasis as it provides control over the emotional component of the disease.

It can be used as an adjuvant in other pruritic dermatoses.

Shrinivas N. Ranade,
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