



INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISEASES (OTHER THAN ATOPIC DERMATITIS & PSORIASIS)

## INFLAMMATORY PROFILE IN PATIENTS WITH VITILIGO

*A Kassab<sup>(1)</sup> - M Youssef<sup>(2)</sup> - Maha Lahouel<sup>(2)</sup> - Y Soua<sup>(2)</sup> - M Korbi<sup>(2)</sup> - H Bel Hadjali<sup>(2)</sup> - J Zili<sup>(2)</sup>*

*Faculty Of Pharmacy, University Of Monastir, Biochemistry And Molecular Biology Laboratory, Monastir, Tunisia<sup>(1)</sup> - Fattouma Bourguiba Hospital, Department Of Dermatology, Monastir, Tunisia<sup>(2)</sup>*

**Objective:** To establish whether chemokine, inflammatory, oxidant and antioxidant actors are involved in vitiligo pathogenesis.

**Subjects and Methods:** The study included 30 patients with Vitiligo and 36 controls. Oxidant-antioxidant status, inflammatory proteins, inflammatory chemokines and immune cell enumerations were determined.

**Results:** Hydrogen peroxide and malondialdehyde concentrations were significantly higher in patients with vitiligo as compared to healthy controls. Total antioxidant status and antioxidant enzymes activities including catalase, glutathione peroxidase, glutathione-S-transferase were significantly reduced in patients compared to controls. Significant increases of inflammatory parameters (CRP and alpha-globulin), Immune cells (Leukocytes, lymphocytes) and chemokines were observed in patients compared to controls. Statistic analyses revealed the presence of significant correlations between CRP-disease activity score and chemokines-lymphocyte number in patients.

**Conclusion:** Vitiligious patients were characterized by an active inflammatory profile boosted an oxidative stress incidence and an altered pattern of chemokines secretion confirmed lymphocyte number raise.

**Keywords:** Vitiligo, inflammation, chemokines, antioxidant enzymes, oxidative stress.

