



PIGMENTATION

MEXAMETRY FEATURES OF VITILIGO PATCHES AND HEALTHY SKIN IN PATIENTS WITH VITILIGO

N Deeva⁽¹⁾ - Yu Krinitsyna⁽¹⁾ - I Sergeeva⁽¹⁾

Novosibirsk State University, Institute Of Medicine And Psychology, Novosibirsk, Russian Federation⁽¹⁾

Background: The mexametry allows to measure the melanin level.

Objective: was to study mexametry features of vitiligo patches and healthy skin in patients with vitiligo.

Material and Methods: The study followed 52 patients with vitiligo (36 female, 16 male, the average 35.5 ± 19.2 years). The mean disease duration was 14.8 ± 14.0 years. The non-segmental vitiligo was observed in 49 patients, segmental vitiligo - in 3. We determined melanin levels in patches of vitiligo, on the healthy skin at 19 locations by mexametry. Range of values makes 0-100 conventional units (c.u). Results are presented as median and its interquartile range in the form of 25% and 75% of percentiles - Me (25%, 75%).

Results: The high melanin levels were founded in vitiligo patches in chins - 10 (9;12) and around the mouth - 9 (5;12). The low melanin levels were founded in patches on eyelids, on a neck, on a breast, in axillary areas, on the back of brushes - 1(1;1). The melanin in vitiligo patches on the cheeks was absent in all patients. The high melanin levels were founded in healthy skin in patients with vitiligo on the back of feet - 23 (16; 29), on knees - 20 (12; 25), on elbows - 17 (12; 23). The low melanin levels were founded in healthy skin in patients with vitiligo on the palms - 1 (1;1), on a breast - 2 (1; 12), on buttocks - 4 (1; 12). Positive correlation was founded between melanin levels in vitiligo patches and healthy skin the localization of axillary areas ($r = 0,55$; $p < 0,05$), on the back ($r = 0,62$; $p < 0,05$), on femurs ($r = 0,54$; $p < 0,05$).

Conclusions: All patients had no melanin in vitiligo patches in cheeks. A positive correlation is between melanin levels in vitiligo patches and healthy skin of axillary areas, back and femurs.

