

CHAPTER 37

PHOTODERMATOSES (L56.0, L56.1, L56.2, E80.1)

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REMEMBER

- ▶ Photodermatoses can be hereditary or acquired. Cockayne syndrome, Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome, Bloom syndrome, xeroderma pigmentosum and congenital porphyrias are examples of hereditary forms.
- ▶ Caused by the interaction of an endogenous antigen or chemical induced by a specific spectrum of ultraviolet (UV) or visible light;
 - May be allergic-toxic, resulting from the interaction of a drug taken with ultraviolet (UV) or visible light; resulting from light sensitivity caused by problems in the structural molecules involved in the metabolic cycle;
 - Resulting from various genetic disorders or biochemical abnormalities in the ultraviolet repair pathway;
 - All diseases that can exacerbate with sunlight and ultraviolet (UV) exposure are examined under the heading of photodermatosis.
- ▶ It is important to understand the following issues in the examination, and history of the patient with light-induced dermatosis:

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- ▶ In addition, depressive disorders, and anxiety were observed about two folds in patients having photodermatoses compared to the general population.
- ▶ Patients must be consulted with a psychiatrist.

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BÖLÜM 14

FOTODERMATOZLAR (L56.0, L56.1, L56.2, E80.1)

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HATIRLA

- ▶ Fotodermatozlar herediter veya edinilmiş olarak ortaya çıkabilir. Cockayne sendromu, Smith-Lemli-Opitz Syndrome, Bloom sendromu, kseroderma pigmentosum ve konjenital porfiriler herediter formlara örnek olabilir.
- ▶ Ultraviyolenin (UV) spesifik bir spektrumu veya görünür ışıkla uyarılan endojen bir antijen veya kimyasalın etkileşmesi sonucu ortaya çıkan;
 - alınan bir ilacın ultraviyole (UV) ya da görünür ışık ile etkileşimi sonucu ortaya çıkan, alerjik-toksik olabilen, metabolik döngüde görevli yapısal moleküllerdeki sorunlardan dolayı oluşan ışık duyarlılığı ile ortaya çıkan;
 - ultraviyole tamir yolağında meydana gelen çeşitli genetik bozukluklar ya da biyokimyasal anormallikler sonucu ortaya çıkan;
 - güneş ışığı ve ultraviyole (UV) maruziyeti ile alevlenme gösterebilen tüm hastalıklar fotodermatoz başlığı altında incelenir.
- ▶ Işıkla tetiklenen dermatozu olan hastanın muayenesi ve anamnezinde şu konuların anlaşılması önemlidir:

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