

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

The background is a solid dark blue color. Overlaid on this background are three sets of concentric circles in a lighter blue shade. One set is positioned in the upper left, another in the upper right, and a third in the lower center. The circles are thin and do not fill, creating a subtle geometric pattern.

Acne vulgaris

The background of the slide is a dark blue gradient. It features a decorative pattern of concentric circles in a lighter blue color. There are three main sets of circles: one on the left, one on the right, and one at the bottom center. Each set consists of several concentric circles of varying diameters, creating a ripple effect across the slide.

Definition :

Acne vulgaris is a chronic inflammatory disease of the pilosebaceous units. It is characterized by the formation of comedones, papules and pustules, less frequently by nodules and cysts.

Pathogenesis of Acne vulgaris :

- Acne vulgaris is a follicular disease, with comedo formation produced by the impaction and distension of the follicles with tightly packed horny cells
- Disruption of the follicular epithelium permits discharge of the contents into the dermis .This, in turn, causes the formation of inflammatory papules, pustules, nodules and cysts

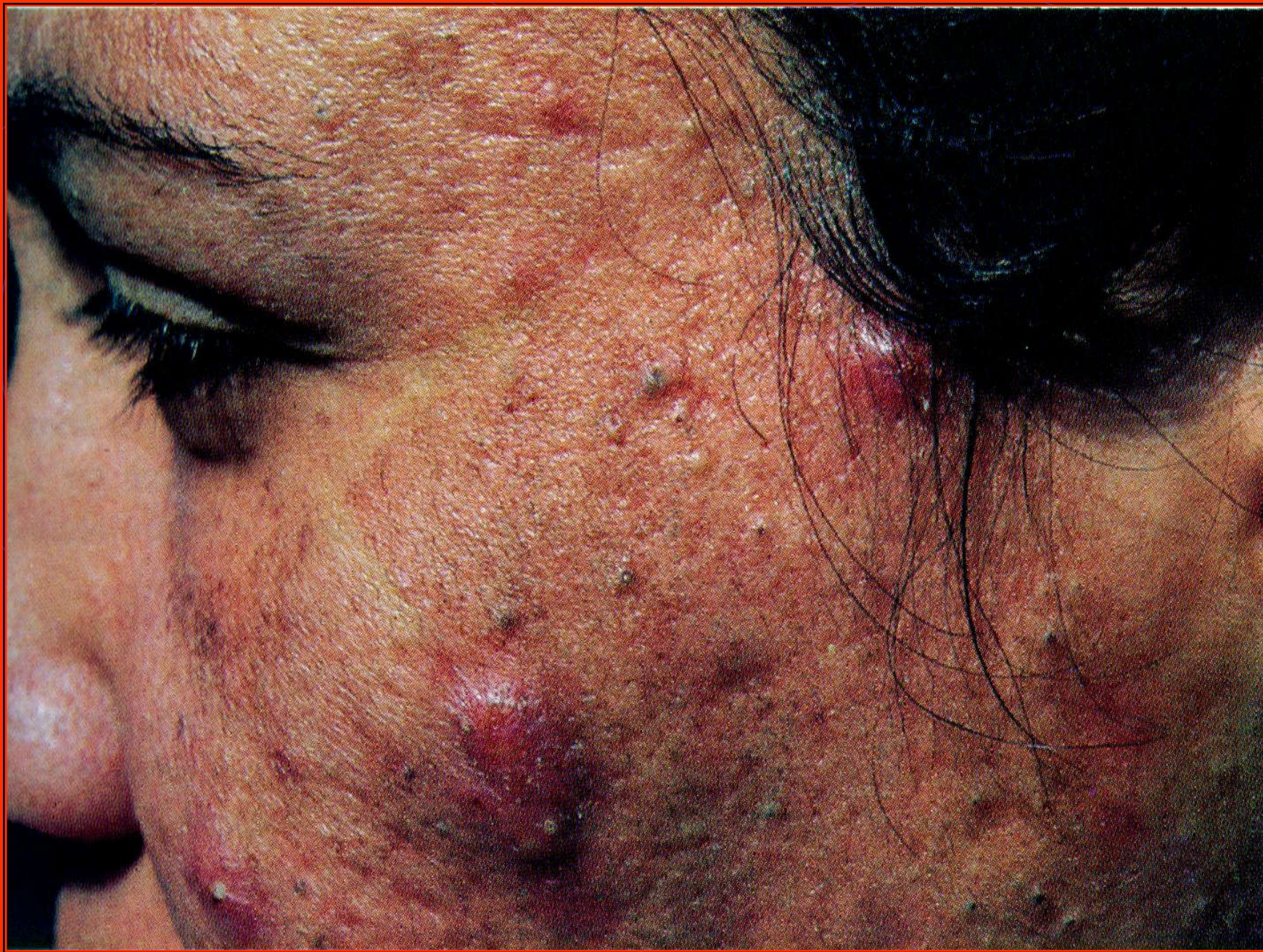
Etiology:

- * Genetic factors
- * Androgenic stimulation of sebaceous glands
- * Ductal hyperconification
- * Presence of abnormal microbial flora *Porpinbacterium*
acnes
- * *Mediation of inflammation*

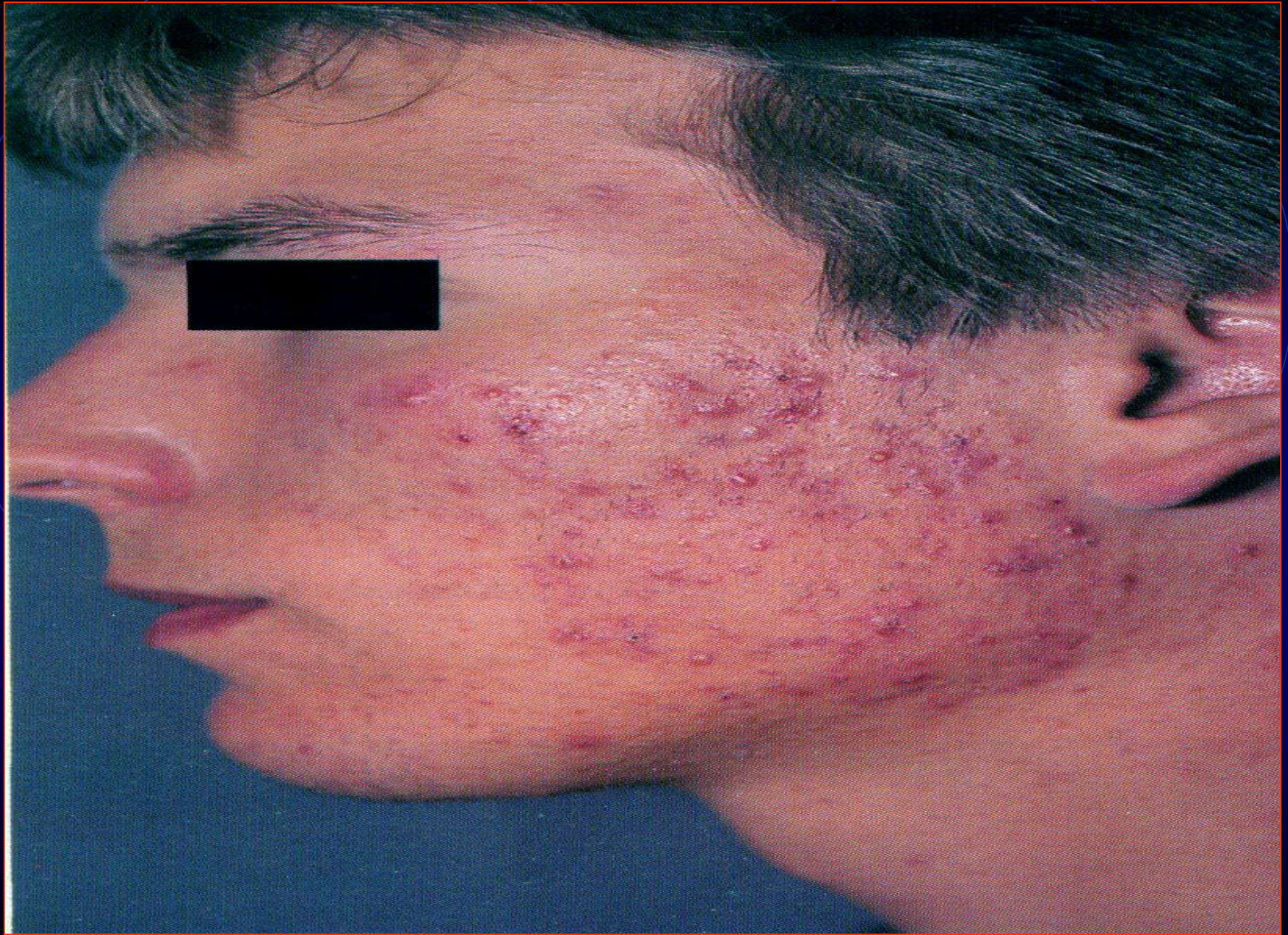
Clinical Picture of Acne vulgaris:

- * It is a disease of adolescents and young adults
- * Both sexes are equally affected
- * Sites of affection
 - the face (99%)
 - the back (60%)
 - the chest (15%)
- * It is a polymorphic disease (comedones, papules, Pustules, nodules, Cysts and postinflammatory erythema, pigmentation and scarring)





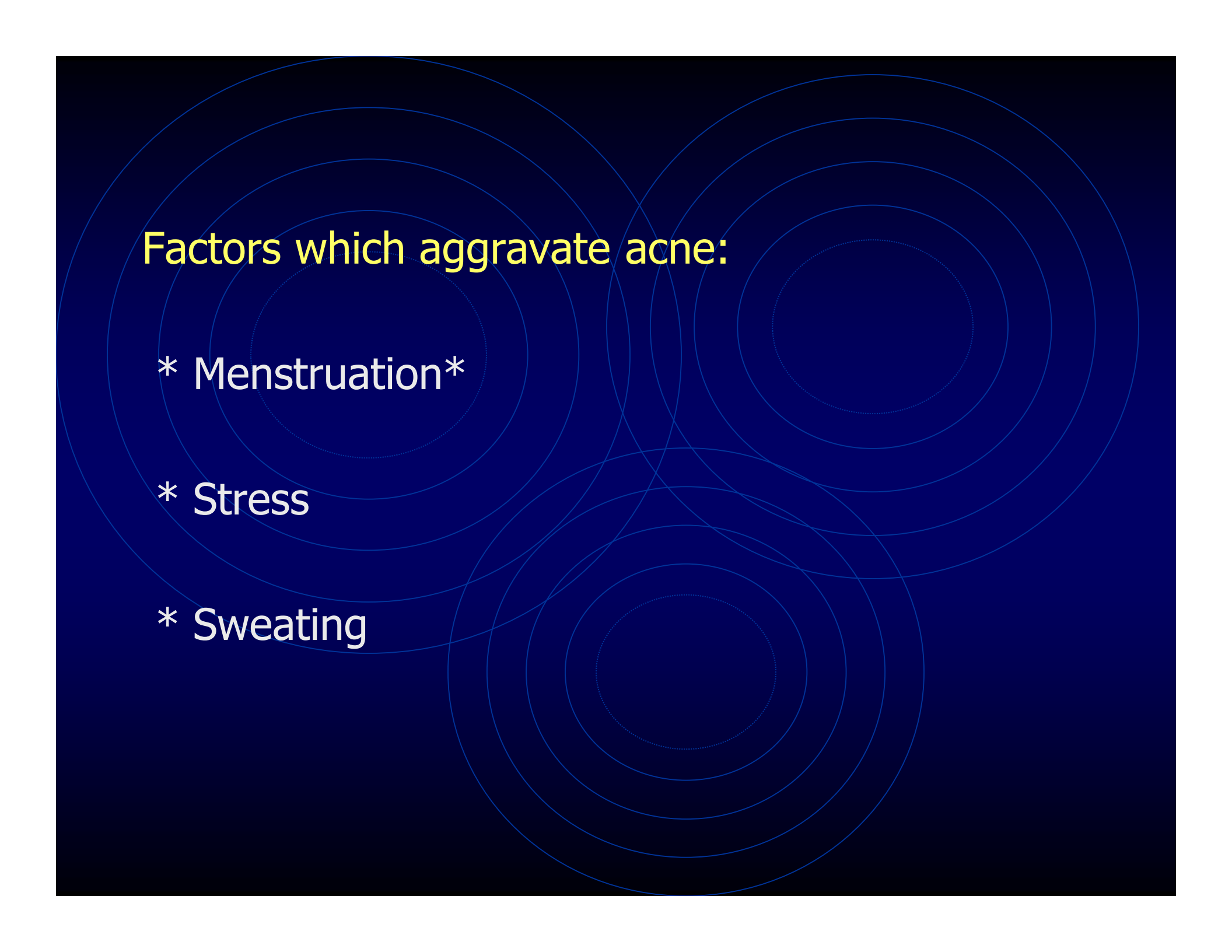












Factors which aggravate acne:

- * Menstruation*

- * Stress

- * Sweating

Treatment of Acne vulgaris

A- Topical Therapy

- * Topical antibiotics e.g. tetracycline, erythromycin
- * Benzoyl peroxide (5 %)
- * Retinoic acid (0.025 - 0.05%)
- * Azeleic acid (20%)

B- Systemic Therapy

- * Antibiotics (tetracycline, minocycline, erythromycin, clindamycin and cotrimoxazole)
- * Antiandrogens
- * Systemic retinoids
- * Systemic steroids

Treatment of post acne scars:

- * Chemical peeling
- * Dermabrasion
- * Laser skin resurfacing

THANK YOU