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OR 101
**AUTOIMMUNE BULLOUS DISEASE PROFILE IN OUTPATIENT
CLINIC OF DERMATOLOGY AND VENEREOLOGY SANGLAH
GENERAL HOSPITAL DENPASAR PERIOD APRIL 2016-DECEMBER
2017**

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Abstract

Autoimmune Bullous Diseases (ABDs) are potentially life-threatening conditions that associated with autoantibodies that against adhesion molecules in the epidermis and dermal epidermal basement membrane zone, which cause loss of skin adhesion. The prevalence of ABDs vary between 7-14 cases per million persons per year, making ABDs as one of serious global problems. This is a retrospective study that was aimed to evaluate the prevalence and clinical profile of autoimmune bullous disease patients in Dermatology and Venereology Clinic of Sanglah General Hospital Denpasar, in the period of April 2016 to December 2017. The data were obtained from the medical records in our outpatient clinic. In this study, 20 cases of ABDs (0.3%) was found, with predominantly women (65%) and mostly at the age 46-65 years old (50%). 11 of 20 patients was complaining the clinical manifestation for the first time, with almost all of patients (90%) has onset at 6 months earlier. The highest risk factors influenced the patients are emotional stress (40%). However, 65% of our patients has no comorbid complication and 3 of 20 patients were complaining lower extremities edema, as major complication found in this study. In conclusion, ABDs has a relatively high prevalence both in our hospital (0.3%) and population (0.27/100,000 persons per year), which predominantly found in women and the mean age of patients is 53 years old. Emotional stress is presumed as the most significant risk factor that associated with the occurrence of ABDs. We also observed that Pemphigus Vulgaris is the most common type of ABDs.

Keywords: Autoimmune Bullous Diseases, Retrospective Study, Sanglah General Hospital, Indonesia