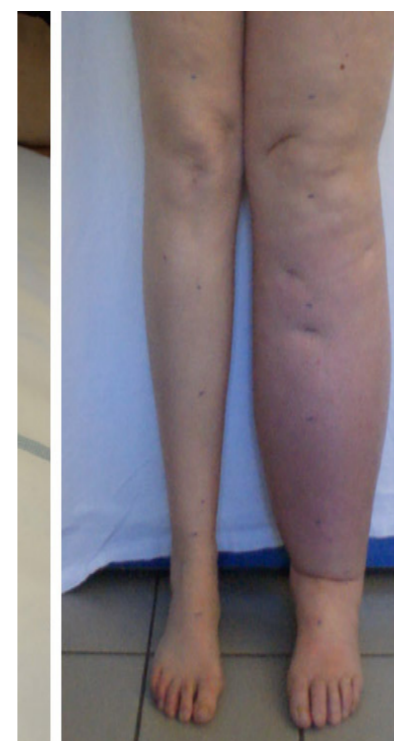


Predictive risk factors of recurrent dermohypodermatitis

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Introduction: Several risk factors have been described for dermohypodermatitis. However, those predisposing for recurrence are not well defined. Our aim is to define the host factors associated with the increased risk of recurrent dermohypodermatitis.

- A total of 1536 patients were included: 1050 (68.4%) in group A and 486 (31.6%) in group B.
- sex ratio was comparable between the two groups (1.52 vs 1.67, p=0.53).
- One hundred ninety six patients (40.3%) from group B had more than two recurrence.
- according to the univariate study ,risk factors for recurrence were:
 - 1.age \geq 60 years old (OR=1.58, IC [1.27-1.98]; p<0.001)
 - 2.diabetes (OR=1.46, IC [1.16-1.84], p=0.001)
 - 3.renal failure (OR=2.24, IC [1.24-4.03]; p=0.006)
 - 4.veinous insufficiency (OR=1.57, IC [1.19-2.07]; p=0.001),
 - 5.lymphoedema (OR=4.65, IC [2.95-7.34]; p<0.001),
 - 6.toe web intertrigo (OR=1.36, IC [1.1-1.69]; p=0.005),
 - 7.onychomycosis (OR= 1.32, IC [1.04-1.69]; p=0.02),
 - 8.skin wound (OR=1.6, IC [1.2-2.01]; p<0.001)
 - 9.heel craks (OR=1.85, IC [1.46-2.34]; p<0.001).



Figures from the net

Patients and Methods:A retrospective study conducted in the Infectious Diseases Department between January 2000 and December 2015. Patients were divided into two groups: group A those who had one episode of dermohypodermatitis and group B those who had recurrence.

Table1: the multivariate study

Risk factor	OR [CI], p
Age \geq 60 years old	1.5 [1.2-1.9], 0.001
Diabetes	1.3 [1.07-1.7], 0.01
Renal failure	2.4 [1.3-4.4], 0.005
Veinous insufficiency	1.5[1.12-2],0.006
Lymphoedema	5.1[3.1-8.2], <0.001
Toe web intertrigo	1.6[1.3-2.07]<0.001
Heel craks	1.9[1.4-2.4], 0.007
Onychomycosis	1.3[1.03-1.7], 0.02

•all this factors except skin wound were noted in the multivariate study (table). Patients with recurrence were put on antibioprophylaxis in 426 cases (87.6%).

•**Conclusion:** Identification of predictive risk factors of recurrence of dermohypodermatitis is crucial in order to propose primary prophylactic therapy.