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Frequency of Job Buckley syndrome during atopic dermatitis on black skin in the pediatric dermatology department of the Albert Royer Children's Hospital in Dakar

MT. Ndiaye Diop
mametene@gmail.com
Senegal

Service de Dermatologie, Hôpital d'Enfant Albert Royer, Université Cheikh Anta Diop De Dakar

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Abstract

Purpose: To determine the frequency of Job Buckley syndrome in patients with atopic dermatitis on black skin.

Methods: Prospective observational cross-sectional descriptive study over a 3-month period from April to June 2021. The study population was children seen in consultation at the dermatology department of the Albert Royer Children's Hospital. The diagnosis of atopic dermatitis was made according to the criteria of HANIFIN AND RAJKA. The severity was assessed according to the SCORAD. Total IgE was measured after taking antihelminthic drugs.

Results: Three cases of Job Buckley syndrome were identified out of 134 cases of atopic dermatitis received during the study period, representing a frequency of 2.24%. The sex ratio was 0.5. The mean age at diagnosis was 67 months. The mean time to diagnosis was 46 months. The dermatological manifestations were severe atopic dermatitis characterized by extensive pruritic bullous skin lesions with facial involvement, prurigo, and lichenification. Recurrent diffuse bullous impetigo was noted in all cases. The extra-dermatological manifestations were recurrent pneumopathy of ordinary appearance in all cases and recurrent otitis in 1 case. The mean level of total IgE was 3544KUI/l.

Conclusion: The frequency of 2.24% that we found could be overestimated due to a selection bias linked to the hospital recruitment site. This frequency should be confirmed by a cohort study.