

**Abstract N°: 1437****Additional external methods of treatment of patients with seborrheic dermatitis**

Solomiya Turkevich<sup>1</sup>, Tetyana Rudnyk<sup>1</sup>, Svitlana Volbyn<sup>1</sup>, Nataly Ivanyushko-Nasarko<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Danylo Halytsky Lviv National Medical University, Department of Dermatology, Venereology, Lviv, Ukraine

**Introduction & Objectives:** Today, the use of platelet-rich plasma is increasing in clinical practice in various fields of medicine. The plasma therapy is used by dermatologists, dentists, gynecologists, traumatologists and many other specialists in daily practice.

Currently, there is a large number of patients seeking medical help with seborrheic dermatitis. However, the complexity of the pathogenesis of seborrheic dermatitis and its sensitivity to medications require from the dermatologist a differential approach in choosing the local therapy.

**Objective.** Evaluation of the effectiveness of plasma therapy in the treatment of patients with seborrheic dermatitis

**Materials & Methods:** To evaluate the effectiveness of the injection of platelet-rich plasma in patients with seborrheic dermatitis, 21 patients with this pathology were examined and treated (15 patients - main group, 7 - control group). The control group included patients treated using conventional methods. All examined patients had at least two episodes of exacerbation of the disease during a year. The severity of clinical manifestations in patients of both groups did not differ significantly before the start of therapy. The patients of the main group had their plasma injected intradermal around the lesions. The plasma injections were made up of several cycles up to four times with an interval of 7 days.

**Results:** During the therapy, clinical improvement was observed in all patients of the main group after the second course of treatment, in contrast to the control group where the treatment lasted much longer, we observed a complete absence of clinical manifestations of the disease after the fourth course. The remission of patients of the main group (15 patients) lasted a year, while in the control group (11 patients), we observed an exacerbation of the disease after three months.

**Conclusion:** The use of platelet-rich plasma in the treatment of seborrheic dermatitis gives a pronounced therapeutic effect, increases clinical remission and reduces the frequency of relapses. Therefore, this method of treatment can be considered as an effective adjuvant therapy, which further helps to reduce the intensity of exacerbations of seborrheic dermatitis.

