THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN PHYSICAL TRAUMA AND ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AND PSORIASIS

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ABSTRACT. The objective of this study was to establish the relation between psoriasis and physical trauma and the relation between psoriasis and the consumption of alcohol. We used the retrospective analytical investigation and as a source of information we used the observation sheet and the file of records. This investigation was made over a seven-year period (2002-2008), at the Municipal Hospital, the Dermato-Venerology Department in Arad, over a group of 186 patients. Among this number a series of data regarding the relation between psoriasis and the physical trauma that is the consumption of alcohol was issued. Analysing the group as a whole, we analysed the manner in which beginning of some cases have been influenced by skin trauma and the psoriasis was to develop in relation to this trauma.

Keywords: physical trauma, alcohol consumption, psoriasis

INTRODUCTION
The aim of the paper is to establish the relation between psoriasis and physical trauma and the relation between psoriasis and the consumption of alcohol.

MATERIALS AND METHODS
We used the retrospective analytical investigation and as a source of information we used the observation sheet and the file of records.

This investigation was made over a seven-year period (2002-2008), at the Municipal Hospital, the Dermato-Venerology Department in Arad, over a group of 186 patients. Among this number a series of data regarding the relation between psoriasis and the physical trauma, that is the consumption of alcohol was issued.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS
Analyzing the group as a whole, we analyzed the manner in which beginning of some cases have been influenced by skin trauma and the psoriasis was to develop in relation to this trauma.

The physical trauma and the psoriatic disease for the studied group
As it comes out from the graphics a number 30 patients (16.12%) from the total of the patients have reported the occurrence of the trauma at the level of the skin, the first lesions of psoriasis coming out in the area where the trauma was localised.

Another problem was the relation among the psoriatic disease and the consumption of alcohol found in all the patients from this investigation.

There were two directions that I focused upon in the research of the influence of alcohol on the psoriatic disease.

• the way that it influenced the occasional consumption of alcohol but in large quantities, the start or the occurrence of a new flare of psoriasis or aggravating a psoriasis.

• The way that the consumption in moderate quantities but consumed regularly (250-300 g alcohol / day as an average) the psoriatic disease.

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The proportion of occasional alcohol or of chronic alcoholism

As it comes out of the following chart, it can be observed which part of the patients of the studied group has as a habit the consumption of alcohol and the number among them who have abused alcohol occasionally but in an exaggerated quantity.

The relationship between the consumption of alcohol/psoriasis

Analyzing the data from the chart, for the patients in the studied group who were studied by me, we could say that from the total of 186 patients a part of them has consumed alcohol; this fact was related to the start of the disease of the occurrence or a new flare of disease.

Thus, 65 of the patients, who are not chronic alcoholism cases, of being daily constant consumers, over a 250-300 gram of pure alcohol, have said that prior to the start of the disease they have consumed, in a relatively short time - 4 to 6 hours - a substantial quantity of alcohol 700-800 grams of alcohol and after a short while they would notice the first signs of illness. These patients who tell this sort of episode were 34.94% from the total of 186 of patients taken into account.

Another category of patients who have abused alcohol are the chronic alcoholism cases who regularly and daily consume a determined quantity of alcohol, around 250-300 grams of alcohol/day.

These chronic alcoholism cases represent 29.56% from the total of patients from the study. This category is characterized by a constant ignorance of the specialist doctor’s recommendations from the discharge. The doctor tries to explain the patient for him to avoid the toxic represented by alcohol.

The relation between the consumption of alcohol and pruritus

As it comes out from the chart out of 55 chronic alcoholic patients, 35 of the cases represents a 63.63% from those who presented pruritus.

CONCLUSION

A number of 30 patients (16.12%) from the total of patients have reported the presence of the trauma at the level of the skin, the first lesions of psoriasis appearing in the area where the trauma was localized.

From the total of 186 patients a part of those have consumed alcohol. This fact is related to the start of the disease or the occurrence of a new flare of the disease.

Thus, at 65 patients who are not chronic potatory, that is to having the habit of constant daily consumption, over 250-300 grams of pure alcohol have stated that prior to
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number/percentage</th>
<th>The start of a new disease, the occurrence of a new flare or aggravation of psoriasis related to a occasional consumption of alcohol</th>
<th>The start of a disease or the occurrence of a new flare at chronic potatory</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of cases</td>
<td>65 cases</td>
<td>16 cases which developed a new flare of psoriasis</td>
<td>55 cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage</td>
<td>34.94%</td>
<td>29.56%</td>
<td>64.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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These chronic alcoholic patients represent 29.56% from the total of patients from the study. This category is characterized by a constant ignorance of the specialist doctor’s recommendations from the discharge. The doctor tries to explain the patient for him to avoid the toxic represented by alcohol.

From those 55 chronic alcoholic patients, 35 of the cases represents a 63.63% from those who presented pruritus.

REFERENCES
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