



Mobile Tele dermatology

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Abstract

Background Tele dermatology involves a qualified professional clinical photographer taking a series of digital photographs of a patient's skin lesion. The photographs are then sent to a dermatologist for remote assessment to see if the patient needs to come into hospital for further treatment

Objective To study the pattern of cutaneous clinical cases sent through social media

Patients and Methods males and females infants and children's and adults patients presented and sent photos through Whatsapp with different clinical skin lesions

Results The clinical data and the information about the patients showed they had different skin diseases.

Conclusion :

Now a days social media solved many things in internet and the far is near. All Those neam from ALLAH. Alhamdolellah

Spotting diagnosis and the treatment and follow up performed free of charge comment

Tele dermatology is a subspecialty in the medical field of dermatology and probably one of the most common applications of telemedicine and e-health.^[1] In tele dermatology, telecommunication technologies are used to exchange medical information (concerning skin conditions and tumours of the skin) over a distance using audio, visual, and data communication. Applications comprise health care management such as diagnoses, consultation, and treatment as well as (continuous) education.

The dermatologists Perednia and Brown were the first to coin the term "tele dermatology" in 1995. In a scientific publication, they described the value of a tele dermatologic service in a rural area underserved by dermatologists Mobile telemedicine is a system in which at least one participant (the person seeking advice or the doctor, for instance) uses wireless or mobile equipment i.e. mobile phones, handheld devices), in contrast to conventional stationary telemedicine platforms. Travelers who develop skin lesions as well as doctors who are on the move in hospital/non-hospital area can benefit from this new development in tele dermatology. To facilitate access to medical advice and enable individuals to play a more active role in managing their own health status, mobile tele dermatology seems to be especially suited for patient filtering or triage. (i.e. referral based on the severity and character of their skin condition). Another possible practical application is for follow-up of individuals with chronic skin conditions. However, currently available studies show a high rate of missed skin cancers including melanoma, and there is not enough robust data to recommend this method of diagnosis and treatment. Suitability of cases Not all cases are suitable for tele dermatology. The type of cases. suited for

tele dermatology is a topic, which requires more studies. Some studies have observed that eczema and follicular lesions were diagnosed with relatively more certainty, while in some other studies it was seen that diagnoses were made with more certainty in cases like viral warts, herpes zoster, acne vulgaris, irritant dermatitis, vitiligo, and superficial bacterial and fungal infections. Implemented projects by country of Yemen.

Case 1: Photo dermatitis and secondary millia due to sun light exposure in the forehead area treated by topical antibiotic.



Case 2: Impetigo contagiosa Erythematous itchy macules with honey crust in the lower limbs treated by topical antibiotic and oral antibiotic



Case 3: Tinea cruris in the groin area and axilla treated by topical and oral antifungals



Case 4: Hyperpigmented macules in the dorsum right hand fixed drug eruption due to using antidepressant. Treatment by stop the drug or change other antidepressant.



Case 5: Tinea capitis treated by topical antifungals





Case 8: Hyperpigmented tenia versicolor treated by topical and oral antifungals



Case 6: Acne vulgaris treated by topical antibiotic



Case 7: Annular eczema treated by topical steroid



Case 10: folliculitis treated by topical antibiotic



Case 11: senile acne treated by topical low potent steroid and

antibiotic



Case 12: mosquito insect bite healed alone



Case 13: Orf or Ecthyma contagiosum or contagiosum pustular dermatitis treated by topical and oral antibiotic



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