

البحث الاول

Serum Desnutrin Level and Acne Severity

ABSTRACT

The role of metabolic factors in pathophysiology of acne is highly controversial. A potential role for various factors such as desnutrin has been suggested in the pathogenesis of acne. The aim of this study was to measure the serum levels of desnutrin and insulin and estimate insulin resistance (HOMA-IR), in acne patients in comparison to normal controls, and evaluate the relationship of these levels to severity of acne, in order to investigate the role of these factors in the pathogenesis of acne. The present study included 60 acne patients and 20 healthy controls. Full history and clinical assessment of acne severity were performed for patients. Body mass index was calculated for patients and controls. Serum samples were collected from patients and controls after fasting for 10 hours for estimation of laboratory parameters (fasting blood sugar, insulin, triglycerides, LDL, HDL and total cholesterol). The homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance (HOMA-IR) was used to calculate insulin resistance. Desnutrin levels were determined by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). The results of this study revealed no significant difference in desnutrin, fasting blood sugar, insulin and HOMA-IR between acne patients and controls. No statistically significant difference was detected between patients with mild, moderate and severe acne regarding BMI, laboratory parameters. The present study couldn't prove a significant relation between serum desnutrin, insulin and HOMA-IR levels in acne patients. Keywords: Acne, Insulin resistance (HOMA-IR), Desnutrin