EVALUATION OF MAST CELLS EXPRESSION IN THE SKIN OF PEMPHIGUS VULGARIS AND BULLOUS PEMPHIGOID PATIENTS

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Introduction

Pemphigus vulgaris (PV) and Bullous pemphigoid (BP) are well-known chronic autoimmune bullous dermatoses in which antibodies are directed against basement membrane zone.

Mast cells contribution in inflammatory and autoimmune diseases is recently suggested.

Aim of the work

The aim of this study was to detect mast cells expression in pemphigus vulgaris and Bullous pemphigoid skin lesions.

Patients

The work protocol was as follow:

Patients were recruited from the Dermatology Outpatient Clinic of the Alexandria Main University Hospital.

This study was conducted on:

20 pemphigus vulgaris patients (Group I).

20 Bullous pemphigoid patients (Group II).

10 persons as control (safety margin of basel cell carcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma patients.

Methods

Mast cells detection in skin biopsies from all participants were done by using immunohistochemical staining for CD117.

Results

mast cells showed significant higher presentation of (25-50% involvement) in group I than in group II (60% VS 15% of patients respectively).

Table 1 :Distribution of the studied cases according to diagnosis (n = 40)

Diagnosis	No.	%
Pemphigus vulgaris (PV) (Group I)	20	50.0
Bullous pemphigoid (BP) (Group II)	20	50.0

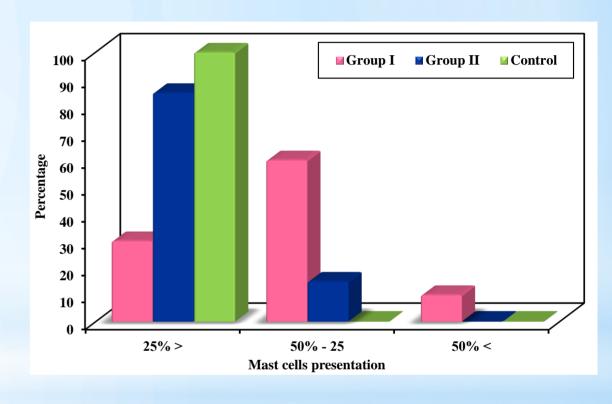


Fig 1: Comparison between the groups according to mast cell presentation

Conclusion

Mast cells might have an important role in the pathogenesis of autoimmune bullous diseases.



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