

<b>Presseinfo</b>	<b>Häufigkeit und Behandlungsbedarf von Hautkrankheiten in Deutschland</b>
<b>Datum</b>	<b>11.08.2011</b>
<b>Publikation</b>	<b>Prevalence of skin lesions and need for treatment in a cohort of 90,880 workers.</b> Augustin M, Herberger K, Hintzen S, Heigel H, Franzke N, Schäfer I. Br J Dermatol. 2011 May 28 [Epub ahead of print]
<b>Was war die Frage?</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Wie häufig sind bestimmte Hautkrankheiten in Deutschland?</li><li>2. Wie hoch ist der dermatologische Behandlungsbedarf bei erwachsenen Deutschen?</li></ol>
<b>Was wurde gemacht?</b>	90.880 Werktätige in über 300 deutschen Betrieben wurden von Kopf bis Fuss durch Dermatologen untersucht und alle auffälligen Hautbefunde im PC dokumentiert.
<b>Neue Erkenntnisse?</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. <b>Allergien und Hautkrankheiten sind in Deutschland sehr häufig, z.B. Heuschnupfen (25%), Infektionen der Haut (15%), Akne und Rosazea (6%), Ekzeme (2,5%), Kontaktallergien (2%) oder Schuppenflechte (2%).</b></li><li>2. <b>27% der erwachsenen Deutschen weisen einen akut behandlungsbedürftigen Hautbefund auf.</b></li></ol>
<b>Was ist besonders?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Größte bevölkerungsbezogene dermatologische Studie weltweit.</li><li>▪ Erste flächige epidemiologische Daten zu Hautkrankheiten in Deutschland.</li><li>▪ Größte ärztliche Erhebung zu Allergien in Deutschland.</li><li>▪ Bisher einzige Bedarfsstudie zur dermatologischen Versorgung in der Allgemeinbevölkerung.</li></ul>
<b>Zusammenfassung</b>	Background: Healthcare planning requires robust data on the prevalence and need for care of dermatological diseases. To date, no systematic data in population-based samples are available for Germany. Aim: Determination of the prevalence of skin lesions and of the need for care based on dermatological exams in working adults in Germany. Methodology: From 2004 to 2009, workers aged between 16 and 70 years from different branches of industry throughout Germany underwent a single dermatological whole-body status on the occasion of company screening for skin cancer. The data were recorded electronically and evaluated descriptively. In addition to the clinical findings, case-history data on previous skin diseases were documented and the need for further clarification or treatment was determined on the basis of the dermatologist's assessment. Results: Data from n = 90,880 persons from a total of 312 companies were evaluated. Of the pigmented skin lesions, dermal naevi were found in 25.1% of the cohort, 16.7% of whom displayed more than 40 each. The most frequent inflammatory skin diseases were acne vulgaris (3.9%), psoriasis (2.0%), rosacea (2.3%) and atopic dermatitis (1.4%). Examination of the case histories showed that the most frequent condition was allergic sensitisation (41.1%); of these, pollen accounted for the biggest group (21.4%), followed by contact allergens (8.0%). Allergic rhinitis was the most frequent allergic disease (25.5%). In total, 26.8% of the cohort exhibited a dermatological finding in need of treatment or further clarification. Conclusion: Dermatological lesions and diseases requiring clarification are frequent and indicate a high demand for treatment in the adult population.