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Pemphigus vulgaris**Asvina Anis Anwar, Asnawi Madjid and Sri Rimayani**
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Pemphigus vulgaris (PV) is a disease of chronic bullae or blisters on the skin and mucous membranes in which the patient's antibodies against cell surface known as keratin, causing blisters on the skin and mucous membranes. This is caused by the loss of integrity of the intercellular adhesion between the epidermis of normal skin and mucosal epithelium associated with autoantibodies against desmoglein-3 and desmoglein-1. Clinical form of pemphigus vulgaris can be mild to severe can cause death. Reported one case of pemphigus vulgaris in a 51-year-old woman with a wound to mouth and wound on almost the entire body based on erythema and madidans in almost all parts of the body is accompanied by pain. Treatment with corticosteroids and antibiotics leads to clinical improvement.

Biography

Asvina Anis Anwar has completed his MD from Hasanuddin University and presently pursuing Education Specialist degree in Dermatovenereology at the Hasanuddin University.

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