

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ ТА НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
СУМСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
МЕДИЧНИЙ ІНСТИТУТ



АКТУАЛЬНІ ПИТАННЯ
ТЕОРЕТИЧНОЇ ТА КЛІНІЧНОЇ МЕДИЦИНИ
Topical Issues of Theoretical and Clinical Medicine

ЗБІРНИК ТЕЗ ДОПОВІДЕЙ
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the microorganisms isolated showed high resistance to commonly used antibiotics except for Meropenem and imipenem, which were 100% sensitive each respectively. Mortality rate was 13.2%.

Conclusion: Diabetic foot ulceration constitutes a major source of morbidity and mortality among patients with diabetes mellitus in Nigeria and is the leading cause of non-traumatic lower limb amputation.

SKIN CANCER IN YOUNG WOMEN IN NIGERIA DUE TO BLEACHING CREAM

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Skin cancer (SC) has been a major problem in the world as a whole it is the most common type of cancer. Black people have a lower risk of skin cancer than the whites because the melanin pigment of the black skin protects against the harmful carcinogenic effects of ultraviolet radiation from the sun. However, individuals that bleach their black skin colour have lost the privilege of this protection and consequently expose themselves to skin cancer. In Nigeria due to young women have this mindset that fair girls are more beautiful the use of bleaching cream increased.

Aim: To study why young ladies in Nigeria are having skin cancer this days more than the old and than men.

Methods and Material: The cancer registry in Nigeria was used. Frequency of SC in women aged 18-35 y. was in different states studied.

Results: Nigeria is the foremost country in the whole world where people bleach their skin due to the negative effects of advertisements on billboards where white skinned women are portrayed as beautiful. In Savanna region from 775 patients with SC– 380(49%) were young ladies. In Osogbo Osun State from 1079 patients, which were managed for SC - 409 (38%) were young ladies. In BENIN during the 36-year period (1982-2016) there were 187 cases of SC in young women. In this study it was found that from 1982-1997 older patients were seen more, but in 1998-2016 young ladies were diagnosed more frequently. The peak incidence of SC was in the 3th decade of life. This study confirmed the rate of skin cancer in young ladies are increasing greatly. In Nigeria 90% of the whole SC in young women are caused by bleaching cream and 70% of it are non melanin SC due to the fact that this bleaching cream reduces the melanin in the skin. Active bleaching agents are cancerogenic substances- hydroquinone, mercury and steroids.

Conclusion: The rate of SC young ladies in Nigeria has increased rapidly due to using of bleaching cream. Some countries like USA, Ghana, Australia have banned bleaching cream and NIGERIA should ban the use of this cream and the skin of our young ladies will be healthier.