## SKIN MICROBIOCENOSIS IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC DERMATOSES AFTER COVID-19 INFECTION

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Heading	CLINICAL OBSERVATIONS
Type of article	Scientific Article
Annotation	Objective. Study the qualitative and quantitative composition of the microbiocenosis of the skin and mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract of patients with skin lesions and exacerbations of chronic dermatoses in the setting of COVID-19 disease. Materials and methods. A clinical and laboratory examination of 54 patients with chronic dermatoses (including 26 patients with COVID-19) who were inpatients at the dermatology department of the Institute of Dermatology and Venereology of the National Academy of Medical Sciences of Ukraine was carried out, which included an analysis of the clinical features of skin lesions and the course of dermatoses, taking into account the state of skin and upper respiratory tract biotopes. Microbiological studies were performed using the methods of classical bacteriology in accordance with the regulatory documents of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine. Results. Significant changes in the clinical picture of patients with chronic dermatoses who had COVID-19, in particular psoriasis, acantholytic vesicles and atopic dermatitis, were noted. The data of this study indicate significant disorders in both the quantitative and qualitative composition of the microbiocenosis of individual human biotopes, which is manifested in an increase in the colonisation of both the skin and the mucous membranes of the upper respiratory tract mucosa were found, especially noticeable in patients with COVID-19 disease. A direct relationship between S. aureus colonisation of the nasal mucosa and its translocation to the skin and the severity of dermatosis in patients with COVID-19 diseases accompanied by significant immunosuppression is shown. The prolonged course of chronic dermatoses accompanied by impaired integrity of the skin has a tendency to be burdened by secondary infection, which leads to a deterioration in the condition of such patients.
Tags	COVID-19, features of skin lesions, exacerbation of dermatoses, skin microbiocenosis, microbiocenosis of upper respratory tract mucosa.
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