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### Is diabetic dermopathy interesting to search in a GP's office? Why?

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**Background and Aim:** Type 2 diabetes is increasing in incidence and prevalence. Cutaneous manifestations of diabetes and its complications are not generally well known by GPs compared with those of other organs. One of these such signs is diabetic dermopathy. This study emphasizes the association between diabetic dermopathy with micro and macrovascular complications.

**Method:** A quantitative observational study was undertaken at one GP centre. It was performed between June and August 2015. Patients were split into two groups: one with dermopathy (A), and the other one with all types 2 patients (B). 1,916 consecutive patients were enrolled into the study. 213 of these had type 2 diabetes.

**Results:** The patients with diabetic dermopathy (A) were older than the control group (97.4% are older than 50 years). in both groups, there was a similar ratio gender (55.2% of men in A, and 55.9% of men in B). 79% of patients with dermopathy suffered from diabetes for more than 10 years. Amongst patients with confirmed vascular disorders, a higher proportion of them were seen in the diabetic dermopathy group. This includes: Aterial stenosis is noticed in 34.2% of patients in group A, 26.3% in group B. Coronary aretery diseases were more frequent in group A (15.8%) than B (13.6%). Retinopathy was seen in 7.9% of patients in group, and 3.8% in group B. Finally insulin treated type 2 diabetics were seen amongst 13% of A; smaller amount in B (9.4%).

**Conclusion:** Diabetic dermopathy the most frequent dermatological sign in type 2 diabetes which was also conformed in our study (17.8% of diabetic patients in our study had it). Furthermore, we noticed an important link between dermopathy and microangiopathy (7.9%), and macroangiopathy (34.2%). This potential association highlights the importance searching this clinical sign in diabetic patients.