

INTRODUCTION
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Lesions of the pharynx not infrequently occur as the presenting symptoms of, or in the course of general diseases. Some dermatological conditions are known to involve the oropharynx and the patients may present first to the otolaryngologist.

As early diagnosis is of great importance, it is apparent, therefore, that the ear , nose and throat surgeon should not only be acquainted with the lesions that arise exclusively from oral tissues, but should also be able to recognize the oral manifestations of generalized diseases, particularly those diseases which may induce oral lesions earlier than the systemic manifestations. Those diseases which may give oral lesions after they manifest themselves anywhere else, are of no diagnostic problem to the surgeon by the time they are quite apparent in the oral cavity.

In this work we are going to study five skin diseases that are possibly virally related and which occasionally give oral lesions before skin manifestations appear. Those diseases will be investigated clinically, virologically, immunologically, cytologically, histopathologically in a trial to achieve the proper diagnosis

and management of diseases as dealt by the E.N.T. surgeon.

Those five skin diseases are:

1. Lichen planus.
2. Pemphigus.
3. Erythema multiforme.
4. Psoriasis.
5. Behcet's syndrome.

Fifty normal individuals will be selected as control cases, investigated virologically, cytologically, immunologically.