

SUMMARY

Palmo-plantar keratoderma is one of the common dermatological diseases, presented in various forms. It is either hereditary, occurring as a separate entity or as a part of a syndrome or acquired, occurring with other dermatologic diseases.

A clinical study was done on 200 cases representing various forms of keratoderma of palms and soles. These cases were collected from the outpatient clinic of dermatology, Faculty of Medicine, Ain-Shams University and Haud-El Marsoud Hospital, during the period from the 1st of February 1981 to the end of July 1981. Also, a histopathological study was done for 50 selected cases.

In this study, psoriasis of palms and/or soles represented the highest incidence (36.5%) and followed by chronic eczema of palms and/or soles (30%), plantar warts (10.5%), pityriasis rubra pilaris (8.5%), Hereditary forms of palmoplantar keratoderma (5.0%), callosities (5.0%), Derier's disease (1.5%), hyperkeratotic tinea pedis (1.0%), lymphoedematous keratoderma (1.0%) and Lichen planus of palms and soles (1.0%).

The age of onset showed a very wide range, starting since birth or early months of life in the hereditary forms and extending up to 50 years specially in psoriatic cases.

97 cases (48.5%) were presented by affection of both palms and soles, while affection of the palms only occurred 46 cases (23%) and affection of the soles only occurred 57 cases (28.5%).

Nail affection was detected in 88 cases (4%), of which 73 cases were psoriasis, 10 cases were chronic eczema and 5 cases were pityriasis rubra pilaris.