



# RESULTS



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**Table (1) :** Means of age for both male and female.

	Sex					
	Male		Female		t	p.
	$\bar{X}$	SD	$\bar{X}$	SD		
- Age	41.44	14.9	46.68	17.59	1.13	N.S

- This table show the mean age for male 41.44 years and mean age for female 46.68 years with no significant difference (N.S. : Not significant).

*Table (2):* The relation of sex and site of lesion.

Site	Sex		
	Female	Male	Total
Extremities	19 76.0%	19 76.0%	38
Trunk	6 24.0%	6 24.0%	12
Total	25 50.0%	25 50.0%	50

- P. value = N.S.

$$X^2 = 0.00$$

- This table show that as regard of site of lesion, no significant difference between males and females.

**Table (3):** The size of lesion and duration of session in relation to the site of lesion.

	Site of lesions					
	Trunk		Extremities		t	p.
	X	SD	X	SD		
- Size of lesion	3.9	0.9	2.3	1.19	4.12	< 0.001
- Duration of session/sec.	13.1	1.5	10.7	1.8	4.2	< 0.001

- This table show that when the size of lesion is larger the duration of session is longer and this more common in trunk than extremities.

**Table (4):** The age of the patients in relation to degree of resolution.

Results	Number of patients	Age of patients / years	
		X	SD
- Complete resolution	31	33.7	15.6
- Moderate resolution	9	47.5	13.4
- Mild resolution	5	61.4	3.36
- No resolution	5	59.4	7.3

- F (by ANOVA) = 6.772

- P. value : < 0.001

- This table show that improvement is better with young age.

**Table (5):** The relation of sex and degree of resolution.

Results	Sex		Total
	Female	Male	
- Complete resolution	14 56.0%	17 68.0%	31
- Moderate resolution	5 20.0%	4 16.0%	9
- Mild resolution	3 12.0%	2 8.0%	5
- No resolution	3 12.0%	2 8.0%	5
Total	25 50.0%	25 50.0%	50

- P. value : N.S.

$$X^2 = 0.80$$

- This table show no significant difference as regard results between male and female.

**Table (6):** The duration of session in relation to the degree of resolution.

Results	Number of patients	Duration of session /Sec.	
		X	SD
- Complete resolution	31	9.9	0.87
- Moderate resolution	9	12.5	0.52
- Mild resolution	5	14.0	0.00
- No resolution	5	15.0	0.00

- F (by ANOVA) = 110.43

- P. value : < 0.001

- This table show that the patients with good response was required short duration of session.

**Table (7):** The relation of size of lesion and the degree of resolution.

Results	Number of patients	Size of lesion /Cm <sup>2</sup>	
		X	SD
- Complete resolution	31	1.9	0.74
- Moderate resolution	9	3.5	0.52
- Mild resolution	5	4.2	0.44
- No resolution	5	5.0	0.00

- F (by ANOVA) = 49.64

- P. value : < 0.001

- This table show that when the size of lesion is large, the improvement is less.



**Table (8):** The relation of site of lesion and degree of resolution.

Results	Site of lesion		Total
	Extrimities	Trunk	
- Complete resolution	28 73.7%	3 25.0%	31
- Moderate resolution	6 15.8%	3 25.0%	9
- Mild resolution	2 5.3%	3 25.0%	5
- No resolution	2 5.3%	3 25.0%	5
Total	38 76.0%	12 24.0%	50

- P. value : < 0.05

$$X^2 = 11.02$$

- This table show that the improvement is good on the extremities than on the trunk as the lesion on the extremities is smaller size.

**Table (9):** The relation of sex and pigmentary changes.

	Sex				
	Female		Male		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	
Hypopigmentation	14	56%	16	64%	30
No complication	11	44%	9	36%	20
Total	25	100%	25	100%	50

- P. value : N.S.

$$X^2 = 0.33$$

- This table show that no significant difference between males and females as regard of complications.

*Table (10):* The relation of site of lesions and pigmentary changes.

Complication	Site of lesions		Total
	Extremities	Trunk	
- Hypopigmentation	28 73.7%	2 16.7%	30
- No complication	10 26.3%	10 83.3%	20
Total	38 76.0%	12 24.0%	50

- P. value : < 0.001

$$X^2 = 12.35$$

- This table show that the hypopigmentation occur on the extremities more than on the trunk.

**Table (11):** The relation of age, size of lesion, number of sessions and duration of session to the pigmentary changes.

	Complications					
	Hypopigmentati $\bar{X}$ on		No complications $\bar{X}$		t	p.
		SD		SD		
- Age	37.3	15.7	54.1	11.5	4.06	< 0.001
- Size of lesion /cm <sup>2</sup>	1.86	0.73	4.05	0.75	10.1	< 0.001
- Number of sessions	2.2	0.45	3.7	0.47	10.8	< 0.001
- Duration of sessions/sec.	9.8	0.79	13.5	1.14	13.39	< 0.001

- This table show that the complication is common with younger age of patients, small sized lesion, less number of sessions and short duration of session.

*Table (12):* The relation of degree of resolution and pigmentary changes.

Complications	Results				Total
	Complete resolutio n	Moderate resolution	Mild resolution	No resolutio n	
- Hypopigmentatio n	30 96%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	30
- No complication	1 3.2%	9 100%	5 100%	5 100%	20
<b>Total</b>	31 62.0%	9 18.0%	5 10.0%	5 10.0%	50

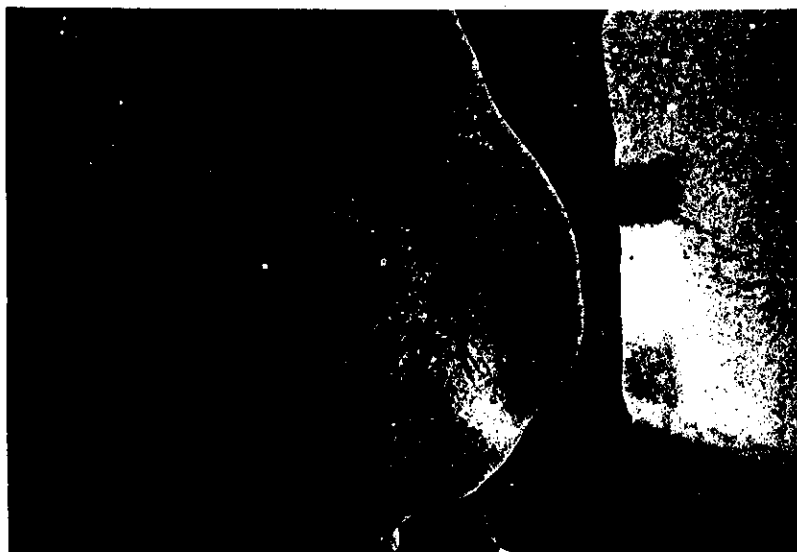
- P. value < 0.001.

$$X^2 = 45.97$$

- This table show that the hypopigmentation occur only in cases of complete resolution.



*Fig. (2): Before cryotherapy.*



*Fig. (3): After cryotherapy.*



*Fig. (4): Before cryotherapy.*



*Fig. (5): After cryotherapy.*



*Fig. (6): Before cryotherapy.*



*Fig. (7): After cryotherapy.*