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Case Report
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Mobile Teledermatology Update 4 of different Clinical Cases Presentation

Mohammed Abdul Qader AlMalmi

Consultant of dermatology and aesthetic medicine in Doctor AlMalmi Clinic Sanaa Yemen and specialist dermatology and aesthetic medicine in Be You Plus Clinic Dubai UAE.

***Corresponding author:** Mohammed Abdul Qader AlMalmi, Consultant of dermatology and aesthetic medicine in Doctor AlMalmi Clinic Sanaa Yemen and specialist dermatology and aesthetic medicine in Be You Plus Clinic Dubai UAE.

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Abstract

Background: *Teledermatology involves a qualified professional clinical photographer taking a series of digital photographs of a patient's skin lesion. The photographs are then sent to a dermatologist for remote assessment to see if the patient needs to come into hospital for further treatment.*

Objective: *To study the pattern of cutaneous clinical cases sent through social media Patients and Methods males and female's infants and children's and adults patients presented and sent photos through WhatsApp with different clinical skin lesions*

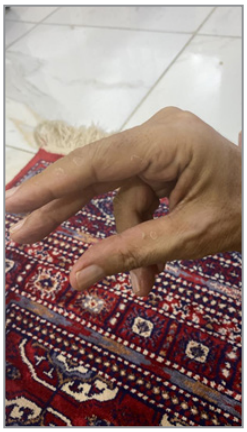
Results: *The clinical data and the information about the patients showed they had different skin diseases.*

Conclusion: *Now a day's social media solved many things in internet and the far is near. All Those neam from AL-LAH. Alhamdolellah Spotting diagnosis and the treatment and follow up performed free of charge.*

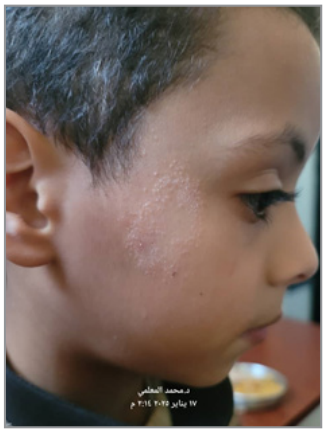
Keywords: Mobile, Teledermatology, Yemen, Clinical Cases, Social Media

Case 1: Acrocyanosis of feet fingers due to H Pylori treatment oral metronidazole 250 mg and amoxille 500mg

Case 2: Impetigo contagious treatment oral antibiotic and topical antibiotic

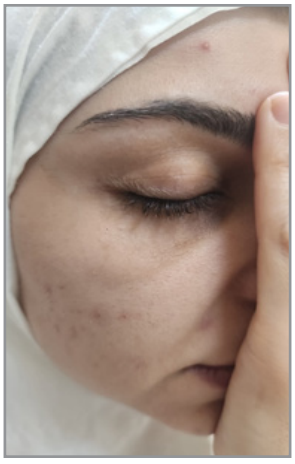


Case 3: Dyshidrotic eczema treatment bepanthine ointment and topical steroid with salicylic acid



Case 4: Tenia nigra treatment topical antifungal

Case 5: Tenia circinata treatment topical antifungal



Case 6: Acne comedons treatment avoid squeezing it and frequent washing with soap.

Case 7: Herpes zoster treatment topical xylocaine gel and oral and topical antibiotic

Case 8: Planter hyperkeratosis treatment topical bepanthine and topical steroid with salicylic acid

Case 9: Tenia capitis treatmnet topical antifungal

Case 10: Chronic eczema treatment topical steroid

Case 11: Multiple boils due to diabetes mellitus treatment blood sugar control and topical and oral antibiotic.

Comment

Tele dermatology is a subspecialty in the medical field of dermatology and probably one of the most common applications of telemedicine and e-health [1].

In tele dermatology, telecommunication technologies are used to exchange medical information (concerning skin conditions and tumors of the skin) over a distance using audio, visual, and data communication [2-10].

Applications comprise health care management such as diagnoses, consultation, and treatment as well as (continuous) education. The dermatologists Perednia and Brown were the first to coin the term "tele dermatology" in 1995. In a scientific publication, they described the value of a tele dermatologic service in a rural area underserved by dermatologist's Mobile telemedicine is a system in which at least one participant (the person seeking advice or the doctor, for instance) uses wireless or mobile equipment i.e. mobile phones, handheld devices), in contrast to conventional stationary telemedicine platforms. Travelers who develop skin lesions as well as doctors who are on the move in hospital/non-hospital area can benefit from this new development in tele dermatology [11-15].

To facilitate access to medical advice and enable individuals to play a more active role in managing their own health status, mobile tele dermatology seems to be especially suited for patient filtering or triage. (i.e. referral based on the severity and character of their skin condition) [16-20].

Another possible practical application is for follow-up of individuals with chronic skin conditions. However, currently available studies show a high rate of missed skin cancers including melanoma, and there is not enough robust data to recommend this method of diagnosis and treatment. Suitability of cases Not all cases are suitable for tele dermatology [21-24].

The type of cases. suited for tele dermatology is a topic, which requires more studies. Some studies have observed that eczema and follicular lesions were diagnosed with relatively more certainty, while in some other studies it was seen that diagnoses were made with more certainty in cases like viral warts, herpes zoster, acne vulgaris, irritant dermatitis, vitiligo, and superficial bacterial and fungal infections. Implemented projects by country of Yemen.

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