

## Clinicopathologic features of Lichen planus patients in Mashhad-Iran

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### Abstract

**Background and Objective:** Lichen planus presents with chronic, inflammatory mucocutaneous lesions; with almost 1-2% prevalency without any relation to demographic variables. This study was done to describe the clinical pathologic features of lichen planus patients in Mashhad, Iran.

**Materials and Methods:** In this descriptive study, demographic data (age and sex) and some factors such as histology, form and anatomical zone of lesions were recruited from patient's medical records and pathological slides revised. Data analyzed by using SPSS-13 software and chi-square and T student tests.

**Results:** 309 patients (177 male, 132 female) were enrolled. Mean age was 40.12±16.3 years-old and patients were categorized mostly in 41-50 years age group. Clinical presentation in 44% was plaque and 41.7% with papules, 23.9% hyper pigmented, 26.9% scaled, 4.9% annular form and 2.9% linear. 45.6% of patients had classic histo-morphology and 25.9% of them had hypertrophic form. There was not any relationship between lesion histopathology with either sex or age. Anatomical zone had a significant relation with histopathology of lesion (P<0.05).

**Conclusion:** This study showed that the prevalence of genital and mucousal lesions was lower than reported in other studies in various parts of the world.

**Keywords:** Lichen planus, Histomorphology, Lesion, Iran

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