







### DISCUSSION

Previously, in a study conducted in Spain showed that the calculated distribution of ichthyosis in Romania using the 124 patients for a total number of 16437266 individuals is comparable with the results of 116 individuals in 14408936 French, but with lower estimated distribution [12]. Autosomal dominant ichthyosis vulgaris is characterized by high penetrance and is the most common condition with an estimated distribution of 1:250 to 1:320[13]. It seems to be more frequent in certain areas in India [14]. Its distribution is recorded in literature at 1:6000 [15] in Israel [16] and in Spain 1:4125 [17]. Distribution of autosomal recessive lamellar ichthyosis (LI) is estimated at 1:200 000 [18].

### CONCLUSION

The distribution of ichthyosis in children has increased i.e., 43.1% (25 in 58 children). An awareness about the symptoms, the cause and the treatment should be made among the general public so that even a common man knows what to do when such symptoms arise. Awareness can be made using media especially social media or pamphlets or posters in the city.

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