

Study of Matricectomy effect amount with Phenol 88% in 30 patients that involved with Ingrown Nail

Introduction:

Ingrown nail disease is caused by going the nail plate down into the soft tissue surrounding the nail. Because of high incidence of this disease and high percentage of recurrence after routine treatments, we decided to compare the matricectomy with phenol %88 with electrocoagulation.

Materials and Method:

This research was an experimental study that have been done on 30 patients with bilateral ingrown nail disease were referred to a clinic in the Ardabil Imam Khomeini hospital, from October 2005 to September 2006. In each case, phenol %88 matricectomy used on one side of affected zone and electrocoagulation used on the other side. The data was collected with questionnaire and the time for follow up patients was six month. Collected data analyzed by SPSS program uses statistical method such as table, graph and X^2 and fisher exact test.

Results:

Average age of patients was 24.56 ± 5.40 years old (ranging from 15-38), ratio of female to male was 3.2 and in all patients affected site was big toe. Most of the patients were in primary level of education (%33.3), 18(60%) patients have secondary infection, 8(26.7%) patients have abscess, 13(43.3%) patients have granulation tissue. no cases of anicomycosis were detected. recovery period with phenol was 2-4 week and with phenol was not absorbed recurrence and side effect. Regarding the recovery duration these two therapeutic methods had significant statistical differences only in the second two weeks but there was no significant statistical difference in recurrence period and side effects.

Conclusion:

Compared to electrocoagulation, matricectomy with phenol %88 had a less recovery time and it is better.

Key Words: Ingrown nail, matricectomy with phenol %88, electrocoagulation, Ardabil.

