# Establishing an Association Between the Incidence of Mood Disorders in Patients Experiencing Anogenital Pruritus

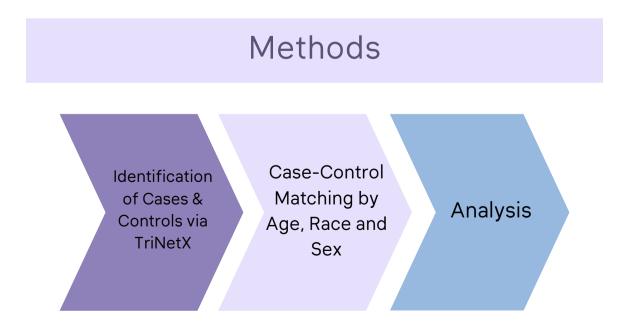
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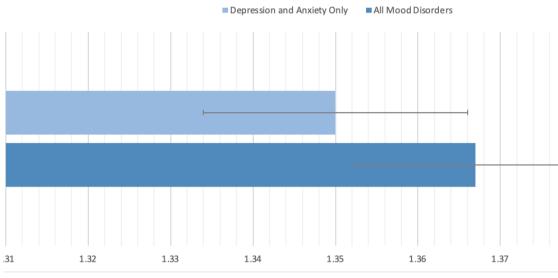
## Background

- Chronic pruritis is associated with decreased quality of life, psychological stress, depression, and anxiety. [1] •
- Previous studies have evaluated the effects of other forms of localized or generalized pruritus on quality of life.
- Anogenital pruritus (AP) has been associated with stigmatization experiences and sexual dysfunction.[2] however there are few studies specifically examining AP. .

### Objective

Perform a population-level retrospective case-control study to evaluate the association between AP and mood disorders (MD) using TriNetX, a global health research network of over 100 million patients.





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Results and Analysis	<b>Discussion &amp; Conclusions</b>	
Odds Ratio Of Mood Disorders in Anogenital Pruritus Compared to Control	Key Findings	Limitations
Depression and Anxiety Only All Mood Disorders		
	There was a significant association between anogenital pruritus (AP) and mood disorders. Patients who present with AP may benefit from being screened for depression and anxiety.	<ul> <li>The retrospective nature</li> <li>Use of ICD-10 codes could lead to misdiagnosis.</li> <li>Inability to evaluate underlying cause of anogenital pruritus</li> </ul>
All Mood DisordersOdds Ratio95% Confidence IntervalP-valueAnogenital pruritus compared to encounter for general medical exam1.3671.352-1.382<0.0001	Future Directions	
Depression and AnxietyOdds Ratio95% Confidence IntervalP-valueAnogenital pruritus compared to encounter for general medical exam1.351.334-1.365<0.0001Mood disorders included in the analysis are depressive episode, major depressive disorder (MDD), persistent mood disorder, bipolar disorder, unspecified mood disorder, manic episode, anxiety disorder, disociative disorder, and stress-related disorderGeneral Examination (N=286,109)CharacteristicAnogenital PruritusGeneral Examination (N=286,109)Age, mean (SD)41.7 (20.4)79.44%Female79.44%20.17%Male20.17%20.17%Unknown Sex0.37%0.37%Unknown Sex0.37%12.67%Unknown Ethnicity22.02%22.02%Hispanic or Latino12.67%12.67%White60.64%60.64%Other Race17.74%17.74%Black or African American16.82%16.82%Asian3.95%3.95%American Indian or Alaska Native0.39%0.33%Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander0.28%0.28%	longitudinal studies looking at prevalence of mood disorders in	DICINE RNIA • IRVINE Heal

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Not Hispanic or Latino65.30%65.30%Unknown Ethnicity22.02%22.02%	References and Acknowledgments	
Hispanic or Latino 12.67% 12.67%		
White         60.64%         60.64%           Other Race         17.74%         17.74%           Black or African American         16.82%         16.82%	SCHOOL OF MEDICINE UNIVERSITY of CALIFORNIA • IRVINE	