



Skin Microbiota in Atopic Dermatitis

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Abstract : In human body, the skin is the largest organ that has the function of mediating contact with the outside world and providing our body first line of defense against all kinds of pathogens, poisons and dangerous environments. The role of skin which are physical and immunological, supported by the microbial community that inhabits the skin. Skin microbiota contributes to barrier function by competing with pathogens and dealing with immune cells in the skin, to modulate local and systemic immune responses. Skin microbiota and immune mediators, for example complement system, have two-way interactions, and this shows that commensal microbes must be considered an important part of healthy skin. Many evidence shows that the composition of microbiota, especially in the intestines and also on the skin, can have a major influence on an individual's health. The influence of gut microbiota and its influence on the immune response has been widely studied, but the link of skin microbiota, immune response and certain skin diseases has not been widely discussed in the literature. Skin microbiota is expected to be affected in certain dermatological conditions, such as in psoriasis and in atopic dermatitis, which further shows the importance of the skin microbial community for human health. Understanding of skin microbiota role in pathogenesis of atopic dermatitis is still needed.

Key words : skin microbiota, atopic dermatitis.

Jessica Herlianez Saiful *et al* /International Journal of PharmTech Research, 2020,13(4): 374-382.

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.20902/IJPTR.2019.130409>
