سیویلیکا – ناشر تخصصی مقالات کنفرانس ها و ژورنال ها گواهی ثبت مقاله در سیویلیکا CIVILICA.com

عنوان مقاله:

Prevalence and risk factors of cold intolerance in a tropical region: A population-based prevalence study

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه تحقیقات روماتولوژی, دوره 9, شماره 3 (سال: 1403)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

نویسندگان:

Kamal Esalatmanesh - Internal Medicine Department, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran

Alireza Khabbazi - Connective Tissue Diseases Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

Hamidreza Gilasi - Department of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran

Hadis Razmaray - Student Research Committee, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

Zahra Soleimani - Infectious Diseases Research Center, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran

Roozbeh Esalatmanesh - Infectious Diseases Research Center, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran

Pardis Rabeyan - Student Research Committee, Kashan University of Medical Sciences, Kashan, Iran

Touraj Asvadi kermani - Department of General & Vascular surgery, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

Rojin Farzaneh - Connective Tissue Diseases Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Cold intolerance is an abnormal reaction to cold exposure that results in pain and discomfort. It is predominantly characterized by pain/aching, numbness, tingling, color alteration, stiffness, swelling and loss of function. The aim of this study was to determine the prevalence of cold sensitivity in the city of Kashan, which has a warm climate, and compare it with the prevalence of cold sensitivity in colder regions. In this cross-sectional study, cold-related symptoms and cold intolerance (CISS $\geq \Delta \cdot$) were reported in VA (Y Δ .Y%) and VF (Δ .Y%) persons, respectively. We compared the demographic and clinical characteristics of participants with and without cold intolerance. There was no significant difference between the participants with and without cold intolerance in terms of age and body mass index. The frequency of cold intolerance was higher in smokers and participants with comorbidity, although it did not reach a significant level

كلمات كليدي:

cold sensitivity, cold intolerance, Kashan City, Tabriz City, General population

لىنک ثابت مقاله در بانگاه سبوبلىكا:

https://civilica.com/doc/2041422



