

REVIEW

By Assoc. Prof. Kiril Pramatarov, MD, PhD

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I was appointed as a reviewer on the dissertation work of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zdravka

Velichkova Chalmanova - Demerdjieva, MD, Clinic of Dermatology and

Venereology at ACIBADEM CITY CLINIC MBAL TOKUDA, EAD, Order No. 46 of

23.01

The theme of the dissertation is: "Ocular changes and vasography in patients with
psoriasis"

For the award of educational and scientific degree "Doctor of Medical Sciences" in
the scientific specialty "Skin and venereal diseases" 03.01.21.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zdravka Demerdjieva's dissertation is entitled "Ocular Changes and Vasography in Psoriasis Patients". The dissertation is presented on 115 pages, including a literature review within 39 pages, purpose and tasks, material and methods and own researches within 25 pages, discussion within 16 pages, conclusions and contributions, original and scientifically applied a 2-page character and a literature reference citing 202 sources.

The purpose of the dissertation is clearly and accurately stated, stating that it is the task of the dissertation doctor to detect ocular changes and make vasographs in patients with psoriasis, to determine the condition and changes in the microcirculation of the conjunctiva in different forms of psoriasis - guttata, pustulosa and arthropathica by vasography of lymphatic and blood vessels.

Ask which dissertation you set with 9 and the cells for the cells to be supplied should have the exact psoriasis affect, what is their percentage, to establish an ophthalmic diagnosis in the psoriasis group, develop and enter in case of psoriasis, the method of vasoscopy and vasography of conjunctival lymph and blood vessels, to determine changes in this meeting in the group of people, to be informed that they are located on the walls of conjunctival lymph and blood vessels in any other - with phyllis and others with Stem dermatoses to determine the correlation between the condition of the conjunctival lymph and blood vessels and the different forms of psoriasis, to identify the possibilities for practical application of vasographic differences in different groups of patients with psoriasis, to study changes in the conjunctival lymph and blood vessels during the course of the treatment carried out and after.

As you can see from the above, the tasks that Dr. Demerdzhieva has set out are diverse and multifaceted. These include not only clinical observations related to skin and eye changes in the patients observed, but also additional clinical studies such as lymph and blood vessel vasography. Dr. Demerdzhieva performed eye examinations to perform the assigned tasks, including vasography and vasoscopy of 148 patients. There are 132 patients with psoriasis and 16 clinically healthy controls. Patients are divided into different forms of psoriasis - psoriasis guttata, psoriasis pustulosa and psoriasis arthropathica. The patients monitored were also divided into subgroups by gender and age, which ranged from 23 to 82 years.

The materials used by the dissertation student to model linear diagrams of the mean values are analytical methods. Methods for statistical inferences and models are also used. The SPSS R Windows statistical package is used for all mathematical calculations, hypothesis testing and logistic regression model construction.

The results of Assoc. Prof. Demerdzhieva's research are set out on 47 pages. The patients studied are described in detail as the examination includes a medical history, a clinical picture and the relevant ophthalmic examinations provided for in the dissertation. The results are very well illustrated and include 41 clinical photographs, 12 tables, 1 pie chart and 8 pie charts. The patients observed were divided into subgroups depending on the clinical variant of the underlying disease.

The discussion of the results is set out on 17 pages, with the charts and tables already mentioned in this segment. From the results discussed, it seems that the

dissertation student observed and described priority conclusions that are not found in the literature described so far, such as:

- Some characteristic common findings may be suspected of psoriasis, a fact of great clinical relevance
- Dissertation student has not found data in the literature on the values of time for dye penetration into conjunctival vessels
- To date, no criteria have been established for the diagnosis of ocular complications in patients with psoriasis, neither in general medicine nor in specialty / ophthalmology or dermatology /
- It is useful to recommend that the patient, patient with severe psoriasis, be examined annually by an ophthalmologist to diagnose possible eye diseases.

One of the positive qualities of Assoc. Prof. Demerdjieva's dissertation is that she has not been seduced by the idea of presenting eye diseases in patients with psoriasis as a manifestation of a systemic disease, which is a topical topic in dermatology. The dissertation emphasizes that eye diseases in patients with psoriasis are a manifestation of comorbidity. However, this fact is of great practical importance for the evaluation of the Dermatology life quality index.

Assoc. Prof. Demerdjieva outlined her observations in 11 conclusions, which I accept.

The contributions of the dissertation are 10 in total, 6 of them are original and 4 are of scientific and applied character.

I accept the contributions of the dissertation student and I fully agree that 6 of them should be referred to as original.

The dissertation is accompanied by a literary reference from a total of 202 literary sources. 11 of them are in Cyrillic, citing respectable authors from Bulgarian medicine. The authors quoted in Latin indicate that they have been cited as classic scientific publications as in the last 10 years.

It should be borne in mind that the contemporary authors cited in the dissertation are not large in number, but this fact underscores Dr. Demerdjieva's priority observations on ocular changes in psoriasis - a poorly observed and

diagnosed problem. Prof. Demerdjieva has presented a list of scientific papers in connection with the dissertation, not participating in previous competitions for acquiring the position of Assistant Professor and the degree of Doctor. The dissertation has presented 4 publications abroad, one of which is a leading author. She has also presented 6 publications in Bulgarian periodicals, of which 3 she is a leading author. Also, Assoc. Prof. Demerdjieva participated in the writing of 2 monographs, one published abroad and the other published in Bulgaria. In both appearances in the monograph, Assoc. Prof. Demerdjieva is the sole author.

The dissertation author also presented an abstract in a volume of 52 pages, and the abstract in English is included in the abstract. The abstract is written in a concise and informative way, including color clinical photographs of the observed patients, as well as tables in which the dissertation student presented her observations synthetically.

Critical notes and recommendations:

I exclude single and minor typographical errors, but I do not approve of writing the medical diagnoses in both Latin and Bulgarian, which the dissertation doctor made. I have always recommended that medical diagnoses be written in Latin. I found a slight technical mismatch in the abstract: To item 1, "Modeling Linear Diagrams for Averages" is referred to as A. "Analytical Methods", but B - none.

To the best of my knowledge, Assoc. Prof. Demerzhieva has participated in several international forums where she has presented snippets of her thesis. It is inexplicable to me why these contributions are not included in the list of theses of the dissertation student.

Conclusion:

I appreciate the positive dissertation presented. The basis for this assessment is the originality of the problem, the significance of the set goals and objectives, the modern methodological approach used, the large volume of precisely done and interpreted research work. The topic is undoubtedly impressive, as there are too few or no such observations in the world literature. The study has a scientific and practical focus, since Assoc. Prof. Demerdjieva's observations are important for including eye changes in DLQL.

The dissertation work of Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zdravka Velichkova Chalmanova - Demerdjieva, MD demonstrates the author's commitment and competence and shows her serious and deep scientific and scientific-practical interest in this important topic. The qualities of the dissertation work and the fulfillment of the requirements for the necessary quantitative and qualitative criteria in accordance with the ZRASRB, RAPRRRB and the Regulations for the development of the academic staff, give me a reason to vote positively and to offer the honorary members of the scientific jury to award the educational and scientific degree MEDICAL SCIENCES. "

18.02.2020.

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