



DR. NINON PATRAO

Associate Consultant - Dermatology

Qualification

MBBS | MD [Dermatology Venereology & Leprosy]

Overview

Dr. Ninon Patrao is a skilled dermatologist with a wealth of expertise. She is an Associate Consultant in Dermatology at Manipal Hospital in Jayanagar, Bangalore. Dr. Patrao has 9 years of professional experience and is well-known for her approach, precise diagnosis, and care for her patients. Dr. Patrao is working as a consultant at Manipal Hospital's Old Airport branch in Bangalore. During this time, she undertook substantial studies on leprosy, venereology, and dermatology. Her research efforts have resulted in several important papers and lectures that have helped the medical community better comprehend various dermatological disorders. Dr. Patrao is multilingual, speaking English, Hindi, Konkani, and Kannada. Because of her language abilities, she can successfully interact with a wide range of patients, ensuring they receive complete care and understand their treatment plans. Dr. Patrao has strong credentials, including an MBBS and an MD in Dermatology, Venereology, and Leprosy. Her schooling has given her a solid foundation in dermatological knowledge and abilities. She has devoted her career to skin problems and dermatological treatments, making her an expert. In September 2017, one of her published research, "A Clinical, Dermoscopic, and Histopathological Study of Dermatosis Papulosa Nigra (DPN) - An Indian Perspective," appeared in the International Journal of Dermatology. This research looked at DPN, a prevalent skin ailment, from an Indian perspective, offering useful insights into its diagnosis and treatment. For the same reason, she is considered to be the best dermatologist in Jayanagar, Bangalore. Dr. Patrao's study also examines the coexistence of diffuse cutaneous leishmaniasis and leprosy, published in December 2015 in the International Journal of Dermatology. This study offered information on the interplay of these two dermatological disorders, boosting medical understanding. Dr. Patrao has disseminated her knowledge through presentations, publications, and research. In January 2018, she published an article regarding face hyperpigmentation in people of colour in the Prime International Journal of Aesthetic and Anti-Aging Medicine. Her contribution to the subject includes a September 2019 article about cosmeceuticals for skin colour in the same journal. These articles demonstrate her dedication to treating dermatological difficulties unique to various skin types and supporting inclusive skincare practices. Dr. Patrao has treated several difficult medical cases during her career, demonstrating her competence in managing severe dermatological problems. Her meticulous attention to detail enables accurate diagnoses, allowing her to create successful treatment regimens suited to each patient's specific requirements. Dr. Ninon Patrao has established herself as one of Bangalore's best dermatologists because of her considerable expertise, diagnostic abilities, and caring attitude. Her devotion to patient care, as well as her research efforts, continue to have a significant influence in the area of dermatology, helping both patients and other medical professionals.

Field of Expertise

Dermatology



Languages Spoken

- English
- Hindi
- Konkani
- Kannada

Talks & Publications

- International Journal of Dermatology: Patrao NA, Bhat RM, Dandekeri S, Kambil SM. Diffuse cutaneous leishmaniasis in coexistence with leprosy. Int J Dermatol 2015 Dec;54(12):1402-6
- INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DERMATOLOGY: Bhat RM, Patrao N, Monteiro R, Sukumar D. A clinical, dermoscopic, and histopathological study of Dermatosis Papulosa Nigra (DPN) - An Indian perspective. Int J Dermatol 2017 Sep;56(9):957-960
- PRIME (INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF AESTHETIC AND ANTI-AGEING MEDICINE): Sachdev M,Patrao N.Facial hyperpigmentation in skin of colour.Prime Journal 2018 Jan;8(1):20-33
- PRIME (INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF AESTHETIC AND ANTI-AGEING MEDICINE): Sachdev M,Patrao N.Cosmeceuticals for skin of colour.Prime Journal 2019 Sept; 9(5):43-49