**Materials and Methods**

Data analyzed by the University of Miami Miller School of Medicine were received in a de-identified format, therefore the study was exempted from IRB review. It is a descriptive, cross-sectional study carried out during February 2016 in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. Patients, mostly with low-to-middle socioeconomic status from urban areas, were seen by Haitian physicians at 5 outpatient clinic sites throughout Port-au-Prince. Any suspected dermatological disease was assessed by a dermatologist for diagnosis and treatment. Diagnoses were based on the physician’s clinical assessment, bedside diagnostic testing, and/or skin biopsy. The dermatological diagnoses, gender, and age were recorded for each patient. The diagnoses were categorized into different groups based on the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10).

All patients were from Port-au-Prince itself or its immediate vicinity, and they sought medical attention without referral. Skin and soft tissue infections were diagnosed clinically. For data entry and statistical analysis, SPSS version 15.0 (SPSS Inc., Chicago, IL, USA) was used, applying univariate, bivariate, and χ2 analysis.