



ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS, INCLUDING SJS, TEN

POSTERIOR REVERSIBLE ENCEPHALOPATHY SYNDROME (PRES) A RARE COMPLICATION CAUSED BY CYCLOSPORINE IN PUSTULAR PSORIASIS PATIENT

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BACKGROUND: Cyclosporine is an immunosuppressive drug commonly used in dermatology for various conditions. Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES) is a recently proposed cliniconeuroradiological entity observed in a variety of clinical settings including cyclosporine toxicity.

OBSERVATION: A 36 year old woman suffering from pustular psoriasis was started on Cyclosporine . After 15 days she had headache, vomiting and episode of generalized tonic clonic seizure. CT scan showed white matter hypodensity, MRI FLAIR confirmed the diagnosis of PRES syndrome. Cyclosporine was stopped, symptomatic treatment was given, patient did not have any other episode of seizures and recovered without any neurological sequelae. Repeat MRI after 10 days showed reversal of all changes.

KEY MESSAGE: PRES is observed in a variety of clinical settings such as Toxemia of pregnancy, sepsis, shock, Autoimmune diseases, systemic vasculitis.

Drugs causing PRES include cyclosporin, cyclophosphamide, tacrolimus, cytarabine, cisplatin.

Cyclosporine induced PRES was reported in non dermatological conditions but there are very few reports of PRES in dermatological patients. To best of our knowledge this is first report of cyclosporine induced PRES in psoriasis.

We conclude that PRES should be suspected in patients who are on cyclosporine if they have have a sudden episode of neurological symptoms, a rare side effect of commonly used drug.

