



AUTOIMMUNE BULLOUS DISEASES

## A CASE OF PEMPHIGUS VULGARIS DEVELOPED ON PSORIATIC LESIONS

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**Background:** Pemphigus vulgaris is an autoimmune blistering disease characterized by the presence of autoantibodies targeting distinct adhesion molecules of the epidermis desmoglein (Dsg) 3 and 1. Psoriasis is an autoreactive inflammatory disorder driven by T cells. The combination occurrence of these two diseases is rare.

**Observation:** Herein we reported a 53-year-old man with a 20-year history of psoriasis who developed flaccid blisters and erosions on the trunk and extremities as well as oral mucosal ulcers. Skin biopsy and serum Dsg1 and Dsg3 ELISA confirmed the diagnosis of pemphigus vulgaris. We observed most of the blisters occur on the basis of psoriatic lesion. Patient was treated with small dose of glucocorticoid.

**Key message:** Pemphigus vulgaris and psoriasis are both immune-mediated diseases. The observation that most of the blisters developed on psoriatic lesions suggests that psoriasis lesion may provide a distinct immune microenvironment for the occurrence of pemphigus vulgaris in some cases.

