



PSORIASIS

BIOLOGIC TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WITH MODERATE TO SEVERE PROSIASIS UNDERTAKING HEMODIALYSIS: TWO CASES AND A LITERATURE REVIEW

D. Alifakioti⁽¹⁾ - E. Zafiriou⁽²⁾ - P. Gidarokosta⁽²⁾ - A. Roussaki-schulze⁽²⁾

University General Hospital Larissa, University Of Thessaly, Department Of Dermatology, Larissa, Greece⁽¹⁾ - University General Hospital Larissa, University Of Thessaly, Department Of Dermatology, Larissa, Greece⁽²⁾

Background: The introduction of biologics was an important step in the management of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis. Although the efficacy and safety of this treatment has been studied in population with psoriasis, there are few data concerning population with psoriasis undertaking hemodialysis. Lately in bibliography, there have been cases reporting a good efficacy and tolerance concerning etanercept, infliximab, adalimumab and very few concerning ustekinumab.

We report for the first time in bibliography a case report of a successful treatment of secukinumab in a patient with psoriasis and hemodialysis and another one with ustekinumab.

Observation: The first case concerns a 63-years-old male patient suffering from the age of 40-years-old of severe plaque psoriasis, refractory in topical and systemic treatment of cyclosporine and etanercept. He developed in the age of 57-years-old end stage renal disease demanding hemodialysis. Due to no improvement with previous treatment, we opted for secukinumab 300mg every four weeks after the initial dose. Two months later, the patient presented a PASI 100 and a very good tolerance of the treatment.

The second case concerns a 89-years-old patient with end stage renal disease under dialysis and severe plaque psoriasis having received, topical treatment and systemic treatment with methotrexate, in the past with no clinical improvement. We initiated ustekinumab 45 mg every 12 weeks, after the initial dose. Three months later the patient presented complete remission, with excellent tolerance and a result that remains so far.

Key message: It seems that biologics are a safe choice for patients with psoriasis undertaking hemodialysis. However, further well designed clinical studies are required in order to formally prove their safety, compare them and demonstrate which molecule is more suitable according to its pharmacokinetics, for this population with psoriasis.

