



PSORIASIS

DERMOSCOPY OF UNGUEAL PSORIASIS

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Introduction: The involvement of the nail system in psoriasis is common, it concerns 61% of patients with psoriasis cutaneous and 80 to 90% of those with arthropathic psoriasis. Psoriasis of the nail can affect the bed or the matrix, it constitutes a potential cause of significant morbidity with regard to functional disorders, pain and problems cosmetics. These changes are detected on macroscopic examination. In addition, dermoscopy serves as a diagnostic tool in the early detection of nail condition as well as highlighting subclinical lesions.

Objective: the objective of our study is to see the interest of dermoscopy in the diagnosis of ungueal lesions during psoriasis

Materials and Methods: We conducted a prospective study in the dermatology and venereology department of the FES University Hospital Center covering 5 months. We collected 30 patients who were followed for psoriasis and had nail involvement. Following a clinical examination, patients were classified according to the severity of psoriasis. A dermoscopic examination of all affected and healthy nails, hands and feet, was carried out bearing on the nail plate, the proximal and lateral folds of the nails, cuticle and subungual area.

Results: Of the 30 patients included in our study, 54% had plaque psoriasis, 13% had drops, 13% had palmoplantar psoriasis, 10% of cases of inverted psoriasis, 7% were in erythroderma and 3% had pustular psoriasis. The dermoscopic features most frequently observed in our study were subunal hyperkeratosis (46.66%), haemorrhage filiform (66.6%) Leukonychia (16.6), longitudinal hyperstriation (40%), distal onycholysis (33.3), salmon spot (16.6%), hyperkeratosis of the cuticle (6.66%), the thimble aspect (36.66%) and the pustules (3.33%)

Conclusion: Dermoscopy is a noninvasive and inexpensive imaging method that can guide the diagnosis of psoriasis ungueal, particularly during isolated or subclinical lesions.

