



PSORIASIS

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL AND CLINICAL ASPECTS OF MALIGNANT COMORBIDITIES IN PATIENTS WITH PSORIASIS IN NORTH-EAST OF ROMANIA

Laura Gheuca Solovastru⁽¹⁾ - Dan Vata⁽¹⁾ - Laura Statescu⁽¹⁾ - Ioana Popescu⁽¹⁾ - Alina Ioana Grajdeanu⁽¹⁾ - Elena Porumb Andrese⁽¹⁾ - Andreea Barbuta⁽²⁾

Grigore T Popa Umph, Dermatology, Iasi, Romania⁽¹⁾ - Hospital "sf. Spiridon", Dermatology, Iasi, Romania⁽²⁾

Introduction: The relationship between psoriasis and cancer is debated, literature suggesting the association of psoriasis with certain types of malignancies.

Objective: This study aims to provide descriptive epidemiological data from the North-East of Romania about the association of psoriasis with malignancies to prepare the starting point for future prospective cohort studies.

Materials and Methods: This is a retrospective study in which we included 10,662 patients admitted in the Dermatology Clinic from Hospital "Sf. Spiridon", Iasi, Romania between January 2008-July 2018.

Results: From 1239 patients with psoriasis, 38 had malignant comorbidities (except for non-melanocytic skin cancers (NMSC)). In the group of patients with cancer and without psoriasis (except for NMSC), there were included 386 patients. A possible association between psoriasis and cancer is suggested for the cancer of central nervous system (CNS) Odds Ratios (OR)=16.45 (7.89% (n=3) vs. 0.52% (n=2)), upper aerodigestive tract OR=4.60 (10.53% (n=4) vs. 2.33% (n=9)), endocrinologic OR=3.22 (7.89% (n=3) vs. 2.59% (n=10)), bladder OR=3.22 (7.89% (n=3) vs. 2.59% (n=10)), pulmonary OR=2.67 (7.89% (n=3) vs. 3.10% (n=12)), breast OR=1.50 (10.54% (n=4) vs. 7.25% (n=28)), or cervix OR=1.47 (5.27% (n=2) vs. 3.63% (n=14)). The types of cancer that do not correlate with risk in the psoriasis population were hepatic OR=1.2 (2.63% (n=1) vs. 2.07% (n=8)), colorectal OR=1.06 (10.53% (n=4) vs. 10.10% (n=39)), prostate OR=1.01 (5.27% (n=2) vs. 5.18% (n=20)), hematologic OR=0.91 (13.15% vs. 14.24% (n=55)), cutaneous lymphomas OR=0.23 (5.27% (n=2) vs. 10.36% (n=40)), melanoma OR=0.18 (2.63% (n=1) vs. 13.47% (n=52)), or Kaposi sarcoma OR=16 (2.63% (n=1) vs. 14.25% (n=55)). Patients with NMSC and psoriasis were 4 and without psoriasis 572.

Conclusions: Patients with psoriasis may be associated with a higher risk for certain types of cancer. This study is first from North-East of Romania and may be the starting point for a





prospective cohort study.

