



PSORIASIS

IMPORTANCE OF FOLLOW UP IN DETERMINING PSA PREVALENCE OF PSA IN TURKISH PSORIASIS PATIENTS

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Introduction: Psoriasis is classified as an immune-mediated inflammatory disease (IMID) of the skin and associated with comorbidities. Between 6-42% of patients with psoriasis develop psoriatic arthritis (PsA) and nearly all patients with PsA have cutaneous psoriasis. PsA usually develops after psoriasis and dermatologists can detect early signs of arthritis on follow-up visits.

Objective: We aimed to point out the importance of follow up of patients with cutaneous psoriasis in detecting earlier symptoms of arthritis.

Patients and Methods: We reviewed the records of patients with psoriasis from the psoriasis registry of Turkey (PSR-TR). Records of the patients between 2006-2018 were reviewed. Patients with arthritis were divided into two groups; patients with arthritis in the first examination and patients who were diagnosed on subsequent visits.

Results: Of the total 2880 patients, 713 of them had arthritis. The number of patients diagnosed in the first examination was 409 (58%) and the number of patients who were diagnosed during follow-up was 304 (42%).

Conclusions: Psoriatic arthritis is closely associated with psoriasis and can lead to significant morbidity. Dermatologists are able to screen patients for early psoriatic arthritis. Regular follow up of patients and screening for arthritis who had no sign in the first examination, will point out the real prevalence of arthritis in psoriasis.

