



PSORIASIS

KOEBNER PHENOMENON IN PSORIASIS DUE TO HERPES ZOSTER

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Background: Plaque-psoriasis diagnosed at the site of healing herpes zoster is rarely reported in literature, just sparse case reports, being considered as a result of Koebner phenomenon (KP).

Observation: We report a case of a 64-year-old female patient, previously diagnosed with plaque psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis, who has developed Koebner phenomenon by Shingles (herpes zoster), within the limits of the right T7 dermatome affected. Two weeks before admission to the hospital, when herpes zoster was diagnosed, the patient was free of psoriatic lesions on the entire body. She was treated for herpes zoster with acyclovir orally for 7 days with favorable outcome. On the 10th day after the appearance of herpetic lesions, the crusted vesicles turned into scaly papules psoriasis-like. At the moment of hospitalisation, she was diagnosed with KP-Psoriasis and treated with topical steroids. In the following days she developed generalized plaque psoriasis.

Key message: Koebner phenomenon, or isomorphic response, was described initially as a formation of psoriatic lesions after local trauma (physical trauma, burns, insect bites, surgical incision, therapeutic interventions such as acupuncture or UV irradiation); recently cases of KP have been described induced by herpes zoster, at any phase of evolution of shingles (healed or healing process). Psoriasis and herpes zoster are common diseases, especially in elderly, but Koebner phenomenon induced by herpes zoster has been rarely reported.





