



PSORIASIS

KOEBNERIZATION LEADING TO ZOSTERIFORM PSORIASIS

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Background: Koebner phenomenon (KP), also called isomorphic response, was initially referred to the formation of psoriasiform lesions after cutaneous trauma on healthy skin areas of psoriatic patients, and now is extended to the conditions where people who had any pre-existing dermatosis develop lesions after trauma or injury. Only a few of psoriatic KP following herpes zoster (HZ) have been reported in literature, and the lesions usually occur at healing or healed HZ eruptions with a latent period of 1 week to 4 months.

Observation: We present a case of a 28 year old male with a history of fluid filled lesions over the left pinna, left side of neck and left side of upper trunk 1 month ago. It was associated with intense burning and paraesthesia and was diagnosed as herpes zoster. Almost 10 days later, he developed red raised lesions with scaling over the same site of HZ. Examination revealed multiple erythematous plaques with white scales over the left pinna, lateral aspect of the left side of face, neck and upper trunk. No new areas were involved other than those affected by the prior lesions. Candle grease sign and Auspitz sign were positive. The patient had 10 years history of chronic plaque psoriasis. He was diagnosed as koebnerized psoriasis with chronic plaque psoriasis, and was treated with topical application of clobetasol propionate.

Key message: Although both psoriasis and zoster are common diseases, few of psoriatic KP subsequent to HZ has been reported. Koebner lesions should be treated in the same way as the associated dermatosis.

