



PSORIASIS

PSORIASIS VULGARIS AND PHOTOKOEBNERIZATION

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Background: Psoriasis Vulgaris is an inflammatory disease characterized by flares and remissions and it has many triggering factors. The term Koebner Phenomenon defines occurrence of isomorphic lesions on uninvolved normal skin after trauma. Psoriasis is one of the diseases that can be triggered by Koebner Phenomenon. Frequency of Koebner Phenomenon in Psoriasis was reported between %11-75.

Observation: 50 year-old woman, who had been followed in our clinic with a Psoriasis Vulgaris for eight months, presented us with flare of her disease. Her P.A.S.I. score was 10,5. Narrow band Ultraviolet B (nb-uvb) was planned. We measured Minimal Erythematous Dose (MED) as 320 mj/cm². In her past medical history she had a Polymorph Light Eruption. We began Nb-UVB with a dose of %70 percent of MED. After eighteen days of measurement of MED, we observe Psoriasiform lesions on measurement areas which had appeared three days before that control examination.

Another patient 21 year-old woman presented us with a flare of Psoriasis Vulgaris after exposure to sunlight on holiday. We observed generalized Psoriasiform lesions which spared the sites covered by swimsuit. We learned that lesions appeared after 20 days from exposure.

Key Message: Our patients were Photosensitive Psoriasis cases and their lesions were triggered by Ultraviolet. Photosensitive Psoriasis has many complicated mechanisms and Koebner Phenomenon is one of them. Pathogenesis of this phenomenon couldn't been identified exactly. It is proposed that many factors such as vascular, immunologic, neural, hormonal mechanisms play roles in pathogenesis. We present our patients to mention that rare entity.

