

PSORIASIS

## SERUM LEVEL OF ANTI-GLIADIN IGA ANTIBODY AMONG PATIENTS WITH PSORIASIS

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**Introduction:** The psoriasis is caused by a variety of etiologies and cellular immune responses. According to a study conducted in the USA, increased level of anti-gliadin IgA antibodies (AGA), the marker of gluten sensitivity disease (coeliac), was determined in the patients with psoriasis. Moreover, most of the patients treated with gluten-free diet had long-term remission of disease.

**Objective:** We tried to examine whether this is similar to the population where there is a high consumption of meat and flour.

**Materials and Methods:** A total of 53 patients with psoriasis and 32 healthy individuals were included in this study. Serum anti-gliadin IgA was detected by ELISA, and compared with psoriasis area severity index (PASI).

**Results:** Median AGA level in the control group was 13.1 U/ml whereas that was 4.9 U/ml in the study group. Twenty-four point five percent of the patients with psoriasis had increased level of AGA whereas 53.1% of the control group had increased level of AGA. There was a negative correlation between the AGA level and the disease severity.

**Conclusion:** Even though the study subject is not enough, there may be opposite correlation between the level of AGA and the mediators responsible for disease pathogenesis.