

PSORIASIS

THE DISEASES OF LIVER AND BILIARY TRACT IN PSORIASIS AND PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS IN EAST SIBERIA

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Introduction: Psoriasis (PS) is one of the most common widely spread skin diseases. One of the severe forms of psoriasis is psoriatic arthritis (PsA). The important role in pathogenesis of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis plays the pathology of hepatobiliary system. Emerging data also suggest associations between psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. Therefore, study of the liver and biliary tract pathology in psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis is an urgent task.

Objective: To characterize the functional state of the hepatobiliary system in psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis in order to reveal the features of disease progression.

Materials and Methods: The study included patients with psoriasis vulgaris (n=49), psoriatic arthritis (n=48) and practically healthy blood (control, n=35). We used laboratory and instrumental study methods which reflect the functional state of the hepatobiliary system.

Results: The results showed common features of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis compared to control: statistically significant increased levels of total bilirubin, aspartate aminotransferase, alkaline phosphatase, gamma-glutamyl transferase, decreased level of triglycerides, higher prevalence of ductal and diffuse liver changes, gallbladder wall thickening. This study also found the features of PsA that were not common for PS and compared to control: overweight (average body mass index (BMI): 27.245 ± 1.168 kg/m²), increased levels of cholesterol and low density lipoprotein, hepatomegaly and fatty liver.

Conclusions: Our data indicate that the liver and the biliary tract are one of the main target organs in psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis. The diffuse liver changes and chronic cholecystitis were associated with psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis. The features of psoriatic arthritis are overweight, dyslipidemia, hepatomegaly and fatty liver, which may be a manifestation of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. The diseases of liver and biliary tract may play a vital role in the features of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis progression.