PSORIASIS

THE EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF SECUKINUMAB IN A RECALCITRANT ADOLESCENCE PSORIASIS PATIENT WITH FATTY LIVER: A CASE REPORT

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BACKGROUND: Psoriasis may occur at any age, including childhood and adolescence. The interleukin-17A play a role in this chronic inflammatory skin disease. Secukinumab, a human monoclonal anti-IL-17A antibody approved for treatment of moderate-to-severe psoriasis in adult patients. The currently approved dosing regimen is 300mg subcutaneous at weeks 0,1,2,3,and4, followed by monthly maintenance dosing starting at week 8. The safety and efficacy in children below the age of 18 have not been established yet. This case focuses on the effectiveness and safety of secukinumab in adolescence psoriasis patient with fatty liver.

OBSERVATION: A 16-year-old boy, with a 6-year history of psoriasis came with disseminated erythema plaques and silvery thick scales all over his body, extremities and scalps, and a PASI score of 22, with 70% of the body surface area affected, and a physician global assessment (PGA) of 3. His personal history included obesity and mild plaque psoriasis treated with topical corticosteroid, and for the past 2years treated with topical calcipotriol-betamethasone, cyclosporine tablet and phototherapy.
Laboratory findings revealed elevation of liver function tests, negative serologic test for hepatitis B and C, abdominal ultrasound examination showed a mild fatty liver. His chest X-ray was normal.
The patient first treated for fatty liver, until the elevated of liver function tests got normal. Induction therapy with secukinumab 300mg subcutaneous weekly was initiated after that. He continued with maintenance doses of 300mg monthly until 11 months. One month after the last injection showed very good remission. He only suffered from mild influenza during the treatment, and still continued the injection.

KEY MESSAGE: This patient showed a rapid and favorable response to secukinumab that was maintained until 11 months. The PASI 90% was reached after 8 weeks of the injection. No serious side effect has been recorded. Future research with RCT is needed.