



PSYCHODERMATOLOGY

## OPHTHALMIC AND MAXILLARY HERPES ZOSTER IN PSYCHOSIS PATIENT A CASE REPORT

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**Background:** Ophthalmic and maxillary herpes zoster is a clinical form of herpes zoster (HZ) with ophthalmic and maxillary nerve involvement due to varicella zoster virus reactivation. Psychosis is a mental disorder usually characterized by alteration of thoughts and ability to recognize reality, which known to have biological effect on the decline of cellular immunity that could increase the risk of HZ. The objective of this case report is to highlight the importance of psychological factor as a trigger of HZ

**Observation:** A 30-year old female presented with palpebral edema of right eye, pustules with erythematous base and crusts on the right face, some felt pruritic and painful, and distributed at the level of right ophthalmic and maxillary nerve. Positive Gram coccus were found from pustule. History of sleep disorder and hallucination were found since 2 months ago. This patient was given topical treatment with 2% mupirocin cream and wet dressing with 0.9% NaCl solution. As for systemic therapy 5x800 mg acyclovir for seven days, 1x10 mg cetirizine, and antipsychosis with psychotherapy were given to this patient. Improvement were seen from follow up day-5, marked with less inflamed skin and disappearance of edema palpebra

**Key message:** Mental disorders such as psychosis are important factors to be assess and comprehensively treated in the case of HZ.

