ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOMYOSITIS WITH PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS – CASE REPORT

Max Luan de Carvalho Aragão¹, Olívia Regina Lins Leal Teles^{1,*}, Yure Guimarães Azevedo¹, Lina Oliveira de Carvalho¹, Regina Adalva de Lucena Couto Océa¹, Mônica Valéria Siqueira Santana de Vechi¹, Tatiana Barbosa Castelo Branco¹, José Caetano Macieira¹

1.Universidade Federal de Sergipe, São Cristóvão (SE), Brazil.

*Corresponding author: oliviaa.teles@gmail.com

BACKGROUND

The association of autoimmune diseases is frequent in rheumatology, either in the form of overlapping or evolving. Isolated psoriasis can be seen in concomitance with immune-mediated rheumatologic diseases, but there are no reports in the literature of the association of inflammatory myopathy and psoriatic arthritis.

METHODS

The present report aims to discuss the case of a patient with inflammatory myopathy who, during clinical follow-up, developed psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis.

RESULTS

Patient, female, 42 years old, with dermatomyositis for about 10 years (heliotrope, upper and lower limb myopathy and calcinosis) with good evolution in use of glucocorticoid, methotrexate and chloroquine diphosphate. For two years she has been on low prednisone dose monotherapy, without using DMARDs due to the remission of the disease and the desire to become pregnant. One year ago, the patient developed polyarthritis in the hands, proximal interphalangeal (PIP)/distal interphalangeal (DIP), dactylitis in the hands and feet with deformity in the fingers, inflammatory low back pain and psoriatic lesions in the retroauricular pavilion and elbows. On physical examination, he presented enthesitis (first and seventh intercostal spaces, lateral epicondyles, femoral condyles and anterosuperior iliac crests). At hand radiography, she presented juxta-articular osteopenia with joint space reduction of PIP and DIP. Laboratory tests with negative inflammatory activity tests and negative rheumatoid factor. Magnetic resonance imaging of the pelvis with incipient bilateral sacroiliitis. Reintroduced methotrexate, we requested infectious screening (serological/tuberculin test/chest X-ray) aiming the subsequent introduction of immunobiological therapy.

CONCLUSION

This is a case of inflammatory myopathy in clinical/laboratory remission that, during follow-up, opened psoriasis/psoriatic arthritis with axial and peripheral involvement.

KEYWORDS

Dermatomyositis, Psoriatic arthritis, Association.