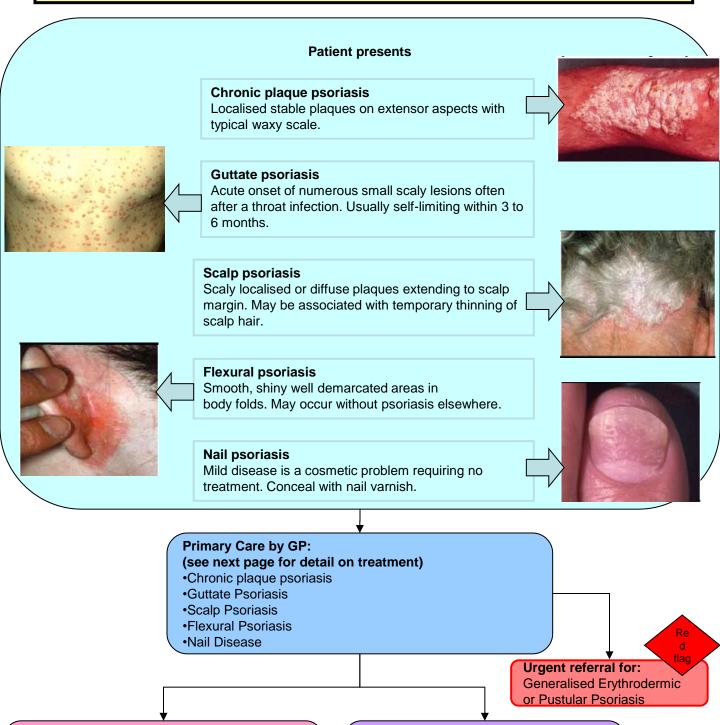
PSORIASIS

DRM-3 Protocol and Pathway – Dermatology Specialty (29/03/2011)



Referral to Community Dermatology Service

- Patients who have not responded to Primary care treatment and have less than 30% body involvement.
- Psoriatic Nail disease.
- For additional advice and support.

Referral to Consultant Dermatologist

- Patients who have extensive disease or recalcitrant disease requiring systemic or light therapy.
- Patients with severe Psychological effects of Psoriasis.

Patient presents GP level intervention Alternative Outpatient Service Acute hospital

Primary Care by GP:

Assess lifestyle factors which may precipitate or aggravate psoriasis: smoking, alcohol, certain medications, infections.

Chronic plaque psoriasis

- Emollient plus
- Vitamin D analogue +/ topical steroid
- Coal tar
- Dithranol cream as short contact therapy
- Topical retinoid

Guttate Psoriasis

- Emollient plus
- Moderate potency topical steroid
- Vitamin D analogue
- Low concentration dithranol or coal tar
- If not settling on the above therapy after 6 weeks, consider referral for Phototherapy.

Scalp Psoriasis

- Emollient plus
- Shift the scale (Cocois oint., Unguentum cream, Hydromol ointment)
- Remove the scale (Tar based shampoos)
- Active treatment; topical steroid, vitamin D analogue and coal tar scalp applications.

Flexural Psoriasis

- Emollient plus
- -consider mild tar preparations
- -Use mild to moderate potency steroids combined with antibiotic/antifungals

Nail Disease

Take scrapings to exclude fungal nail disease. Nail disease responds poorly to topical therapy.