

Immunoglobulin IgG Responses in Psoriasis

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ABSTRACT

Psoriasis is a chronic, autoimmune disease that appears on the skin. It occurs when the immune system sends out faulty signals that speed up growth cycle of the skin cells. In this study we find out the level of immunoglobulin IgG and we conclude that level of immunoglobulin IgG is highly significant ($p < 0.001$)

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Psoriasis is a chronic autoimmune disease that appears on the skin.¹⁻⁵ It occurs when the immune system sends out faulty signals that speed up the growth cycle of skin cells. Psoriasis is not contagious. There are five types of psoriasis: plaque, guttate, inverse, pustular and erythrodermic.^{2,3} The most common form, plaque psoriasis, is commonly seen as red and white hues of scaly patches appearing on the top first layer of the epidermis (skin). Some patients, though, have no dermatological symptoms.⁴

Key words :
Immunoglobulin,
ELISA, IgG

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

One hundred patients suffering from psoriasis (Fig. 1 and 2) and fifty healthy controls comprised the clinical material for the present study. Cases were selected from those attending the out-patient department or the ward of department of dermatology, SVBP Hospital attached to Lala Lajpat Rai Memorial Medical College, Meerut. The estimation of serum immunoglobulin IgG was carried out in Biochemistry department of Lala Lajpat Rai Memorial Medical College, Meerut. All the patients were divided into three age group 20-40 years, 40-60 years and 60 years and above. 55 cases were male and 45 cases were female. The controls were divided into three age groups

as in the patients group. 25 control were male and 25 were female. All the controls were examined clinically to make sure that none of them had any previous or present dermatological problem.



Fig. 1 : Plaque of psoriasis



Fig. 2 : Psoriasis of a fingernail

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