Monoclonal Gammopathy (IgGl) in Psoriasis

J. San Miguel, MD; A. Corrales; A. Lopez-Borrasca, Department of Medicine, Division of Hematology, University of Salamanca, Salamanca (Spain)

The existence of nonmyelomatous monoclonal immunoglobulinemia might be associated with a mosaic of possible pathogenetic factors, but the description of the association of psoriasis as the underlying disease is exceptional.


We have studied a similar case: In a 75-year-old man with psoriasis, an M spike in the gammaglobulin region was detected. Immunoelectrophoresis identified monoclonal IgG component. The M protein was of subclass IgGl, and the uninvolved subclass immunoglobulins (⅛G2 and IgG4) were diminished while IgG3, IgA and IgM levels were normal [2]. The X-ray survey reveals a normal osseous system. The bone marrow aspirate showed less than 5% of plasma cells. Transferrin and alpha-2-macroglobulin were not depressed [3]. Other laboratory tests were normal.

This might be considered as the fourth case reported in the association of monoclonal gammopathy with psoriasis, but we believe that other case reports should be documented before establishing whether or not psoriasis is an underlying disease.

References