BACKGROUND:

Psoriasis is one among the most common dermatological inflammatory skin diseases. It is a chronic, mutilating, inflammatory, and proliferative skin condition. In psoriasis both genetic and environmental influences have a crucial role. As per recent studies, IL-23 has promptly shifted as a key player, and a probable therapeutic object in psoriasis than just a pro-inflammatory cytokine and over expression of these proinflammatory cytokines especially the IL-23/Th 17 axis, in the pathogenesis of psoriasis.

AIM: To assess the serum IL-23 in psoriatic patients and compare with controls.

METHODS:
Total number of age and sex matched 90 persons were enrolled in the study out of which 45 are patients and these cases are selected as per Dermatologist’s opinion and 45 were controls. Routine blood investigations were carried out along with IL-23.

RESULTS:

The serum urea, sugar and creatinine show no significant relation in controls and cases. The total and differential cell count and CRP levels also slightly higher except neutrophils in cases, but statistically not significant. The IL-23 levels were shows no significant change in p values.

CONCLUSION:

In this study there is an insignificant relationship between cases and controls in IL-23 values. May be due to the study population is selected from low socioeconomic state people, have been relatively associated with elevated levels of inflammatory markers due to their lifestyle or may be many patients are going without treatment due to unawareness of the disease as or the influence of exercise, diet and body mass like factors in the levels of inflammatory markers.

KEYWORDS: Psoriasis, IL-23.