乾 鬱 (I)
乾靑患者의 細胞免疫에 關한 研究

安 圭 重・金 源 錫

=Abstract=

A Study on Cell Mediated Immunity in Patients with Psoriasis

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Psoriasis is a common cutaneous disorder involving 0.1~3% of the general population and is characterized by its marked chronicity and recurrence. A variety of factors, ranging from heredity, environment to abnormal cymodynamics and biochemical perturbation have been implicated but never proved as causative.

In recent years, many studies on psoriasis have been reported, showing the presence of certain immunologic abnormalities in patients with psoriasis, and some authors postulated that these immunologic abnormalities, particularly in cell mediated immunity, may play a key role in the pathogenesis of psoriasis.

This study was undertaken to evaluate cell mediated immune status of patients with psoriasis using several immunologic parameters. A total of 70 patients (35 were male and 35 were female) between the ages of 13 and 70 years entered this study at the Department of Dermatology of Seoul National University Hospital from January 1980 through September 1980. Peripheral blood T lymphocytes (early and total) were enumerated by E-rosette technique in 55 patients. Delayed cutaneous hypersensitivity reaction was measured in 30 patients using intradermal candidin, trichophytin, and PPD. Active sensitization with DNCB was performed in 30 patients.

Age-matched 70 healthy personnel comprised the control group.

The results were summarized as follows.

1. The percentage of both the early and total T lymphocyte counts in the peripheral blood in 55 patients (49.9±11.9% and 61.0±10.0% respectively) was significantly decreased as compared with 25 controls (57.4±8.1% and 66.6±7.1%...
2. The spontaneous flare up reaction and positive delayed cutaneous hypersensitivity reaction to DNBC challenge were observed in 33.3% and 46.7% respectively of 30 patients and 86.7% and 93.3% respectively of 30 controls, indicating marked decrease in DNBC sensitizability in patients with psoriasis (p, 0.01).

3. Positive delayed cutaneous hypersensitivity reaction to intradermal candidin, trichophytin and PPD was observed in 26.7%, 13.3% and 36.7% respectively in 30 patients with psoriasis and in 56.7%, 40.0% and 63.3% respectively in 30 controls, indicating marked depressed response to microbial antigens in patients with psoriasis (p, 0.05).

Out results showed that patients with psoriasis have definitely decreased cell mediated immune capability.