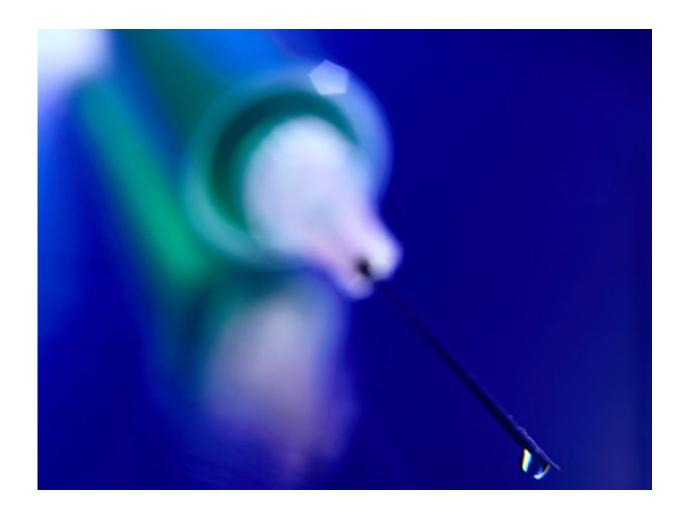


## Drug-induced lupus seen with adalimumab treatment

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(HealthDay)—In a case report published online Feb. 12 in the Journal of



Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics, drug-induced lupus erythematosus (DILE) is described in a patient taking adalimumab for psoriasis.

Iva Lomicová, M.D., from Charles University in Pilsen, Czech Republic, and colleagues describe the case of a patient with <u>severe psoriasis</u> who was treated with <u>adalimumab</u>. Adalimumab was discontinued two weeks before the patient underwent hysterectomy with adnexectomy for uterus myomatosus, and was reintroduced one month later. The patient complained of swelling, pain, and stiffness of the small joints of her hands; paresthesia, tingling, and <u>muscle pain</u> of the extremities; and worsening of psoriasis. Elevated liver function was seen in laboratory investigation, including positive serum antinuclear antibody (ANA), with a titer of 1:1000 (speckled). The patient continued on adalimumab after consultation with a rheumatologist.

The researchers found that the ANA titer decreased (1:320), but after one month the patient developed severe muscle pain involving upper and lower limbs immediately after adalimumab administration. Following discontinuation of therapy, paresthesia had resolved completely and the ANA titer decreased to 1:100. Psoriasis exacerbation was seen and the patient was started on ustekinumab; psoriasis had almost cleared at two-year follow-up.

"Ustekinumab, a <u>human monoclonal antibody</u> directed against interleukin 12 and 23, might be a safe treatment option for psoriatic patients with genetic susceptibility or a history of DILE," the authors write.

**More information:** Abstract

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