**Original article:**

**Lipid alterations in psoriasis**

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**ABSTRACT:**

**INTRODUCTION:** Psoriasis is an autoimmune disorder along multiple factors like systemic inflammation, oxidative stress, aberrant lipid profile which establish cardiovascular risk factor. Our aim was to see whether C-Reactive protein and lipid profile is altered in psoriasis and this is achieved by following objectives:-Estimation of serum total cholesterol, HDL, LDL, and Triglyceride, C-reactive protein levels of patients and control, Comparison of above parameters of patients with controls.

**MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY:** The present study included forty patients of psoriasis and forty controls. Biochemical parameters including-Total cholesterol, HDL, LDL, Triglyceride, C-Reactive protein were estimated using the conventional methods.

**RESULTS:** Serum TC, TG, VLDL,TC/HDL, and C-Reactive protein were significantly higher in psoriasis patients compared to controls. Changes were observed in HDL and LDL levels but it was statistically insignificant.

**CONCLUSION:** Our data suggests that psoriasis patients must be considered as a group at high risk for cardiovascular disease since psoriasis per se seems to be associated with risk changes in lipid profile. We suggests early screening with serum lipid profile and in psoriatic patients at the time of presentation as well as follow-up for evaluating risk and treatment of hyperlipidemia to modify and prevent the progression to future cardiovascular diseases.

**KEY WORDS:** CRP-C-reactive protein, Hyperlipidemia