

Treatment Options and Goals for Patients With Generalized Pustular Psoriasis

James Krueger, Lluís Puig, Diamant Thaçi

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Improvements in our understanding of generalized pustular psoriasis (GPP) and its pathophysiology are leading to the development of new targeted treatments

There are a number of treatment goals for GPP:



Rapid control of pustules and prevention of new eruptions



Control of itch, redness, and edema



Fever control



Control of pain



Prevention of cardiac complications



Prevention of acute respiratory distress syndrome



Control of comorbid cholangitis



Prevention of renal failure



Control of long-term comorbid psoriatic arthritis

Globally, a number of therapies are commonly used to treat GPP...



Currently, there are no GPP-specific therapies approved in the USA or Europe for the treatment of GPP and management of GPP flares

Topical treatments



e.g. vitamin D analogues and calcineurin inhibitors

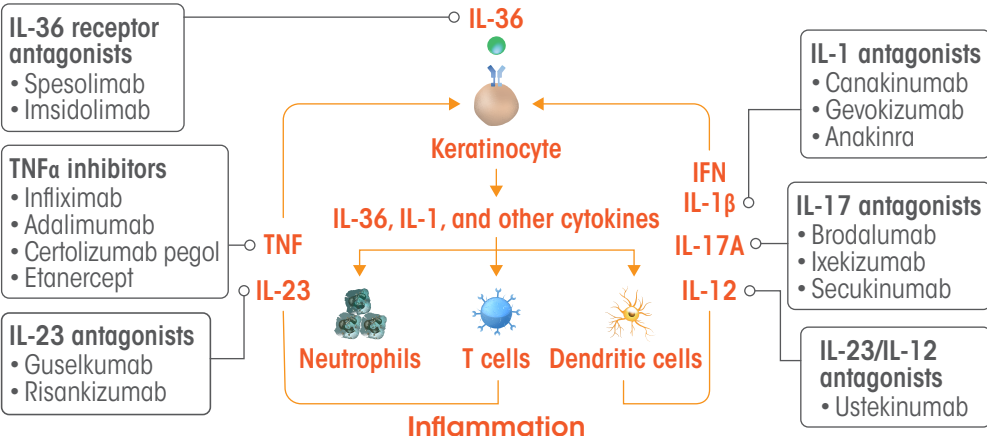
Systemic treatments



e.g. acitretin, methotrexate, and cyclosporine

...but supporting evidence for their use is limited

Current and emerging biologics target various aspects of GPP pathophysiology...



...including the IL-36 pathway, inhibitors of which have shown promising clinical data

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