

Management of PLAQUE PSORIASIS in Primary care

Patient information

- British Association of Dermatologists – www.bad.org.uk
- Psoriasis Association – www.psoriasis-association.org.uk
- Primary Care Dermatology Society – www.PCDS.org.uk

Prescribe **copious emollients** - these make the skin more comfortable and reduce the amount of scale—See Formulary for cost-effective choices

The active treatments below should be used for psoriasis flare-ups until the plaques are controlled, with a treatment holiday between flare-ups (aim for 4 weeks) when the use of regular emollients should still be encouraged. All patients with psoriasis will require annual medication/skin review, joint and cardiovascular risk assessment.

SCALP—Children

Initial treatment

For 2 weeks

Betamethasone scalp application (>1y)
(Betacap®) daily

Consider add on therapy: coal tar shampoo—
Capasal®

Maintenance: Emollients +/- coal tar
shampoo. Consider above steroid application
twice weekly to sustain improvement.

FACE—Children

Initial treatment

For 2 weeks

Hydrocortisone 1% **OR** clobetasone 0.05%
daily

If ineffective contact dermatology (via
Advice & Guidance) for further treatment
options e.g. off-label topical Pimecrolimus
(Elidel®) or tacrolimus [Protopic®) – (note
that GPs with a special interest may
initiate).

If fungal infection suspected: Daktacort®

Maintenance: Emollients.

FLEXURES/GENITALS—Children

Initial treatment

For 2 weeks

Hydrocortisone 1% **OR** clobetasone 0.05%
daily **OR**
If over 12 years old: calcitriol ointment
(Silkis®)

If fungal infection suspected: Daktacort®
or Trimovate®

If ineffective contact dermatology (via
Advice & Guidance) for further treatment
options.

Maintenance: Emollients.

TRUNK - Children

Initial treatment

For 2 weeks

Betamethasone 0.025% or 0.1% (>1y) once daily
for 1 week then alternate days for 1 week **OR**
calcipotriol once daily (if over 6 years old)

Maintenance: Emollients. Consider above
steroid application twice weekly to sustain
improvement.

When to Refer:

Rheumatology – if symptoms are suggestive
of psoriatic arthritis or
PEST score > 3/5

[The PEST screening questionnaire updated
aug 2013 v5 1.pdf \(pcds.org.uk\)](#)

Acute medical team – Erythrodermic psoriasis
Dermatology outpatient – persistent symp-
toms, severe psoriasis

Medication review at 2 weeks with new top- ical treatment:

- Evaluate tolerability, toxicity and initial response to treatment
- Reinforce the importance of adherence when appropriate
- Reinforce the importance of a break between courses of potent/very potent corticosteroids
- If little or no improvement - discuss next treatment option
- If responding to topical treatment - discuss maintenance therapy / relapse / healthy lifestyle
- Reinforce regular use of emollient