Case Report

BIOMEDICAL Journal of Scientific & Technical Research

ISSN: 2574 -1241

DOI: 10.26717/BJSTR.2025.60.009522

A Rare Case of Coexistence of Severe Spinal Kyphosis and Arthritis Mutilans in Psoriatic Arthritis

Lvl Liiu*

Beijing University of Chinese Medicine Affiliated Dongzhimen Hospital Beijing, China

***Corresponding author:** Lvl Liiu, Beijing University of Chinese Medicine Affiliated Dongzhimen Hospital Beijing, Beijing, China

ARTICLE INFO

Received: March 01, 2025

Published: March 11, 2025

Citation: Lvl Liiu. A Rare Case of Coexistence of Severe Spinal Kyphosis and Arthritis Mutilans in Psoriatic Arthritis. Biomed J Sci & Tech Res 60(5)-2025. BJSTR. MS.ID.009522.

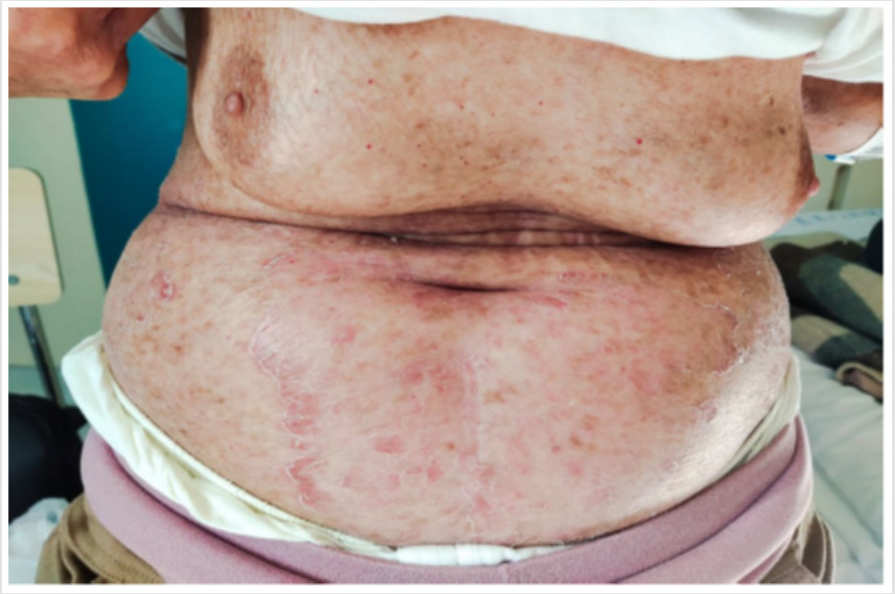
Introduction

Psoriatic arthritis (PsA), a systemic autoimmune disease, manifests with remarkable clinical heterogeneity [1]. While axial involvement and peripheral joint destruction are well documented, the coexistence of severe spinal kyphosis and Mutilans-type arthropathy remains exceptionally rare. We present a diagnostically challenging case with concurrent progressive spinal deformity and osteolytic features of Mutilans [2]. This case report describes the complex clinical presentation of a rare psoriatic arthritis (PsA) patient with severe kyphosis and mutilating arthritis. A 69-year-old woman with a 50-year history of psoriasis developed worsening skin symptoms and joint pain in 2019. She was treated with cyclosporine, ezicizumab and secukinumab, which resulted in partial relief of skin symptoms but progressive joint destruction. Over the past two years, he had developed a complex sagittal and coronal spinal deformity (thoracolumbar kyphosis with scoliosis), accompanied by characteristic "telescopic" phalangolysis and ulnar deviation of the right hand. His serum markers (RF, anti-CCP, etc.) were normal. Imaging showed the coexistence of heterotopic ossification and osteolysis, consistent with the diagnosis of residual PsA combined with spinal PsA. The clinical significance of this case is that it highlights three key issues. Firstly, rapidly progressive spinal lesions can occur in the absence of a typical serological marker (negative HLA-B27); secondly, biological agents can cause separation of skin and joint effects.

Third, mechanical stress may accelerate the progression of spinal deformity in susceptible individuals. This suggests that dynamic monitoring of the spine in PsA patients should be intensified, especially in patients with long-term good skin control but new axial symptoms, and the evaluation strategy should be adjusted. Future research needs to further explore the mechanical-inflammatory interaction mechanism and establish precise treatment pathways for different clinical phenotypes. This case provides an important clinical demonstration to recognise the heterogeneity of PsA and the complexity of treatment (Supplementary Figures 1-11).

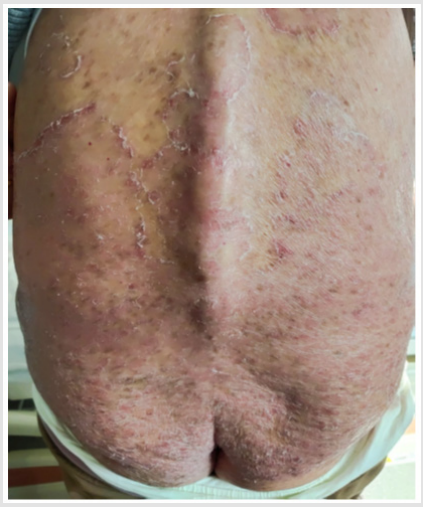
DOI: 10.26717/BJSTR.2025.60.009522

Supplementary Figure 1.

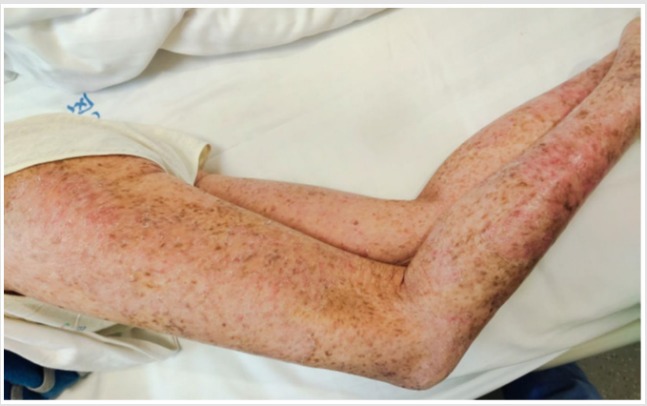


Supplementary Figure 2.

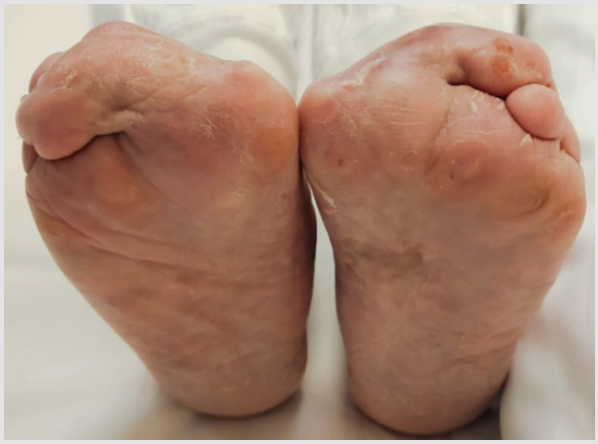
DOI: 10.26717/BJSTR.2025.60.009522



Supplementary Figure 3.

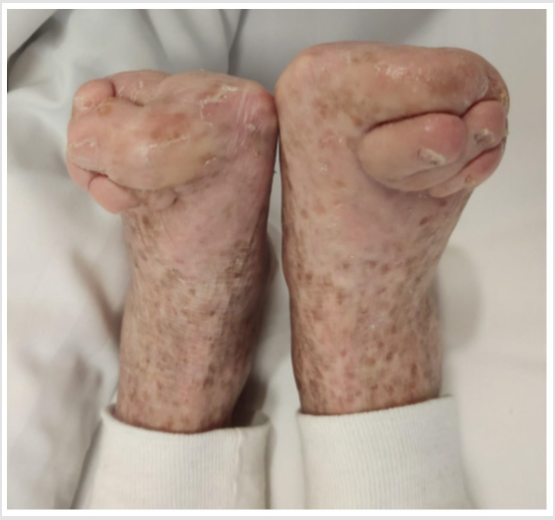


Supplementary Figure 4.

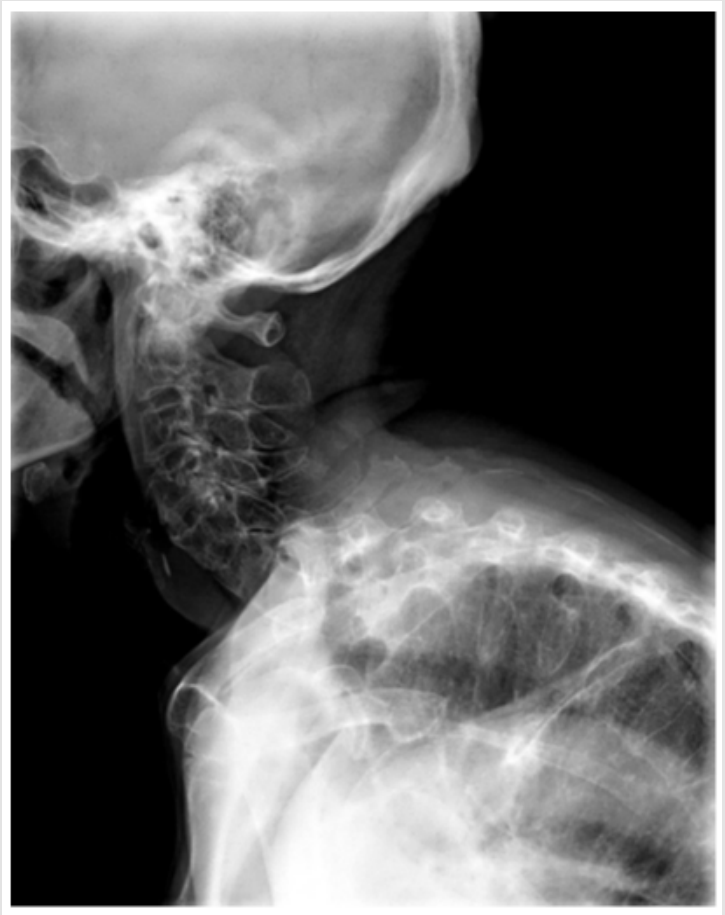


Supplementary Figure 5.

DOI: 10.26717/BJSTR.2025.60.009522

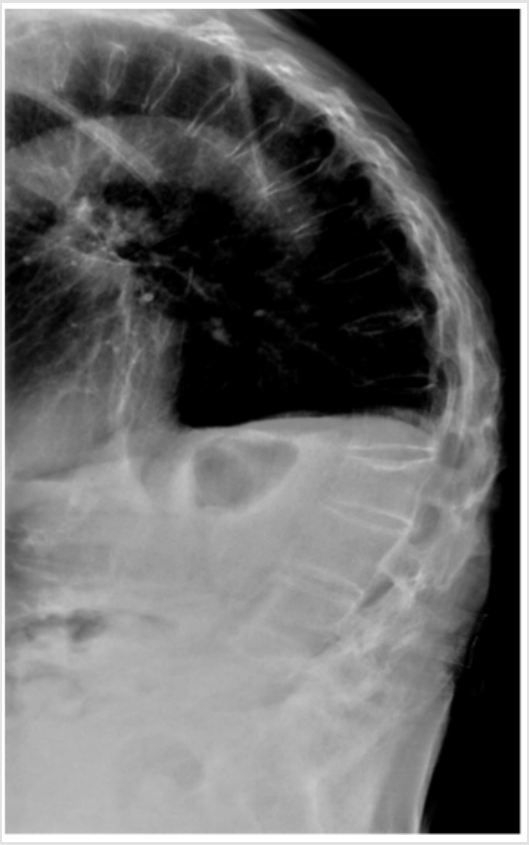


Supplementary Figure 6.

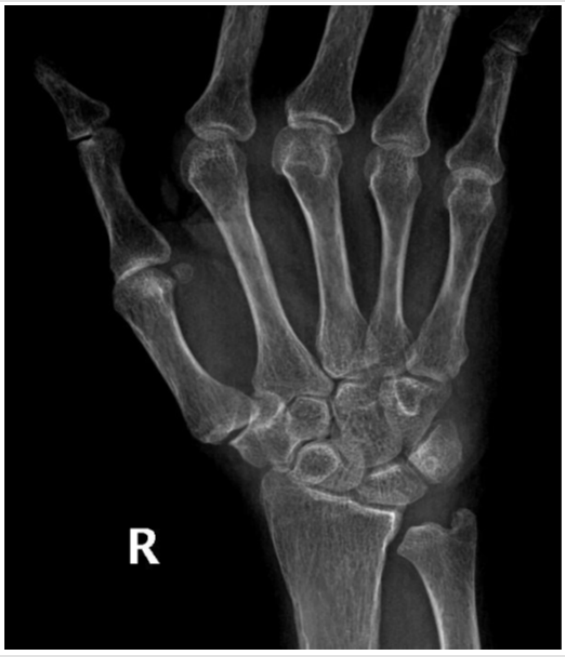


Supplementary Figure 7.

DOI: 10.26717/BJSTR.2025.60.009522

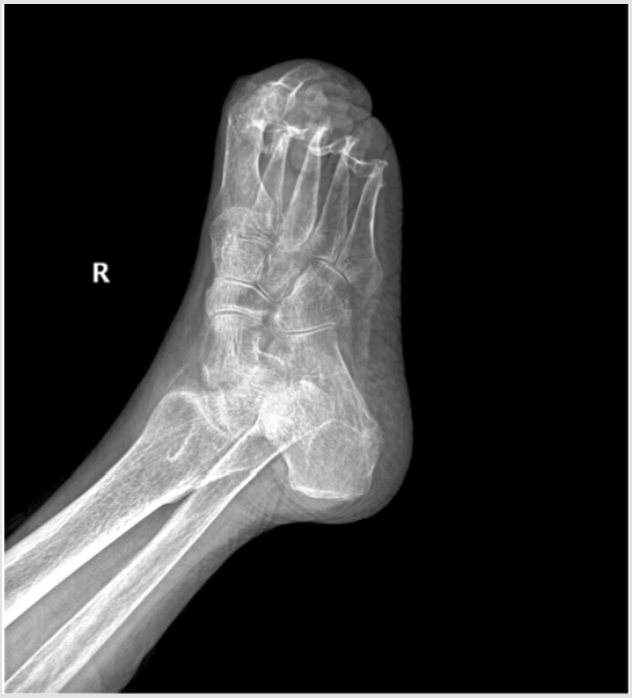


Supplementary Figure 8.

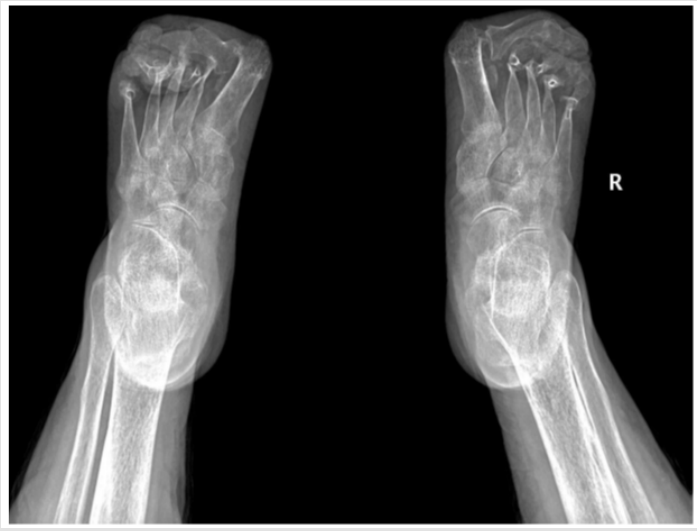


Supplementary Figure 9.

DOI: 10.26717/BJSTR.2025.60.009522



Supplementary Figure 10.



Supplementary Figure 11.

References

1. Cigolini C, Fattorini F, Gentileschi S, Terenzi R, Carli L (2022) Psoriatic arthritis: one year in review 2022. Clin Exp Rheumatol 40(9): 1611-1619.
2. Smolen JS, Schöls M, Braun J, Dougados M, Oliver FitzGerald, et al. (2018) Treating axial spondyloarthritis and peripheral spondyloarthritis, especially psoriatic arthritis, to target: 2017 update of recommendations by an international task force. Ann Rheum Dis 77(1): 3-17.

ISSN: 2574-1241

DOI: 10.26717/BJSTR.2025.60.009522

Lvl Liiu. Biomed J Sci & Tech Res

Submission Link: https://biomedres.us/submit-manuscript.php