





Pityriasis Rubra Pilaris is a rare, chronic, relapsing, inflammatory skin condition characterized by orange-red scaly plaques and follicular hyperkeratosis. It is often associated with paronychia and alopecia. The condition is thought to be a form of psoriasis, but it is distinct due to its unique histological and clinical features. The pathogenesis is unclear, but it is believed to involve a combination of genetic and environmental factors.

Consider psoriasis, dermatomyositis, and alopecia variabilis.
Always Rule Out psoriasis, alopecia variabilis, and paronychia.
Systemic treatment options include retinoids, immunosuppressants, and biologics.