



# **CHRONIC PLAQUE PSORIASIS WITH CELLULITIS AND HIGH SERUM IGE SUCCESSFULLY MANAGED ALONG WITH DERMAHEAL THERAPY**

*Nooreen Mohammadi<sup>1</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Head Medical Services, Banjara Hills Branch, Dr Batra's Positive Health Clinic Pvt. Ltd.,

## **ARTICLE INFO:**

### *Article History:*

Received On: 28/12/2025

Accepted On: 23/01/2026

Published On: 28/01/2026

eISSN No: 3048-6270

### *DOI:*

<https://doi.org/10.59939/3048-6270.2026.v4.i1.12>

### *Website:*

<https://www.homoeopathicchronicles.com/archives/volume-iv-issue-i>

### *Keywords:*

Chronic Plaque Psoriasis,  
Individualized Homeopathy,  
Staphysagria, Serum IgE,  
Dermaheal Therapy,  
Suppressed Anger.

**ABSTRACT:** Psoriasis is a chronic immune-mediated skin disease often linked to emotional stress and metabolic disturbances. This case details a middle-aged male with a ten-year history of chronic plaque psoriasis, characterized by recurrent cellulitis and significantly elevated serum IgE (1245 IU/mL). The objective was to manage the extensive lesions and associated emotional distress using a holistic approach. Treatment methods involved individualized homeopathy, specifically the constitutional remedy *Staphysagria* to address suppressed anger and embarrassment, supported by *Mezereum* for acute itching and *Psorinum* as a miasmatic intercurrent. Modern aesthetic dermatology, including *Dermaheal* and light therapy, was utilized as an adjunct to accelerate plaque clearance. Results showed marked regression of plaques, resolution of itching, and significant improvement in the patient's quality of life and emotional stability over a long-term follow-up. This case concludes that the synergy of individualized homeopathy and aesthetic procedures can successfully manage complex, chronic autoimmune skin conditions.



## INTRODUCTION

Psoriasis is a chronic immune-mediated hyperproliferative skin disease that affects approximately 2–3% of the global population. The condition is strongly influenced by a complex interplay of immune dysregulation, genetic predisposition, lifestyle factors, and emotional stress. Clinically, it is often associated with frequent relapses, metabolic disturbances, and significant psychological distress<sup>1-3</sup>.

The purpose of this case report is to evaluate the efficacy of a dual-modality approach combining individualized homeopathy with modern aesthetic dermatology for a patient with a 10-year history of chronic plaque psoriasis. This study was developed to test the hypothesis that constitutional homeopathic treatment, which addresses the patient's sensitivities, past traumas, and miasmatic background, can lead to sustained clinical improvement even in cases with high atopic markers (Serum IgE 1245 IU/mL) and recurrent secondary infections like cellulitis.

The author deems this important because patients with chronic autoimmune skin diseases frequently suffer from suppressed anger, social embarrassment, and low self-confidence. By documenting the synergistic results of homeopathic remedies such as *Staphysagria* and *Mezereum* alongside Dermaheal light therapy, this report aims to demonstrate a holistic path toward emotional stabilization and improved quality of life.

## PATIENT INFORMATION

### Demographic Information

The patient is a middle-aged male businessman who has been actively involved in the rice trade for approximately 15 to 20 years. He was born and raised in Mancharlia and currently carries significant financial and familial responsibilities.

### Chief Complaints

The patient sought treatment for chronic plaque psoriasis that has persisted for 10 years, noting a severe aggravation over the last 1.5 years. He presented with dry, scaly lesions distributed across his legs, abdomen, back, and scalp. These plaques are accompanied by intense itching and a distinct burning sensation that occurs immediately after scratching. Furthermore, he



has suffered from recurrent episodes of cellulitis on his right leg and reports that his sleep is frequently disturbed due to the severity of the itching.

### **Medical, Family, and Psychosocial History**

His medical history includes hypertension, for which he previously took Telma but is now asymptomatic, and a history of spinal surgery performed in 2024. Clinical investigations revealed additional co-morbidities including cholelithiasis with a 15 mm calculus and chronic small vessel ischemic changes with diffuse cerebral atrophy. While his family history is non-specific, his psychosocial history is significant for deep emotional distress. He internalizes hurt caused by his wife's criticisms regarding his role as a provider and suffers from suppressed anger and social anxiety related to his physical appearance. This sensitive and mild-natured individual also practices fasting four days a week, which may contribute to chronic physical depletion.

### **Relevant Past Interventions and Outcomes**

The patient has a history of utilizing various treatments including homeopathy and diet modifications. Despite these prior interventions, the condition remained chronic and prone to periodic exacerbations. A notable relapse occurred in August 2024 after the patient discontinued his prescribed medications for two months, highlighting the necessity of consistent management for his autoimmune symptoms.

## **CLINICAL FINDINGS**

The physical examination of the patient revealed the presence of classic chronic plaque psoriasis, characterized by extensive dry, scaly plaques distributed across the legs, abdomen, back, and scalp. These lesions exhibited significant scaling and were associated with intense itching and a distinct burning sensation that occurred immediately after scratching. Clinical observation also confirmed recurrent episodes of cellulitis on the right leg, which complicated the primary dermatological presentation. A Woods lamp examination was performed and yielded normal results. Laboratory investigations supported the clinical findings, most notably a

significantly elevated serum IgE level of 1245 IU/mL, which pointed toward an underlying atopic diathesis. Additional findings included chronic small vessel ischemic changes and diffuse cerebral atrophy on CT brain imaging, alongside an incidental 15 mm calculus in the gallbladder found via ultrasound.

## Homeopathic Clinical History and Symptom Totality

The homeopathic selection was guided by a comprehensive analysis of the patient's mental state, physical generals, and local symptoms. Mentally, the patient was characterized by a sensitive and mild disposition, with a significant history of internalizing hurt and suppressing anger, especially regarding family criticisms. He experienced deep social embarrassment and anxiety regarding his appearance, which led to a strong desire to hide his skin disease from others. Physically, the patient was identified as chilly, showing a marked aggravation from cold and a preference for warmth. His physical generals were further defined by a strong craving for salty foods, a lack of perspiration, and sleep that was frequently disturbed by nocturnal itching. The totality of these symptoms specifically the combination of suppressed anger, social embarrassment, salt cravings, and the chilly thermal state formed the primary basis for the selection of the constitutional remedy.

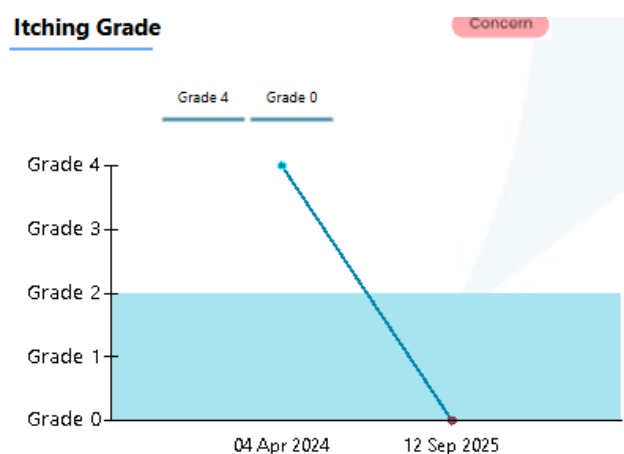
## TIMELINE



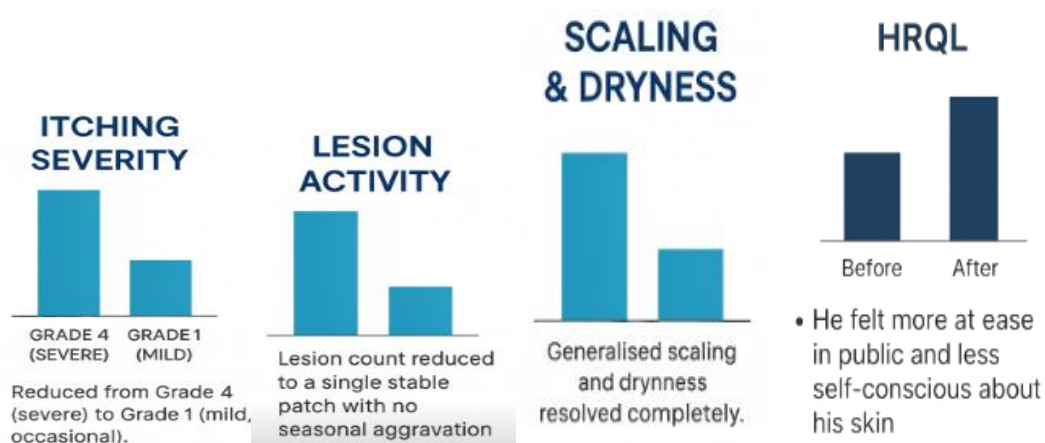
**Figure 1: Before and after treatment**

| Appointment Date                     | Overall Treatment Progress | Existing Lesions/ Patches | Redness | Scaling    | Thickness | Number of Lesions | New Patches/Lesions | Frequency of taking allopathic/ conventional medicine | Local Application |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------|------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 04/Apr/2024<br>(Baseline Assessment) | First Visit                | Better                    | Present | 3 - Severe | Increased | Generalized       | Present             | Not required                                          | Daily             |
| 12/Sep/2025                          | > (Better)                 | Better                    | Reduced | 0 - No     | Reduced   | Single            | Absent              | Not required                                          | Daily             |

**Figure 2: Treatment progress**



**Figure 3: Itching grade**



**Figure 4**

**Figure 5**

**Figure 6**

**Figure 7**



## DIAGNOSTIC ASSESSMENT

### Diagnostic Methods

The diagnosis was established through a combination of clinical physical examination and supportive laboratory investigations. The physical examination identified the presence of well-demarcated, erythematous plaques covered with silvery scales, which are pathognomonic for plaque psoriasis. A Woods lamp examination was conducted to rule out fungal infections, yielding normal results. Laboratory testing played a crucial role, specifically the measurement of serum IgE, which was found to be significantly elevated at 1245 IU/mL, suggesting an atopic diathesis. Additionally, diagnostic imaging was utilized for co-morbidities, including an ultrasound of the abdomen that identified cholelithiasis and a CT scan of the brain that revealed chronic small vessel ischemic changes and diffuse cerebral atrophy.

### Diagnostic Challenges

The primary diagnostic challenge in this case was the patient's psychological state and lifestyle. His mild and sensitive nature made it difficult for him to openly express his deep-seated emotional distress, specifically the suppressed anger related to family tensions. Furthermore, his habit of fasting four days a week posed a challenge in distinguishing between symptoms of physical depletion and those of the primary disease. The long duration of the condition (10 years) and the previous use of various medications also created a complex clinical picture where the original disease symptoms were overlaid by chronic suppression and secondary infections like cellulitis.

### Diagnostic Reasoning

The clinical presentation was consistent with Chronic Plaque Psoriasis. While seborrheic dermatitis and nummular eczema were briefly considered due to the scaling and itching, the location of the plaques on the legs and back, along with the thickness of the silvery scales, confirmed the diagnosis of psoriasis. The recurrent cellulitis on the right leg was identified as a secondary bacterial complication common in chronic inflammatory skin conditions. From a



homeopathic perspective, the diagnostic reasoning extended beyond the physical label to include a "miasmatic" diagnosis. The high IgE levels and the chronic nature of the skin lesions pointed toward a Psora-Syphilitic miasmatic background, which required a deep-acting intercurrent remedy like *Psorinum* to clear the treatment block.

### Prognostic Characteristics

The prognosis was initially considered guarded to moderate due to the 10-year chronicity of the disease and the presence of significant emotional stressors. However, several positive prognostic indicators were identified: the patient's clear constitutional picture (*Staphysagria*), his willingness to adhere to long-term homeopathic management, and the lack of irreversible structural damage to the skin. The Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) was qualitatively monitored, showing a shift from severe itching and thick scaling (Grade 4) to minimal dryness (Grade 0/1) during the treatment course, indicating a favorable long-term outlook as long as emotional triggers are managed.

## THERAPEUTIC INTERVENTION

### TOTALITY OF SYMPTOMS

#### Mental generals

Suppressed anger, Sensitive, emotional, mild, Embarrassed about appearance, Anxiety regarding family responsibilities, Sleeps disturbed.

#### Physical generals

Chilly, Desire for salt, Aggravation from dryness, Burning after scratching, Sleep disturbed

#### Particulars

Chronic plaque psoriasis: dry scales, itching, burning on scratching, Cellulitis tendency, Recurrent aggravations, High IgE - atopic diathesis, Fasting habit (chronic depletion)

## REPERTORIAL RESULT

| MIND                                      | Remedies | ΣSym | ΣDeg | Symptoms                              |
|-------------------------------------------|----------|------|------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - anger suppressed | phos.    | 12   | 25   | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 |
| 2 MIND - AILMENTS FROM - embarrassment    | sulph.   | 11   | 25   | 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12    |
| 3 MIND - ANXIETY - family; about his      | sep.     | 11   | 20   | 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12    |
| 4 MIND - MILDNESS                         | puls.    | 11   | 18   | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12     |
| 5 MIND - SENSITIVE                        | staph.   | 11   | 18   | 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12    |
| SLEEP                                     |          |      |      |                                       |
| 6 SLEEP - DISTURBED                       | nat-m.   | 10   | 21   | 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12        |
| SKIN                                      |          |      |      |                                       |
| 7 SKIN - BURNING - scratching; after      | lyc.     | 10   | 20   | 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12        |
| 8 SKIN - ERUPTIONS - psoriasis            | ars.     | 10   | 19   | 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12        |
| 9 SKIN - ERUPTIONS - scaly                | calc.    | 10   | 17   | 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12       |
| 10 SKIN - ITCHING - night                 | sil.     | 9    | 21   | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12          |
| GENERALS                                  |          |      |      |                                       |
| 11 GENERALS - FOOD and DRINKS - desire    |          |      |      |                                       |
| 12 GENERALS - HEAT - lack of vital heat   |          |      |      |                                       |

Figure 8: Repertorial result

### Type of Intervention

The management of this case utilized a multimodal therapeutic approach consisting of pharmacological, preventive, and aesthetic interventions. Pharmacological treatment was centered on homeopathic medicines to address both the chronic autoimmune pathology and the acute symptomatic flares. Preventive measures included lifestyle counseling and psychological support to manage emotional stressors. Additionally, adjunct aesthetic therapy in the form of Dermaheal light therapy was employed to provide symptomatic relief and accelerate the physical clearance of psoriatic plaques.



## Type of Homeopathy

The primary method used was Individualized Homeopathy. This approach focused on the "totality of symptoms," selecting remedies based on the patient's unique constitutional profile, emotional history, and miasmatic background rather than a standardized formula.

## Medication Nomenclature and Administration

The following homeopathic medications were prescribed, manufactured according to pharmacopoeial standards and dispensed in globule form (galenic form):

- **Constitutional Remedy:** *Staphysagria* was administered in high potencies (1M and 10M) on the centesimal scale. This single-constituent remedy was selected to address the patient's deep-seated suppressed anger and social embarrassment.
- **Acute Remedy:** *Mezereum* (30C potency) was utilized as needed for the management of intense itching and burning sensations following scratching.
- **Miasmatic Intercurrent:** *Psorinum* (1M potency) was prescribed as a single dose to address the underlying psora-syphilitic miasm and the high serum IgE levels.

## Changes in Intervention

The treatment plan underwent strategic changes based on the patient's clinical response and life events. Initially, the focus was strictly constitutional with *Staphysagria*. However, upon identifying the significantly elevated IgE levels (1245 IU/mL), *Psorinum* was introduced as an intercurrent remedy to break the miasmatic block and prevent further relapses. During a period of acute emotional stress in November 2025 triggered by a family marriage—a flare-up occurred, necessitating a repetition of *Staphysagria* to restabilize the patient's emotional and physical state. Dermaheal therapy was adjusted in frequency based on the visible thickness of the plaques, being used more intensively during the early phases to reduce erythema and scale production.



## FOLLOWUP AND OUTCOMES

| Date                | Clinical Status                                            | Notes / Treatment                   |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| May–Aug 2022        | Scaling and flakes reduced; itching intermittently present | Continued Staph + Mezereum          |
| Sept–Nov 2022       | Marked reduction in scales; itching gone                   | Photographic improvement documented |
| Mar 2023            | Skin stable, no new patches                                | Emotional stability improving       |
| June–Sept 2023      | No itching, no new lesions                                 | Regular diet & regimen              |
| Dec 2023            | USG shows cholelithiasis (incidental)                      | Skin remains stable                 |
| Aug 2024            | Flareup after stopping medicines for 2 months              | Restarted Staph + Mezereum          |
| Nov 2024            | Severe dryness, itching, burning; cellulitis returned      | Acute remedy + local care           |
| Dec 2024 – Feb 2025 | Investigations advised; IgE high                           | Psorinum given                      |
| May 2025            | Psoriasis better, itching reduced, new patches absent      | CT Brain incidental findings        |
| Aug 2025            | No itching, stable skin                                    | Continued constitutional            |
| Oct 2025            | Mild dryness only                                          | Advised soothing kit                |
| Nov 2025            | Mild new patches due to marriage stress                    | Staphysagria repeated               |
| Dec 2025            | Stable overall                                             | Continuing homeopathy + Dermaheal   |

**Table 1: Follow-up and outcomes**



## DISCUSSION

A major strength of this case management was the successful integration of individualized homeopathy with modern aesthetic dermatology, which addressed both the internal psychosomatic triggers and the external physical manifestations. The long-term follow-up of over three years provided robust evidence of the treatment's sustainability. Furthermore, the identification of a high serum IgE level (1245 IU/mL) allowed for a precise miasmatic intervention that prevented the usual relapses associated with atopic diathesis. However, a limitation was the incidental discovery of neurological and gallbladder pathologies (cerebral atrophy and cholelithiasis), which, while monitored, remained secondary to the dermatological focus. Additionally, the patient's habit of frequent fasting and the interruption of medication in 2024 initially hindered a linear recovery, highlighting the challenge of managing chronic cases in the face of patient non-compliance.

Medical literature identifies psoriasis as a complex systemic inflammatory condition where the "brain-skin axis" plays a pivotal role in pathogenesis. Stress and emotional trauma are known to trigger the release of pro-inflammatory cytokines, exacerbating plaque formation. In this case, the patient's "life space" and the internalization of hurt caused by family criticisms align with the homeopathic profile of *Staphysagria*, a remedy classically indicated for the physical effects of suppressed anger and indignation. Furthermore, the presence of high serum IgE an atypical finding in pure psoriasis suggests an overlap with atopic dermatitis or a "psoric" miasmatic state, which standard literature notes can complicate treatment resistance. The use of *Psorinum* as an intercurrent remedy is supported by homeopathic principles of treating the underlying miasm to facilitate the action of the constitutional remedy<sup>4-6</sup>.

The conclusion that the treatment was successful is supported by the objective regression of thick, scaly plaques and the reduction of the itching intensity from a Grade 4 to a Grade 0/1. The primary cause of the initial disease and subsequent flares was identified as emotional suppression and familial stress. The rationale for the improvement lies in the synergistic effect of *Staphysagria* in stabilizing the patient's emotional response and Dermaheal therapy in providing immediate aesthetic relief. The stabilization of the skin despite the high IgE levels confirms that addressing the miasmatic block was essential for clinical success.



The main lesson from this case report is that chronic, autoimmune skin conditions like psoriasis require a multi-dimensional approach that looks beyond the skin surface. Firstly, identifying the specific emotional totality such as suppressed anger and social embarrassment is critical for selecting an effective constitutional remedy. Secondly, laboratory markers like serum IgE can serve as valuable indicators for miasmatic intercurrents. Finally, the combination of homeopathy with adjunct aesthetic therapies like Dermaheal can significantly enhance patient satisfaction and confidence by providing visible results more rapidly than homeopathy alone. This case underscores the potential for achieving long-term stability and a higher quality of life in complex, treatment-resistant cases.

## CONCLUSION

This case demonstrates that chronic plaque psoriasis of 10 years' duration, even when complicated by recurrent cellulitis and significantly elevated serum IgE levels, can be successfully managed through a multi-dimensional approach. The integration of individualized homeopathy addressing the patient's core psychosomatic profile of suppressed anger and social embarrassment with miasmatic intercurrents and adjunct aesthetic therapy resulted in remarkable clinical regression. The patient achieved not only physical clearance of the plaques but also significant emotional stabilization and an improved quality of life. This synergistic model of care proves effective in achieving long-term stability and patient satisfaction in complex, treatment-resistant autoimmune conditions.

## INFORMED CONSENT

The patient voluntarily agreed to the use of his demographic information, clinical history, and progress photographs, provided that his anonymity and confidentiality are strictly maintained.



## REFERENCES

1. Parisi R, Symmons DP, Griffiths CE, Ashcroft DM. Global epidemiology of psoriasis: a systematic review of incidence and prevalence. *J Invest Dermatol*. 2013;133(2):377-85.
2. Griffiths CE, Barker JN. Pathogenesis and clinical features of psoriasis. *Lancet*. 2007;370(9583):263-71.
3. Hahnemann S. The Chronic Diseases, Their Peculiar Nature and Their Homoeopathic Cure. Reprint ed. New Delhi: B. Jain Publishers; 2002.
4. Hunter HJ, Griffiths CE, Kleyn CE. Does psoriasis impact the serum IgE levels? A systematic review. *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol*. 2015;29(8):1478-83.
5. Kent JT. Lectures on Homoeopathic Materia Medica. New Delhi: Jain Publishing Co.; 1980.).
6. Gelfand JM, Neimann AL, Shin DB, Wang X, Margolis DJ, Troxel AB. Risk of myocardial infarction in patients with psoriasis. *JAMA*. 2006;296(14):1735-41.
7. Sharma GC. A case of guttate psoriasis treated with homoeopathy- A case report. *International Journal for Fundamental and Interdisciplinary Research in Homoeopathy*. 2025;3(3):1–10. Available from: <http://dx.doi.org/10.59939/3048-6270.2025.v3.i3.1>

**\*Address for Correspondence:**

Nooreen Mohammadi, Head  
Medical Services, Banjara Hills  
Branch, Dr Batra's Positive Health  
Clinic Pvt. Ltd.,

Email:

[drnooreenmohammadi@gmail.com](mailto:drnooreenmohammadi@gmail.com)

This article is Open Accessible  
and licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/). You are welcome to use this work non-commercially as long as author is credited by citing the work.



**How to cite this Article:** Mohammadi N. Chronic Plaque Psoriasis with Cellulitis and High Serum IgE Successfully Managed along with Dermaheal Therapy. *International Journal for Fundamental and Interdisciplinary Research in Homoeopathy*. 2026 Feb 20;4(1):134–46.