ABSTRACT
Psoriasis is an inflammatory skin disease, with a polymorphic clinical appearance. Modern techniques for in vivo imaging of skin structure, such as reflectance confocal microscopy (RCM) and dermoscopy, could be very useful tools for diagnosis and monitoring of psoriatic lesions. We report a case of psoriasis vulgaris in which we identified certain dermoscopic features suggestive for psoriasis and RCM enabled us to identify in vivo most of the histological features of psoriatic lesions.