

## Pityriasis Rosea in Chronic Hepatitis C

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Dear Editor,

The report on “*Pityriasis rosea* (PR) in chronic hepatitis C” is very interesting (1). Güner et al. (1) noted that this is “the first case of PR found in a patient with chronic hepatitis C while receiving Pegylated interferon (PEG-IFN) alpha 2b and ribavirin.” In fact, the cause of the existence of PR in hepatitis C is an interesting issue. Recurrence of hepatitis C following existence of PR is possible (2). The PR is mentioned because of its association with reactivation of human herpesvirus-6 (3) and human herpesvirus-6 can increase the severity of clinical features of hepatitis C infection (4). In the present case, whether PR previously existed or not is still inconclusive. Finally, it should be noted that there is at least one previous report on PR in a chronic hepatitis C patient receiving PEG-IFN alpha 2b and ribavirin (2).

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Dear Editor, some viral agents such as human herpesvirus-6 and human herpesvirus-7 are suspected to be the aetiological pathogens of *Pityriasis rosea* (PR), but it is not yet clear (1, 2). Based on our patient's anamnesis, PR did was considered to have not previously existed in our patient, and firstly emerged while receiving Pegylated interferon (PEG-IFN) alpha 2b and ribavirin (3). Finally, we took the available resources into account when our case report was in progress. Hence, we reported it as the first case.

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