Routine clinical examination of camel flock kept in a local farm for breeding revealed cutaneous cases resemble the so-called 'Psoriasis' in human beings. Hard dry scaly lesion were formed on rear side of both thighs. Sloughing of scales lead to vital wounds and ulcers beneath the detached integument. Neither the nature, nor the distribution of lesions similar to the well-known cutaneous necrosis disease. Therapeutic approach based on diagnostic therapy was applied by addition of common salt in drinking water with topical medication of phenol and coal-tar and parental of antibiotics and antmyctic spray. It seems that such conditions may be suggestive of salt deficiency together with interplay of another exfoliative factor.