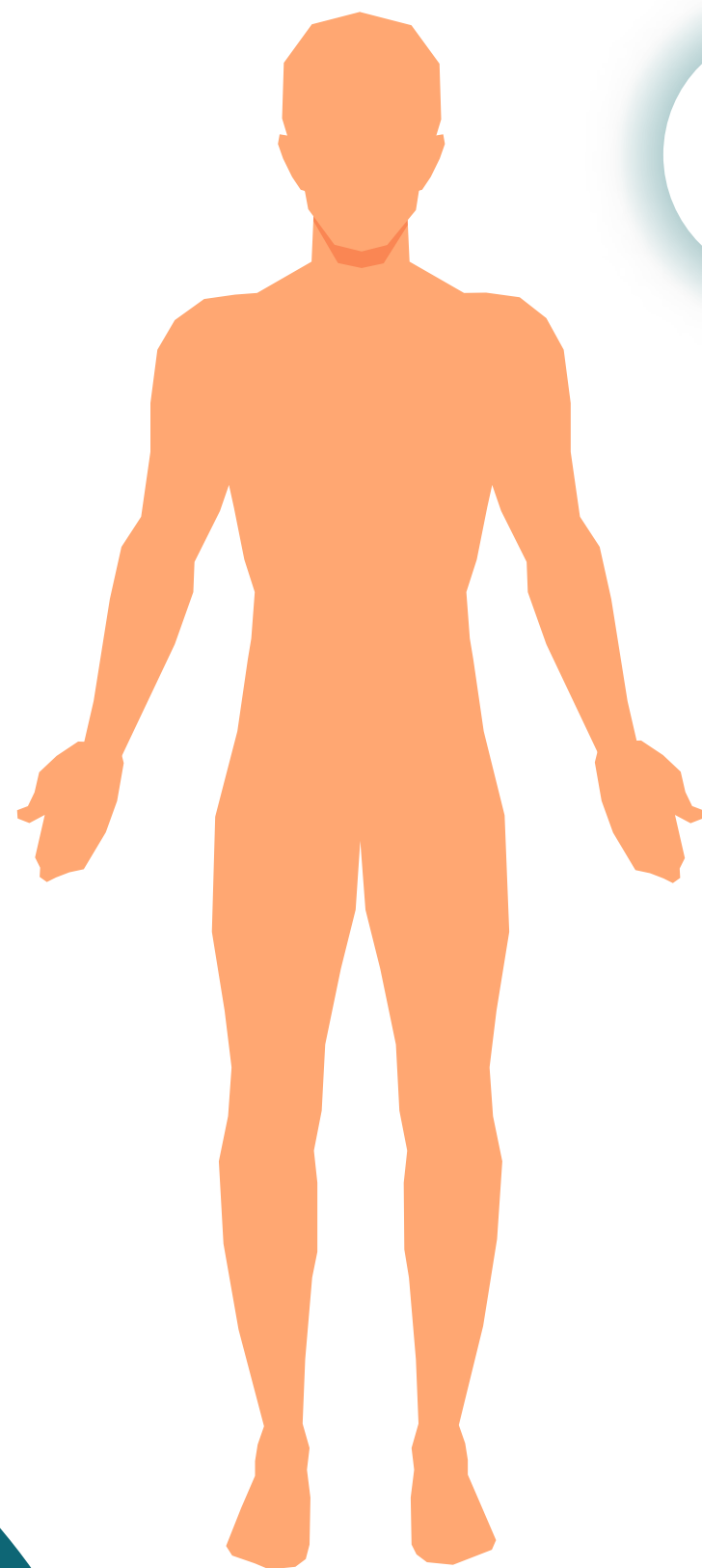


# Understanding the Impact of Moderate Psoriasis Beyond Skin Involvement

Please click  buttons for more information



## Factors Contributing to Disease Severity

- Psoriasis can be associated with significant disease burden, even for patients with moderate skin involvement, because of the impact of:<sup>1-3</sup>



## Psoriasis, a Systemic Disease

- Psoriasis is a chronic, systemic, inflammatory disease<sup>1,4</sup>
- Patients with moderate psoriasis often have serious comorbidities, such as psoriatic arthritis<sup>4,5</sup>



## Assessing Disease Severity

- Psoriasis can have a large impact on patients, even for patients with more moderate disease and limited skin involvement<sup>1-3</sup>
- Conventional clinical measures, such as BSA and PASI, may not capture the full impact of psoriasis, and patient perspectives are critical<sup>1-3</sup>



## The Importance of Patient Perspectives

- Outcomes not captured by these conventional clinical measures can drive patient perception of disease, especially for patients with more moderate skin involvement<sup>1,3,6</sup>

Recent guidelines recommend taking more than just skin involvement into account when assessing disease severity<sup>1-3</sup>



For patients with moderate psoriasis and limited skin involvement, a comprehensive disease assessment may uncover unique unmet needs, help ensure patient-provider alignment on disease severity, and contribute to patient-centered care<sup>1-3</sup>



BSA = body surface area; PASI = Psoriasis Area and Severity Index.

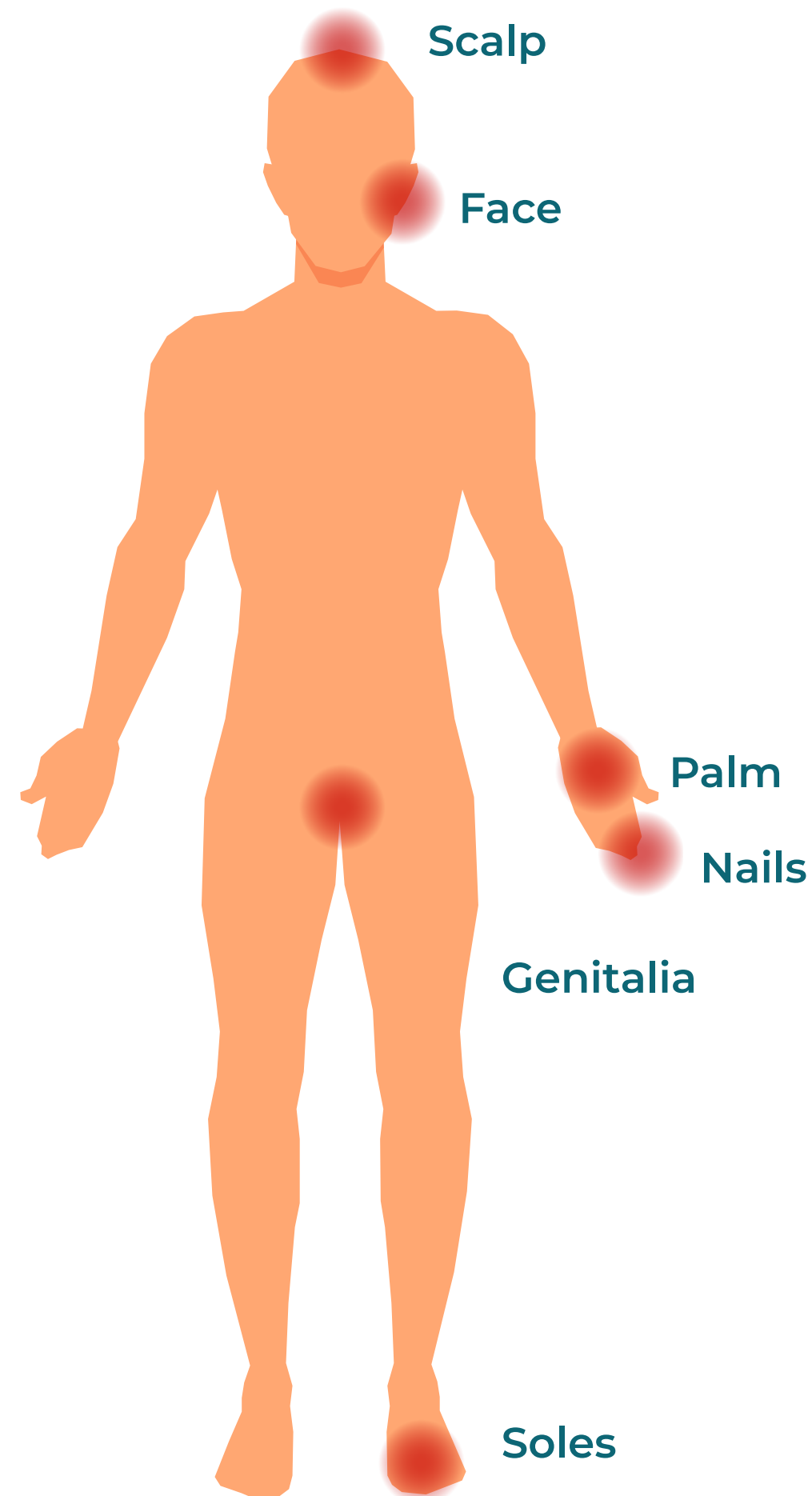
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# Factors Contributing to Disease Severity: Special Areas

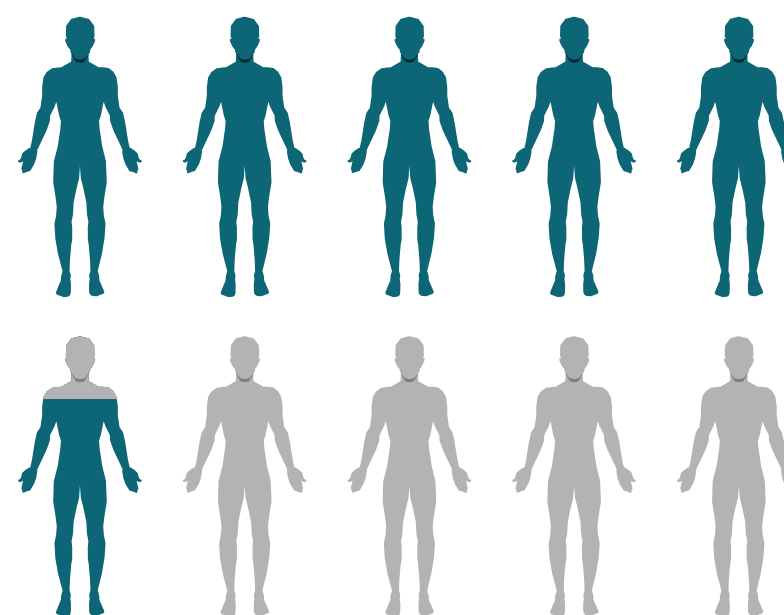


## Psoriasis May Feel Severe Irrespective of BSA When It Occurs in Select Locations<sup>1-3,7</sup>

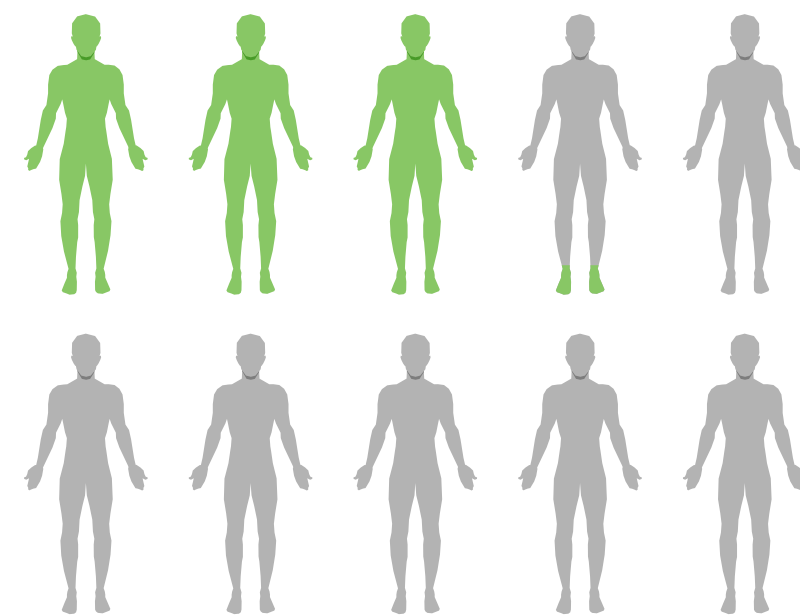
- Manifestations in certain locations can have a disproportionately large impact on patients<sup>1-3,7</sup>
- The IPC defines special areas as the face, palms, soles, genitalia, scalp, or nails<sup>2</sup>
- These special areas are prevalent among patients with psoriasis, even those with moderate disease<sup>8,9</sup>
- For example, in patients with moderate disease, scalp is impacted in up to 58% of patients, and nails are impacted in up to 31% of patients<sup>8,9,\*</sup>

### Prevalence of Psoriasis in Special Areas Among Patients With Moderate Disease (N = 851)<sup>8,\*</sup>

#### Scalp



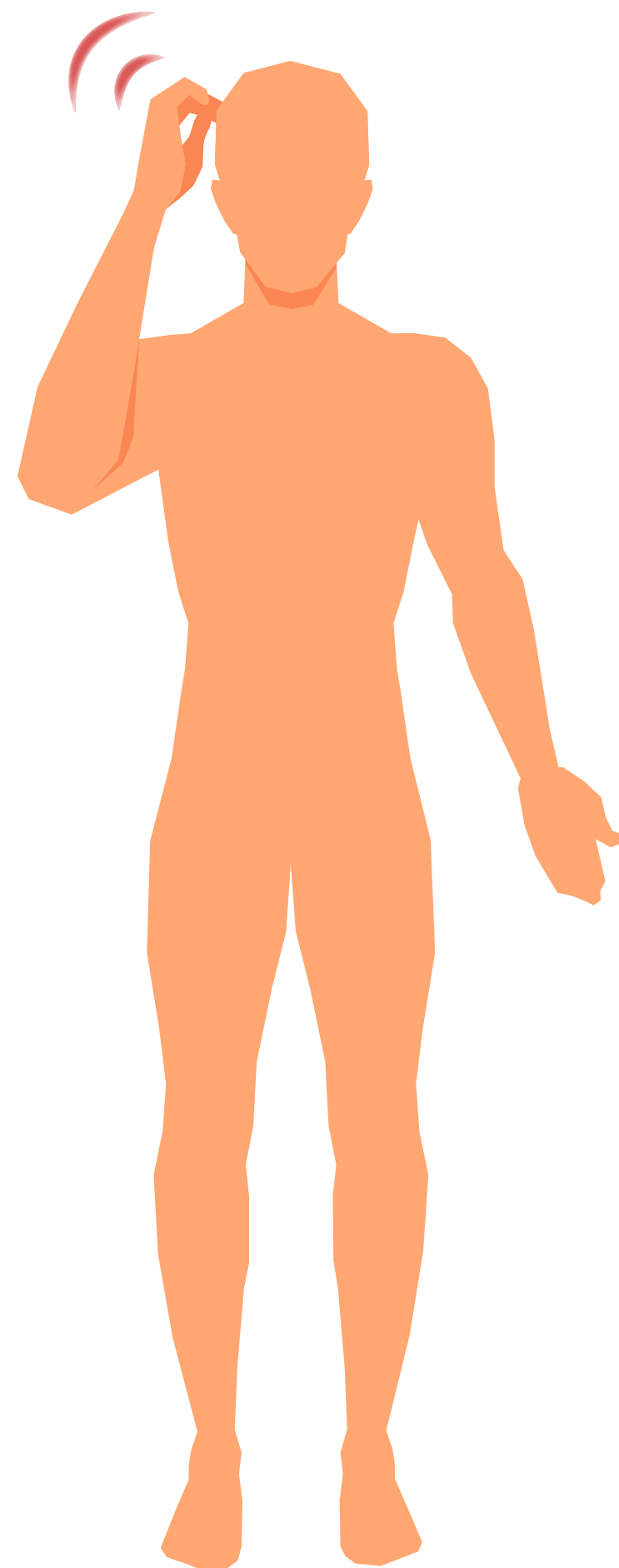
#### Nails



\*A cross-sectional study of 4,016 adults with psoriasis from the Danish Skin Cohort, of which 851 were classified as having moderate psoriasis (BSA  $\geq$  3% to < 10%).  
IPC = International Psoriasis Council.



# Factors Contributing to Disease Severity: Symptoms



## Psoriasis May Feel Severe Irrespective of BSA When It Causes Intractable Pruritus<sup>3</sup>

### Psoriasis-associated Itch

- Can affect the **entire body**, with the **scalp** being one of the **most commonly impacted locations**<sup>10,11</sup>
- Indicated by patients with psoriasis as the **most common symptom** of psoriasis and the **most important factor** contributing to disease severity<sup>6,\*</sup>
- Causes patients to be more affected by their disease than those without itch<sup>12,†</sup>
- Experienced by **~ 60% of patients** with moderate psoriasis at any given time<sup>12,†</sup>
- Reported as **moderate to severe** by most patients who experience itch<sup>12,†</sup>



**~ 60%**

of patients with moderate psoriasis experience **itch**<sup>12,†</sup>

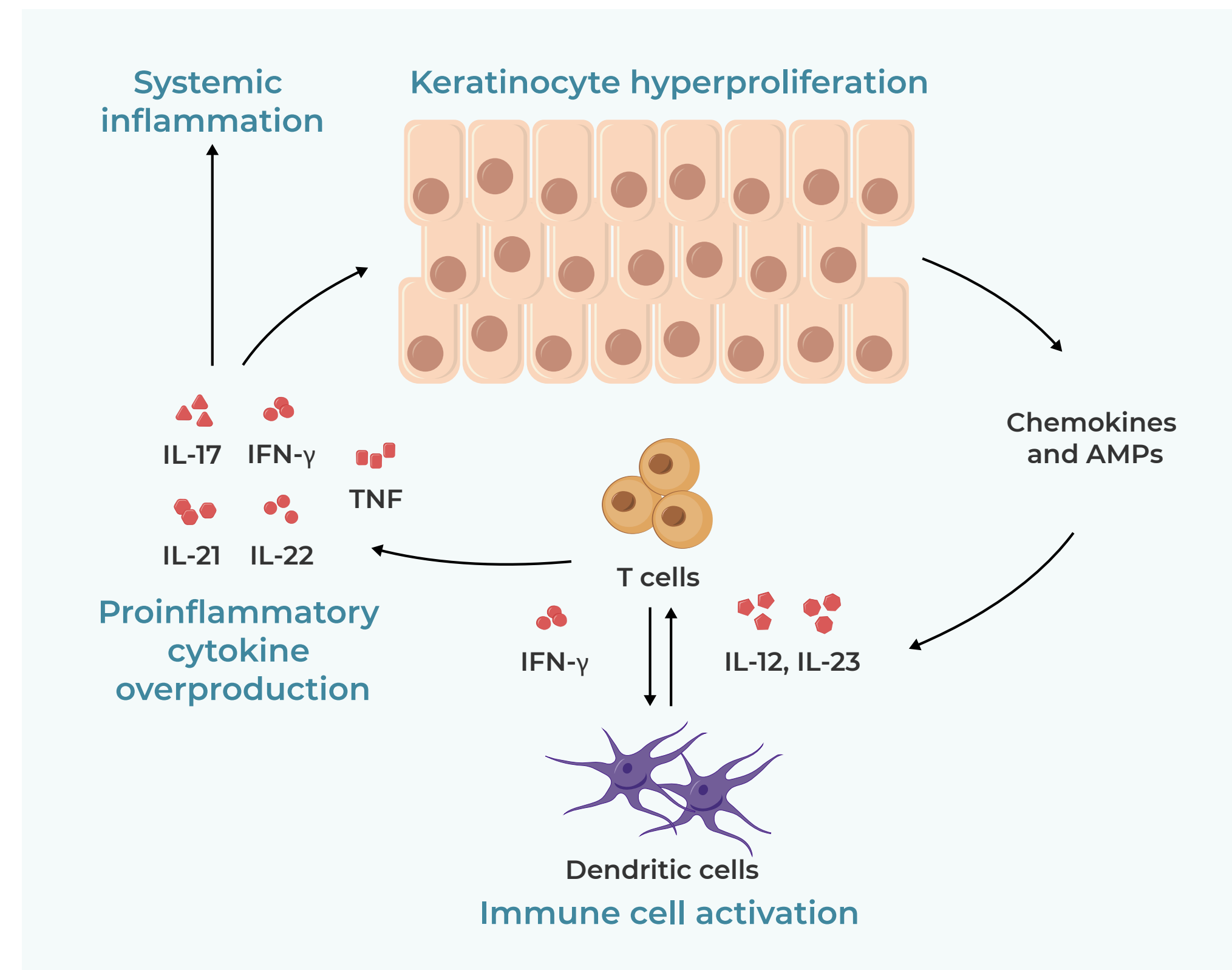
\*MAPP was a population-based survey of 3,426 patients and 781 physicians in North America and Europe that aimed to determine the impact of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis on HRQoL and to identify unmet treatment needs; †According to data from the Growth from Knowledge Disease Atlas Global Real-World Evidence program in psoriasis, an international, retrospective, cross-sectional survey of 524 dermatologists and 3,821 of their patients across 9 countries (Germany, the UK, France, Spain, Italy, South Korea, Brazil, Mexico, and Russia) between September 2015 and January 2016. HRQoL = health-related quality of life; MAPP = Multinational Assessment of Psoriasis and Psoriatic Arthritis.



# Psoriasis, a Systemic Disease

- Psoriasis is the result of a **sustained proinflammatory response** regulated by a complex signaling pathway<sup>13-15</sup>
- The sustained inflammatory response results in **skin plaques** that are hallmark features of psoriasis<sup>3</sup>
- Patients with psoriasis also have elevated levels of **proinflammatory cytokines circulating** in the serum, driving **systemic inflammation**<sup>3,13,16</sup>
- Several **pathogenic mediators** of psoriasis are also implicated in **psoriatic arthritis**<sup>13</sup>
  - Up to **30%** of all patients with psoriasis may have **psoriatic arthritis**<sup>1</sup>

## Mechanism of Chronic Psoriasis<sup>3-15</sup>



AMP = antimicrobial peptide; IFN- $\gamma$  = interferon gamma; IL = interleukin; TNF = tumor necrosis factor.



# Assessing Psoriasis Severity

## The Classification of Psoriasis Severity by the Commonly Used Conventional Clinical Measures Can Be Incongruent With the Patients' Perception of Their Disease Severity<sup>6,17</sup>

- This disconnect may be because of the inability of conventional clinical measures to capture certain factors that contribute to disease severity<sup>1,3,6</sup>

### Factors Assessed by Conventional Clinical Measures<sup>3,18-20</sup>

	BSA	PASI	sPGA
Area of skin affected	✓	✓	✗
Severity of lesions	✗	✓	✓
Differential impact of special areas (eg, scalp)	✗	✗	✗
Differential impact of symptoms (eg, itch)	✗	✗	✗
Patient-reported outcomes	✗	✗	✗
Patient perspectives	✗	✗	✗

# BSA

is the **most commonly used clinical measure** for determining whether a patient has moderate psoriasis among US dermatologists<sup>17,\*</sup>

# 41%

of US dermatologists **do not consider the location of the skin areas** affected by psoriasis when determining whether a patient has moderate psoriasis<sup>17,\*</sup>

# 39%

of patients with **moderate skin involvement** perceive their disease to be **severe at its worst**<sup>6,†,‡</sup>

\*In a 2015 online survey of 150 US dermatologists; †MAPP was a population-based survey of 3,426 patients and 781 physicians in North America and Europe that aimed to determine the impact of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis on HRQoL and to identify unmet treatment needs; ‡Moderate psoriasis is defined as a BSA of 4%–10%.  
sPGA = static Physician's Global Assessment.

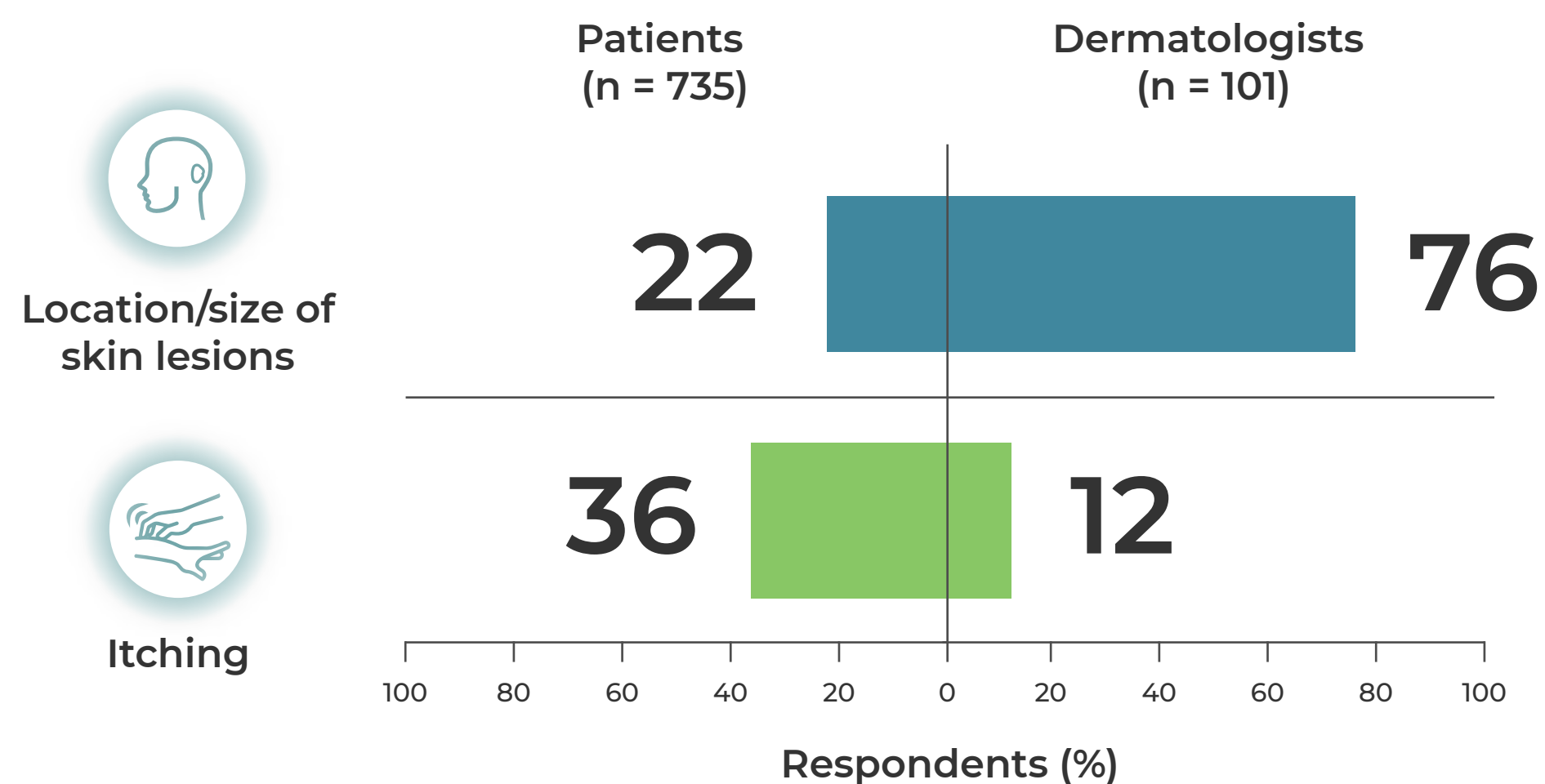


# The Importance of Patient Perspectives

## Patients and HCPs May Not Always Be Aligned on What Aspects of Psoriasis Contribute Most to Disease Severity<sup>21</sup>

- Drivers of disease severity, such as itch, may be underappreciated<sup>21</sup>

### Perception of Top Factors Contributing to Disease Severity<sup>21,\*</sup>



< 50%

of US dermatologists consider patient assessment of their disease when determining whether a patient has moderate psoriasis<sup>17,†</sup>

\*MAPP was a population-based survey of 3,426 patients and 781 physicians in North America and Europe that aimed to determine the impact of patient and dermatologist perspectives on the diagnosis and ongoing management of patients with psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis. A subanalysis of the US population included in the survey was performed where 1,005 patients and 201 physicians were included; †In a 2015 online survey of 150 US dermatologists.

HCP = healthcare professional.



## Guidelines

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Recent guidelines recommend looking beyond skin involvement and taking other factors into account when assessing disease severity, such as:<sup>1-3</sup>

- ✓ Involvement of special areas
- ✓ Treatment history
- ✓ Patient perspectives
- ✓ Impact on QoL



QoL = quality of life.



to learn more.



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