

Treatment has no sufficient effect in 1 of 5 psoriasis patients

February 2 2017

A substantial part of people, one in five, undergoing systemic treatment for psoriasis still have considerable problems with their disease. This according to a study with 2,646 Swedish psoriasis patients conducted at Umeå University and the Swedish Institute for Health Economics, and recently published in the *Journal of Dermatological Treatment*.

"Our results suggest that the currently available treatments are not sufficiently treating patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis. So in order to manage their disease, more patients need access to currently available biologic agents as well as other new and more efficacious treatments," says Marcus Schmitt-Egenolf, researcher at the Department of Public Health and Clinical Medicine at Umeå University and corresponding author of the study.

More than a decade ago, developments in biologics transformed the treatment of moderate-to-severe psoriasis by providing new ways for better skin clearance rates, low toxicity, and improved quality-of-life for patients. Nonetheless, the study led by Marcus Schmitt-Egenolf shows that despite having an ongoing systemic treatment, 18 percent of patients still had extensive psoriasis lesions and/or suffered impairment of their skin-related quality-of-life.

The study was based on PsoReg, which is the Swedish quality register for systemic treatment of psoriasis. 2,646 psoriasis patients who had been receiving systemic treatment for at least three months were included in the study, which analyzed their most recent visit registered in

PsoReg. Disease severity was measured either by the physician's clinical assessment and/or by the patient's own assessment of their skin-related quality of life.

Compared to the larger patient group, the subgroup of patients with suboptimal therapy-response were younger and had higher BMI. They were also more often suffering from psoriasis arthritis and were more often smokers. The subgroup with higher persisting psoriasis severity also reported worse overall quality-of-life, measured with the standard evaluation method EQ-5D questionnaire.

"That almost one in five patients had highly active disease activity, despite ongoing systemic treatment, is concerning," says Marcus Schmitt-Egenolf.

Based on the results, the authors make several suggestions. For patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis, who are using conventional systemic treatments, biologics should be considered. Patients with moderate-to-severe [psoriasis](#), who already receive biologics, may need new treatment options. And lastly, the [patients](#) should also receive support in improving lifestyle factors.

More information: J.M. Norlin et al. Real-world outcomes in 2,646 psoriasis patients: One in five has PASI \geq 10 and/or DLQI \geq 10 under ongoing systemic therapy, *Journal of Dermatological Treatment* (2017). [DOI: 10.1080/09546634.2017.1289147](https://doi.org/10.1080/09546634.2017.1289147)

Provided by Umea University

Citation: Treatment has no sufficient effect in 1 of 5 psoriasis patients (2017, February 2) retrieved 27 April 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2017-02-treatment-sufficient-effect-psoriasis-patients.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.