

PSORIASIS ASSOCIATED WITH HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA: A LARGE SCALE WORLDWIDE POPULATION-BASED STUDY

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Disclosure Information :

Abbvie,
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- The coexistence of psoriasis and Hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) has been revealed in several case reports and case series^(1,2) suggesting a causal relationship
- Epidemiological evidence of an association between these diseases is still lacking.
- No informations about racial and ethnic disparities in HS associated with psoriasis.
- The ALL PROJECT aims at providing a snapshot state of the prevalence of HS in patients with psoriasis compared to individuals with psoriasis, HS and control subjects.

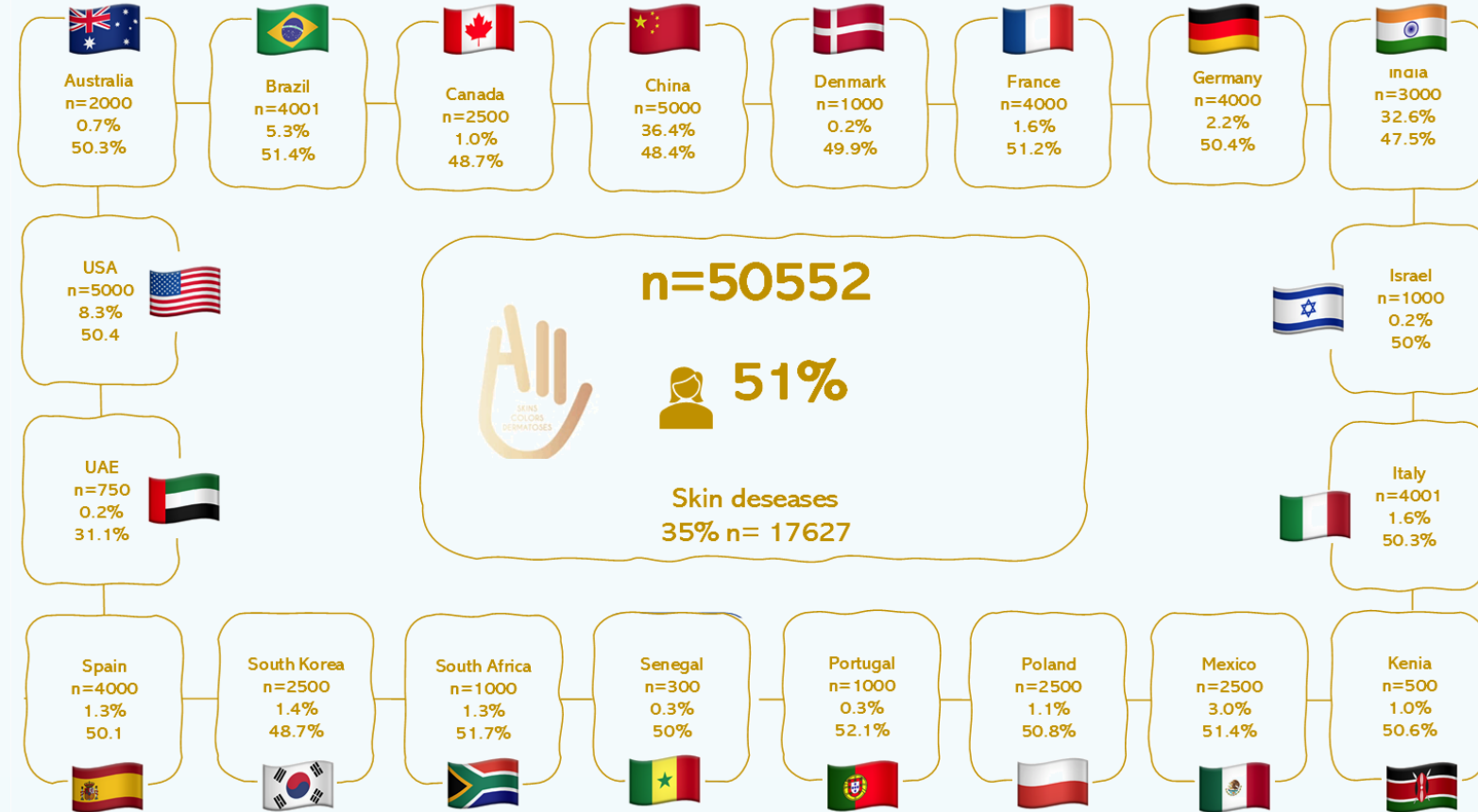


Material and methods

20 COUNTRIES FOR OVER 50% OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION!

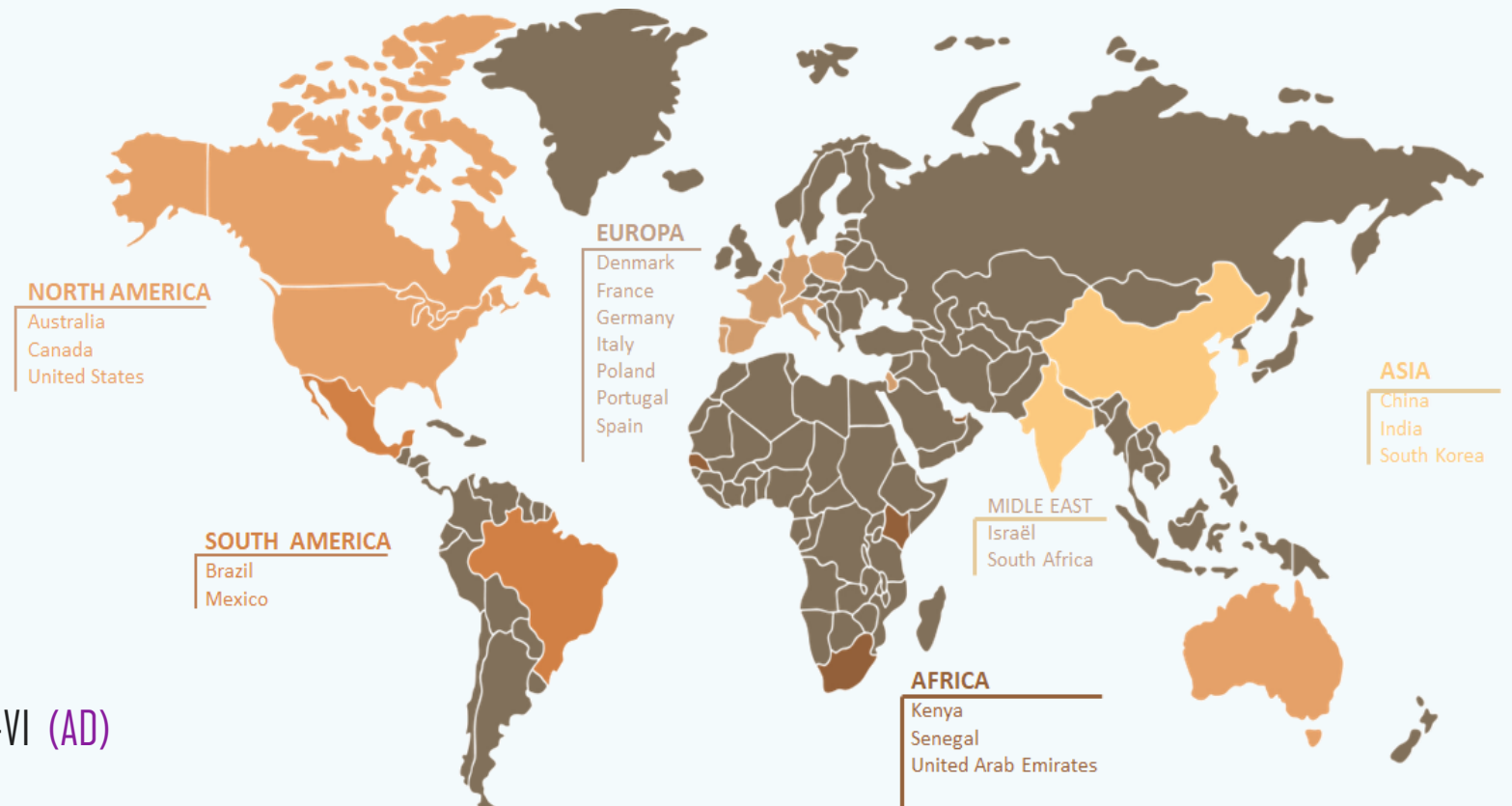
Online survey of the general population over 16 years of age in 20 countries worldwide.

- Demographic and socio-demographic profiles
- Optional report ethnic and racial origin
- Self-reported Fitzpatrick skin phototypes
- Presence of a dermatological condition occurring in the past year



Material and methods

- Hidradenitis suppurativa reported by the patients on the basis of a diagnosis by a doctor
- Patients who reported feelings of stigmatization (FS) if because of their HS.
 - => they felt that they were ostracized or rejected by others
 - => and/or that they felt that they were looked at with disgust
 - => and/or that people avoided touching them
 - => and/or that people avoided approaching them



- **Four groups :**

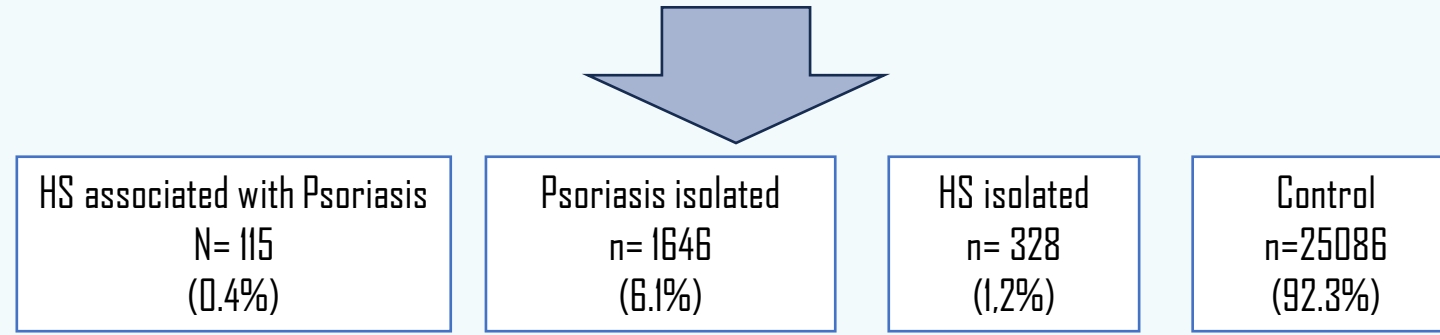
African descent with Fitzpatrick skin phototype (FSP) V-VI (AD)

Caucasian descent with Fitzpatrick skin types 1-3 (C)

East Asian cohort from China and South Korea (EA)

Indian cohort (I) from India

n=27175
Males 14674 (54%) / Females 12591 (46%) Mean age 44.7 +/-15.7 yrs



Prevalence HS in patients
with psoriasis(6.5%)



Prevalence HS in the
control group (1.2%)

High prevalence in Indians 27.4% +++++

Asians (27.4% vs 6.5%; P < .001)

Africans (27.4% vs 6.8%; P < .001)

Caucasians (27.4% vs 3.5%; P < .001)

	% HS Psoriasis	% HS control	RR	IC à 95 % :	p
Total	115/1761(6.5%)	328 /25414(1.3%)	5.34	4.29 -6.64	< 0.001
Africans	5/74(6.8%)	34/1923(1.8%)	4.02	1.52 -10.61	0.0048
Asians	22/400(5.5%)	48/4246(1.1%)	5.09	3.03- 8.52	< 0,0001
Caucasians	39/1108(3.5%)	170/17639(1.0%)	3.74	2.63- 5.33	<0,0001
Indians	49/179(27.4%)	76/11606(4.7%)	7.58	5.08-11.33	<0,0001



Results

Age HS+PSO

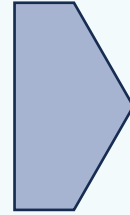
Mean age HS + psoriasis

< psoriasis (37.1 vs 45.1 P < .005)

< HS (37.1 vs 39.9 years, P < .001).

++++ Caucasians

Except Indians Asians and Africans NS



Mean age HS+Psoriasis

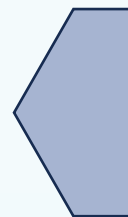
Asians > Africans, Indians and Caucasians

		HS	Psoriasis isolated	HS associated with psoriasis
Total	n=27165	39.9+/-13.6	45.1+/-15.4	37.1+/-15.7
Africans	n=1987	31.08+/-15/7	31+/-14.3	31+/-13.3
Asians	n=4646	39.9+/-15.7	44.4+/-14.3	44.9+/-15.1
Caucasians	n=18747	41.9+/-15.8	47.3+/-15.8	33.6+/-11.4
Indians	n=1785	39.2+/-12.3	36.8+/-12.5	36.9+/-11.7

	% HS obeses	% HS NO obeses	RR	IC à 95 % :	p
Total	60/12501 (0.5%)	55/14674 (0.4%)	1.28	0,88 to 1,84	0,18
Africans	0/799 (0%)	5/1198 (0.4%)	0.13	0.007 to 2.46	0.17
Asians	15/2136 (0.7%)	7/2510 (0.3%)	2.51	1,02 à 6,18	0,04
Caucasians	14/8774 (0.2%)	25/9973 (0.2%)	0.63	0,33 à 1,22	0,17
Indians	31/792 (3.9%)	18/993 (1.8%)	2.15	1,19 à 3,88	0,01

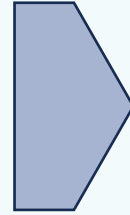
SEX HS+PSO

Female predominance of Asian and Indian HS+psoriasis



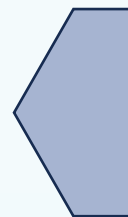
Results

Smoking not a risk factor for HS+psoriasis
(1.0% vs 1.5% p 0.26)



	%HS+ psoriasis Obesity	%HS+ psoriasis Non obesity	RR	IC à 95 % :	p
Total	20/3603 (0.6%)	91/18492 (0.5%)	1.12	0.69 to 1.83	0.62
Africans	1/300 (0.3%)	3/1155 (0.3%)	1.28	0.13 to 12.38	0.82
Asians	8/277 (2.9%)	14/277 (0.4%)	7.20	2.99 to 17.32	0.0001
Caucasians	6/2863 (0.2%)	30/11978 (0.3%)	0.83	0.34 to 2.01	0.69
Indians	5/163 (3.1%)	44/1416 (3.1%)	0.98	0.38 to 2.52	0.97

	%HS+ psoriasis Smoking	%HS+ psoriasis non smoking	RR	IC à 95 % :
Total	108/11200 (1.0%)	7/470 (1.5%)	0.64	0.2998 to 1.39
Africans	4/1014 (0.4%)	1/36 (2.7%)	0.14	0.0155 to 1.30
Asians	22/2567 (0.8%)	0/29 (0%)	0.51	0.0306 to 8.72
Caucasians	39/6741 (0.6%)	0/95 (0%)	1.11	0.0683 to 18.34
Indians	43/878 (4.7%)	7/312 (2.2%)	2.18	0.9718 to 4.90



Obesity (BMI >= 30) (%) is not a risk factor for HS+psoriasis
(0.6% vs 0.5% p:0.62)
except in Asians populations



- We have established a significant prevalence of HS in patients suffering from psoriasis (6.5%), with a higher prevalence in Indians populations (27.4%) .
- Further studies are needed to gain a better understanding of the relationship between these two chronic inflammatory dermatoses, which share aetiopathogenic links, notably increased secretion of IL-12/23 and TNF α .
- Further studies are needed to assess the extent of the burden and impairment of quality of life associated with the co-occurrence of HS and psoriasis.
- Psoriasis should be considered as a comorbidity of HS, which requires screening and appropriate management.

