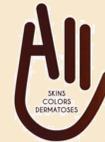


Living with psoriasis: An international comparative burden analysis

Charles Taieb¹, Charbel Skayem², Bruno Halioua³, Catherine Baissac⁴, Yaron BenHayoun⁵, Marketa Saint Aroman⁴,

¹European Market Maintenance Assessment, Patients Priority, Paris, France, ²APHP, Hôpital Ambroise Paré, Department of Dermatology,, Boulogne-Billancourt, France, ³Dermatologist, Paris, France, ⁴Pierre Fabre, Patient Centricity, Toulouse, France, ⁵European Market Maintenance Assessment, Data Scientist, Tel Aviv, Israel,



RATIONAL & OBJECTIVES

Apart from its skin-related symptoms, psoriasis presents a cosmetic and functional impairment, especially when it affects the hands. This not only compromises physical appearance but also hampers basic tasks, significantly impacting individuals' daily quality of life and their social interactions.

METHODOLOGY

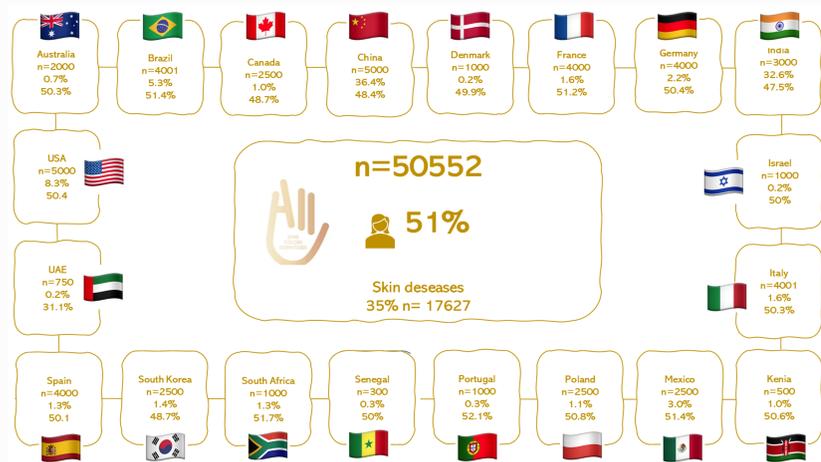
The ALL PROJECT is a large-scale study of individuals representative of the adult population in 20 countries on five continents: Europe [France, Italy, Germany, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Denmark; n=17500], Latin America[LA] [Brazil, Mexico; n=6501], Asia [China, India, South Korea; n=10500], North America [NA] [Canada, USA; n= 7500]; Middle East [ME] [Israel, United Arab Emirates; n=2750], Australia [Australia; n=2000] and Africa [Kenya, South Africa, Senegal; n=1800].

In each of the 20 countries surveyed, representative and extrapolable samples of the general population aged 16 and over were interviewed.

This methodology ensures that the results of the study can be generalized to the entire population of each country included in the project, thus providing a global and diversified perspective of the subjects studied.

Patients reporting only psoriasis as confirmed by a healthcare professional, were identified to avoid attributing effects to another skin condition.

The results were compared using chi-squared or Fisher's exact test. The alpha risk was set at 5% and two tailed tests were used. Statistical analysis was performed using EasyMedStat (version 3.34; www.easymedstat.com).



RESULTS

Psoriasis is a condition that has a profound impact on the emotional and social aspects of patients' lives.

In Europe, 40.5% of sufferers experience an impact on their personal lives. In Asia, the Middle East and Africa, the proportion is higher, at 61.4%, 46.6% and 54.2% respectively. In North America and Australia, this proportion is lower than in Europe, at 38.6% and 33.3% respectively. Africa is at 44.4%.

The disruption to life as a couple was more pronounced in Asia (36.9%), Africa (33.3%), Latin America (28.6%) and North America (27.3%) than in Europe (21.1%), reflecting the impact of psoriasis on intimate relationships.

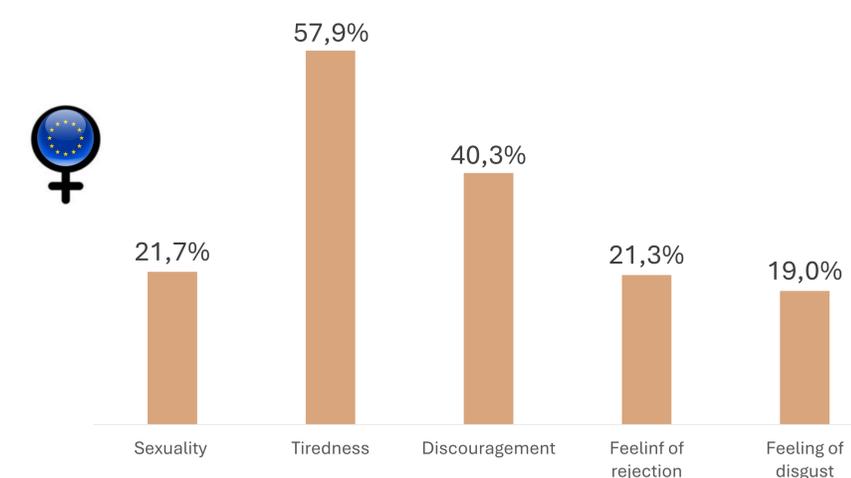
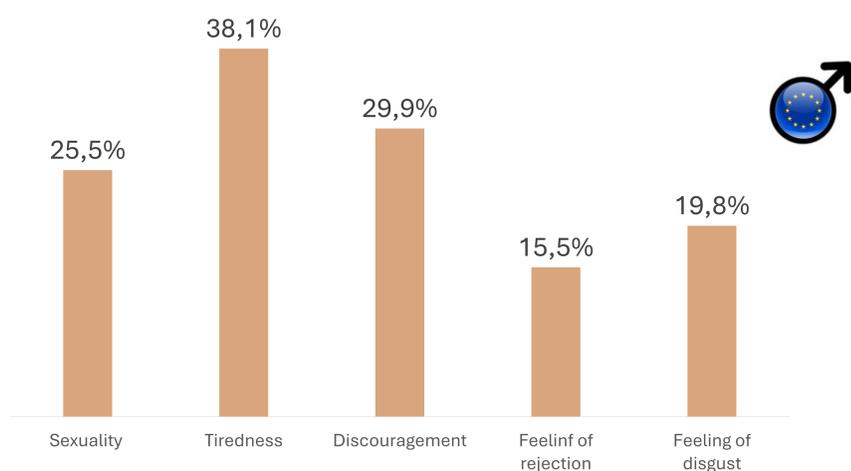
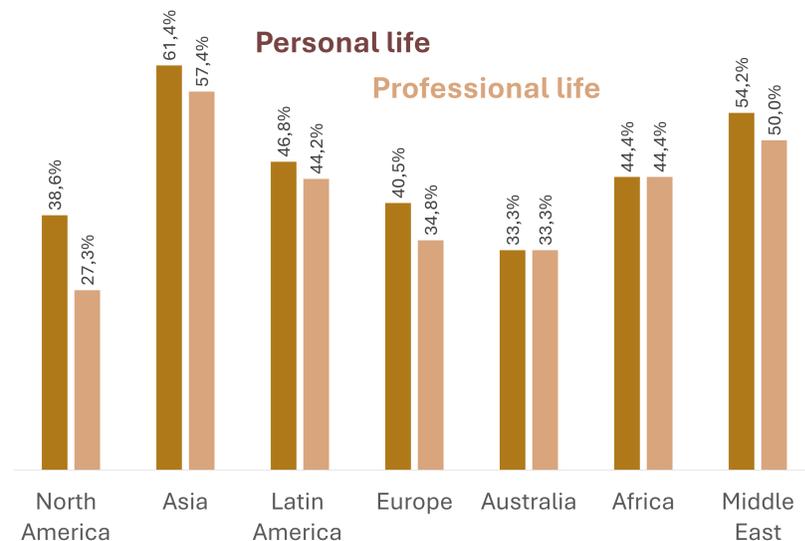
With regard to sleep, patients in Latin America (54.5%) and Africa (66.7%) experienced more disturbances than those in Europe (39.9%) and Asia (34.4%).

Finally, feelings of rejection and disgust serve to exacerbate patients' distress. While 16.9% of European patients feel rejected, this proportion is 27.3% in Asia and 32.5% in Latin America.

Disgust is felt by 18.3% in Europe, 27.3% in LA and 22% in

Africa. For the last two, no region is below 15%, which serves to highlight the stigma felt.

These comparisons demonstrate that while psoriasis is a significant issue in Europe, its impact is even more pronounced in other regions, underscoring the pressing need for care strategies that are tailored to each cultural and regional context.



DISCUSSION

The findings suggest that psoriasis exerts a significant influence on the emotional and social aspects of life, affecting nearly half of European and Latin American patients' self-esteem and body image.

The implications on daily functioning, productivity, and financial burden emphasize the necessity of addressing psoriasis not solely as a dermatological condition but also as a broader public health concern.

Recognizing the importance of therapeutic approaches that integrate psychological and social considerations is increasingly vital for enhancing the well-being of individuals coping with psoriasis.