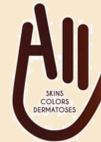


Psoriasis: Aggravating factors experienced by patients in a global study. Results of the ALL Project.



Charbel Skayem¹, Charles Taieb², Bruno Halioua³, Catherine Baissac⁴, Yaron BenHayoun⁵, Marketa Saint Aroman⁴.

¹APHP, Hôpital Ambroise Paré, Department of Dermatology, Boulogne-Billancourt, France, ²European Market Maintenance Assessment, Patients Priority, Paris, 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

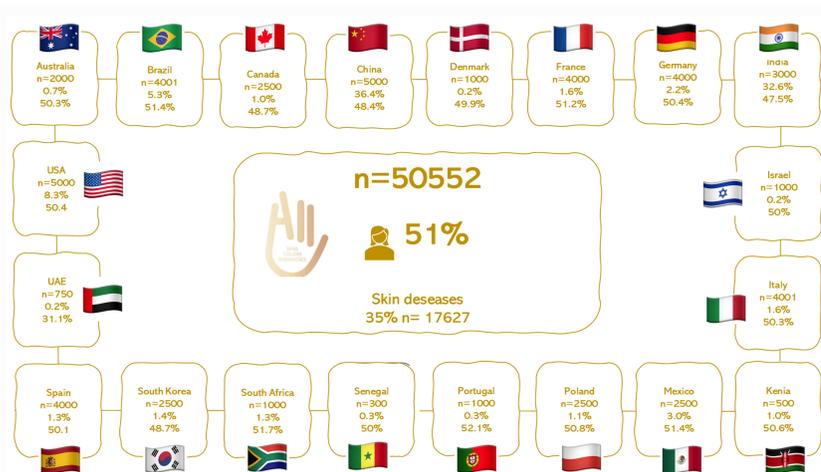
The ALL PROJECT is a large-scale study of individuals representative of the adult population in 20 countries on five continents: Europe [France, Italy, Germany, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Denmark; n=17500], Latin America[LA] [Brazil, Mexico; n=6501], Asia [China, India, South Korea; n=10500], North America [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

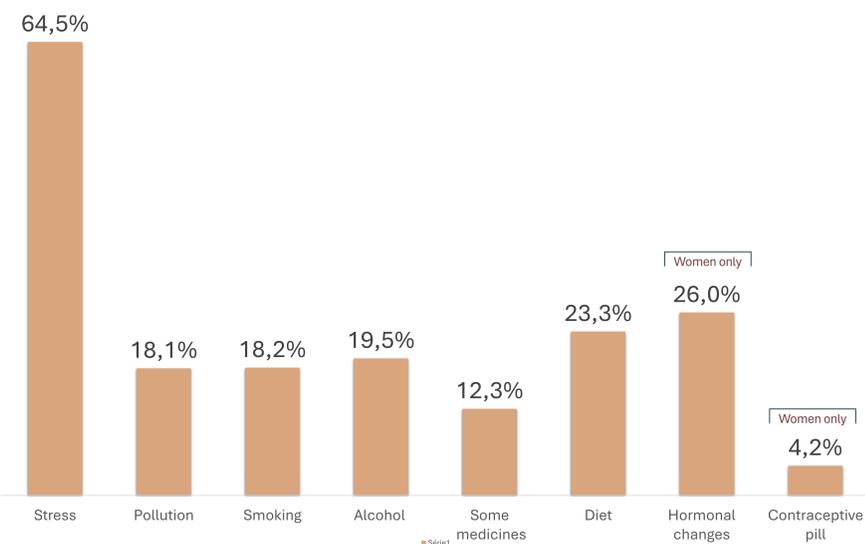
To avoid confounding, we identified patients who did not report any skin disease other than psoriasis to describe their care pathway.

In this case, patients reported having consulted a doctor about their psoriasis in the last 12 months. From 44% [Africa] to 70% [LA] and around 60% for Europe 62.5%; ME 62.5% and 50% for NA 50.8%; Asia 51.1%; Australia 50%.

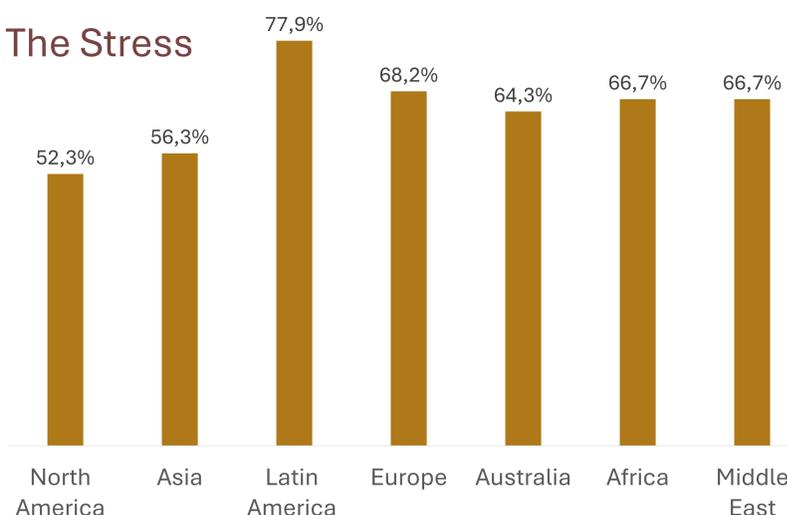
The physician was most commonly a dermatologist [68.7%] or a general practitioner [34.2%], with large regional differences: Asia 74.4% vs 14.4% for D vs GP, Europe 71.5% vs 37.5% and LA 68.5% vs 22.2%. In North America [58.2% vs 44.8%] and Africa [50% vs 50%] the proportions are more balanced. Australia is the only region where GPs are more frequently consulted [14.3% vs 85.7%].

Whatever the continent, stress is considered to be the main factor [64.5%] in exacerbating the condition, followed by diet (23.3%). Alcohol consumption and smoking are considered aggravating factors by 19.5% and 18.2% respectively. In women, hormonal

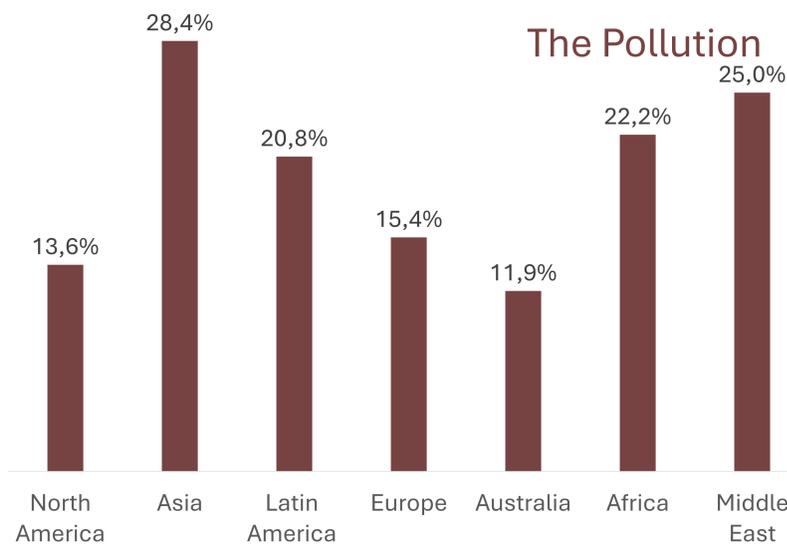
changes are also seen as an aggravating factor by one in three women [26%]. Pollution is responsible for the exacerbation of psoriasis in Asia, for 28.4% of respondents citing this as a factor, compared with 15.2% in the rest of the world (P-value <0.001) and 15.1% in Europe .



The Stress



The Pollution



DISCUSSION

The fluctuating occurrence of psoriasis worldwide underscores the necessity for tailored treatments that consider regional disparities and gender-specific factors. Given the globally acknowledged link between stress and worsening psoriasis symptoms, incorporating stress management techniques into treatment plans is imperative.

Moreover, the overrepresentation of women in specific regions underscores the importance of investigating hormonal influences further. These insights prompt a global reevaluation of approaches to enhance the care of psoriasis patients on an international scale.