Key finding

Treatment response in PsA: Sleep, disease duration, skin and nail disease matter





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Predicting response to therapy among patients with psoriatic arthritis – results from the British Society for Rheumatology Psoriatic Arthritis Register (BSR-PsA)

Objective To identify fact



Psoriatic Arthritis Register

Table 1: Base

Female Median age Median disec Enthesitis Current dact Current psorio

b/tsDMARD n

Multiple imputation of missing values resulted in similar findings

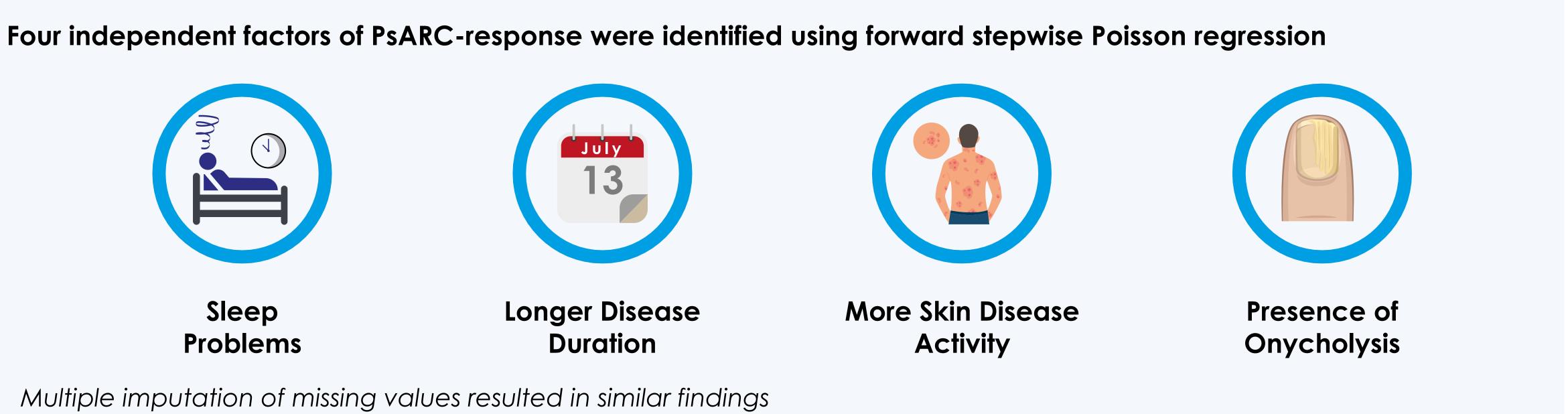
Conclusion Several predictors of b/tsDMARD treatment response were identified Non-pharmacological interventions to improve sleep may help optimising outcomes in holistic patient management



ctors that predic	t treatment response	e among pat	ients with PsA d

h Society for	403 participants with PsA commencing b/tsD
matology	Outcome = Psoriatic Arthritis Response Criteri
rthritis Register	Analysis = Poisson regression

eline characteristics		Figure 1: Factors associated wit
e ase duration	61% 49 years 6 years 51%	Patient Global Skin VAS (pe Patient Global MSK VAS (pe Onyc Hyperke
tylitis	34%	DLQI (per BSA >
riasis	83%	BSA 3
naïve	72%	BSA Physician Global Skin VAS (per Concomitant csDM
PsARC response		Employr Education ISCED level 6 or at
29% 71%		Education ISCED level 3 PsAQoL (per Fatigue (per Jenkins Sleep (per
		Concomitant ste Prior histroy b/tsDAN
		Disease duration (per y
Yes No		



commencing bDMARD/tsDMARD therapy

