PSORIASIS

CHRONIC, NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASE OF THE IMMUNE SYSTEM

125 MILLION PEOPLE ARE AFFECTED WORLDWIDE

Please visit www.ifpma.org for more information.



PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS

Up to 90%

of patients suffer from symptoms which can be painful, disfiguring and disabling



PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT

The psychosocial impact of psoriasis can be devastating, and patients suffer from isolation and depression due to stigmatization



44%

increased risk of suicidal thoughts, suicide attempts or completed suicides in patients compared to the general population



60%

of patients consider psoriasis to have a major effect on their quality of life



90%

of patients feel stigmatized



52%

of patients report significant psychiatric symptoms



91%

of patients report lower self-confidence from their disease

CO-MORBIDITIES

Psoriasis is associated with numerous serious, debilitating and sometimes chronic comorbidities.



30%

of patients are diagnosed with Psoriatic arthritis



46%

Patients have an increased risk for type 2 diabetes, and those with severe psoriasis were 46 percent more likely to have type 2 diabetes.



58%

People with severe psoriasis are **58 percent more likely to have a major cardiac event** and 43 percent more likely to have a stroke.



25%

Approximately **25% of patients report psychological comorbidities** such as stress, anxiety and depression.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACT

The life expectancy of patients is approximately **10 years lower** than the general population

Total annual cost of psoriasis in the USA was estimated to be \$11.25 billion

Lost productivity costs (leaving work earlier than usual, absence due to illness and loss of leisure time) have been found to account for 22-43% of the mean annual cost of psoriasis

One in four people experience that it is **harder to get** work if you have psoriasis

Patients would choose an approximately **50% lower life expectancy to be free of the disease** for the rest of their lives

TREATMENTS

Although there is no cure for psoriasis, it is treatable.

Many different therapies are available that reduce symptoms, restore patients' self-confidence and improve quality of life.

There is still a need for new innovative medicines for the treatment of psoriasis.

TOPICAL THERAPY

- Fixed combination of betamethasone dipropionate and calcipotrio
- Vitamin D3 analogues Steroids Retinoids

PHOTOTHERAPY (plus retinoids)

- PUVA (Systemic, local)
- UVB (311 nm) UVA/UVB

SYSTEMIC THERAPY

- Biologicals
- Cyclosporine A
- Methotrexate
- Fumaric acid esters

Mild Psoriasis
52% of patients

Moderate Psoriasis
36% of patients

Severe Psoriasis
12% of patients