Timely Proactive Communication with Women Living with Psoriasis

This material was developed by dermatologists for dermatologists to highlight the unmet need for adequate treatment and management of women living with psoriasis. It intends to highlight data from key publications in the field, as well as providing expert advice and opinions from dermatologists.







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Considerations

our female patients!

patients

very important!

Informing patients of treatment

options when family planning is

((Emphasise the need to tailor

treatment to each patient's specific

treatment options should be discussed considering the mother and the baby

needs. All risks and benefits of

We need to stay ahead and have an early and timely conversation with

We need to highlight the

importance of managing the inflammatory burden with our



Hillary

Key Literature on the Importance of Communication with Female Patients

Diagnosis of PSO (average age: 28 years) and treatment initiation often overlap with peak reproductive years for women with PSO.1



All women of childbearing age with PSO should have a treatment plan which is compatible with pregnancy, irrespective of their intentions to start a family

Women with moderate-to-severe psoriasis have fewer children:



22-50% reduced fertility rate

compared to the general population has been reported.1,2

Lacking information on the safety of PSO treatments during pregnancy may be of concern to patients and may lead to reduced fertility rates^{2,3}

Pregnancy outcomes:

During pregnancy:

of women experience

disease worsening¹

their pregnancy³

Up to

25%

Increased severity of PSO and PsA increases the risk of pregnancy complications: 1.2.3.4

 Gestational diabetes
Pre-eclampsia 2.3x 2.5x Maternal

pregnancy complications.3,4

Preterm birth

Low birth weight

Neonate Outcomes

Lifestyle factors, such as obesity and high BMI, can also increase the risk of

Percentage of pregnant patients who

HCP perceptions:



dermatologists are familiar with recommendations for the treatment of women of child bearing age with PSO3

54% of EU5 dermatologists reported being comfortable with prescribing anti-TNFs for women of child bearing age1



22

64% of women with PSO reported that their main concern was the compatibility of PSO treatment with

More than 50% experience postpartum flares¹

33% stopped due to

Postpartum

misinformation³

stopped treatment^{1,3}

24.4% decided

themselves³

7% of women who discussed family planning with their HCP stated that this discussion was initiated by their HCP1



There is still more to learn regarding the management and treatment of female psoriasis patients

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