

Unmet Needs and Disease Burden: Perspectives from Adults with Psoriasis and Clinicians Treating Psoriasis in the United States

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Background

- Psoriasis (PsO) affects approximately eight million people in the US and more than 125 million people worldwide^{1,2}
- Understanding patient and healthcare provider (HCP) perspectives is critical to optimize PsO care
- This analysis represents the US dataset from the global ENCOMPASS study conducted across 11 countries, to evaluate clinical profiles, disease burden, treatment preferences and goals, and the impact of PsO on patient quality of life (QoL)

Objectives

- To characterize the treatment experiences of US HCPs and adult patients who are candidates for systemic therapy, with the goal of informing patient-centered treatment strategies and disease management approaches
- To quantify unmet needs and current treatment preferences in the US

Results

Figure 1. Sociodemographic Data for Patients and HCPs

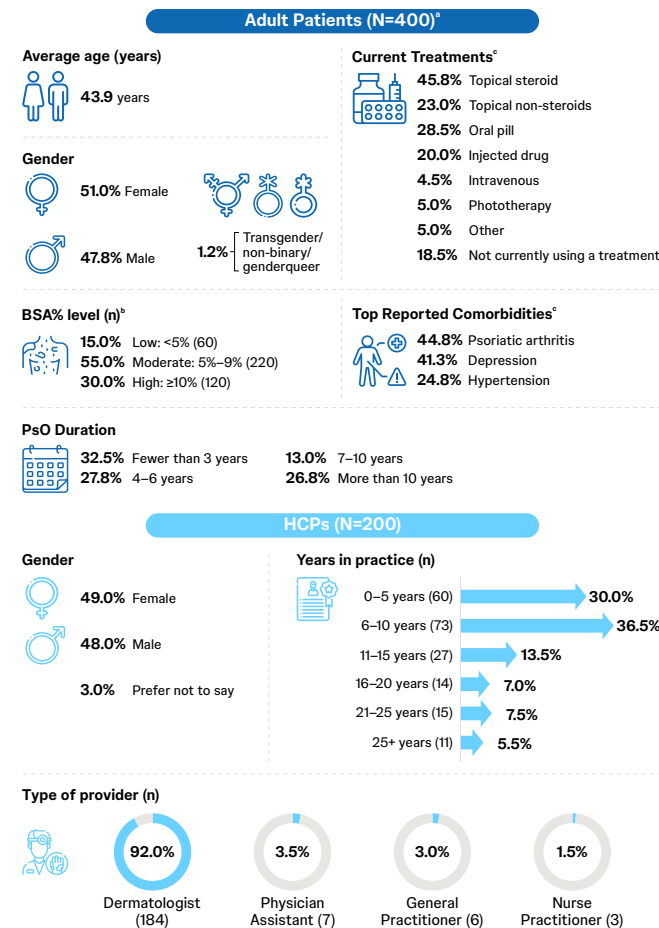


Figure 2. Adult Patient Top Reported Body Areas^a and Level of Being Bothered by PsO Location

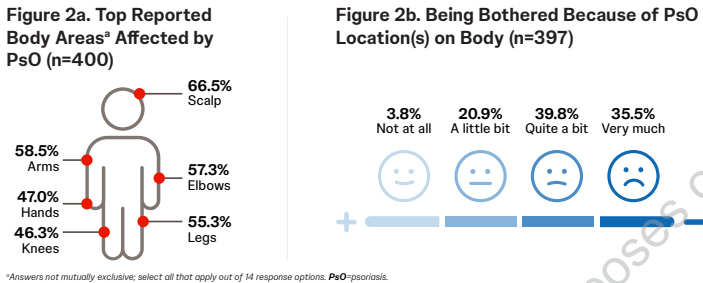


Figure 3. Adult Patient Reported Top PsO Symptoms^a and Itch-related Impacts during the Past Month

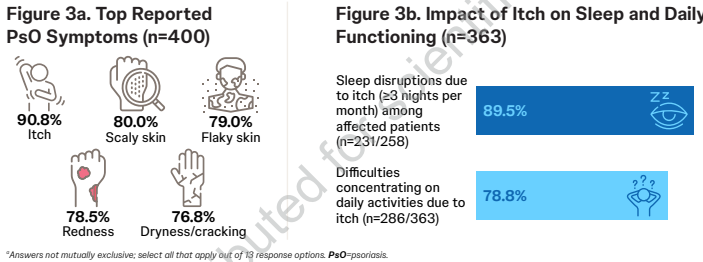


Figure 4. Most Important Factors Contributing to Disease Burden for Adult Patients (n=400)^a

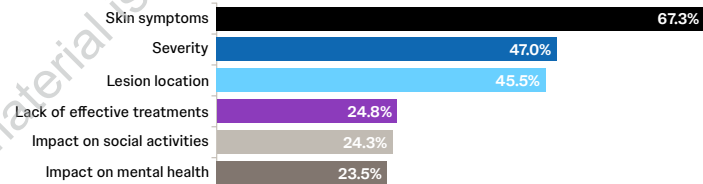


Figure 5. Overall Treatment Preference: Patients and HCPs^{a,b}

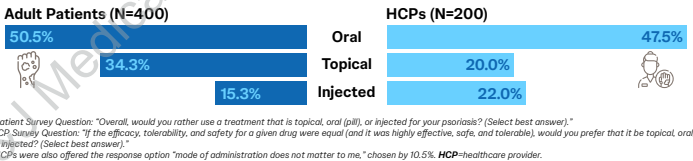


Figure 6. Willingness to Try a Safe and Equally Effective Oral Therapy (n=91)^a

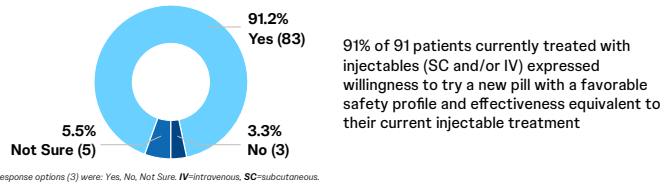


Figure 7. HCP Top Three Factors for Consideration When Selecting Treatment for Adult Patients (n=200)^a

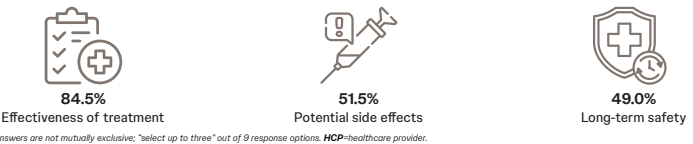
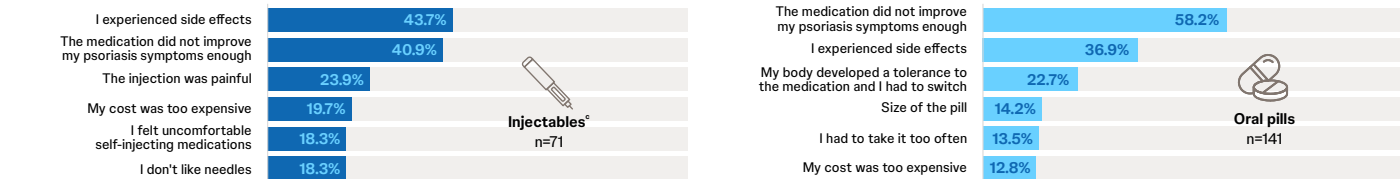


Figure 11. Adult Patient-reported Key Reasons^a for Discontinuing Past Treatment: Injectables vs. Orals^b



^aAnswers are not mutually exclusive; ^bselect up to three out of 13 response options for both injectables and oral pills; ^cThe top six most frequently selected responses are presented for each of the two past treatment categories: injectables and oral pills. Past treatment refers to treatments taken within the previous 5 years (2019–2024). ^dInjectables refers to subcutaneous treatment only.

Limitations

- A purposive, and quota-based sampling strategy was used to ensure adequate representation of adult patients with significant BSA involvement (BSA>5%). Therefore, the findings may not reflect the experiences of the broader US PsO populations, especially adolescents or individuals with mild BSA involvement
- This study included only participants from the US; treatment experiences and unmet needs may differ among adult patients and HCPs in other countries

Key Takeaways

- ✓ PsO burden extends beyond skin. Itch, sleep disruption, concentration difficulties, and high DLQI scores highlight the profound quality of life impact from PsO, which is compounded by comorbidities such as psoriatic arthritis and depression
- ✓ Patients prioritize clear skin, itch relief, and long-term control for treatment goals, while HCPs emphasize effectiveness of treatment, potential side effects, and long-term safety
- ✓ Patients and HCPs prefer oral therapies, and >90% of patients currently on injectables would be willing to switch to a safe and equally effective oral treatment, pointing to an unmet need