

# PROFILE OF USE OF PHARMACOTHERAPY IN PSORIASIS, BIOLOGICAL DRUGS AND BIOSIMILARS

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## Background and Importance

- ✓ Psoriasis is a chronic inflammatory skin disease and recurrent affecting 1.5-3% of the general population in Europe.
- ✓ It is a disease mediated by the immune system and characterized by the hyperproliferation of keratinocytes and infiltrating T lymphocytes.
- ✓ This work aims to contribute to generating greater knowledge about use of biological drugs in patients not controlled with oral treatment.

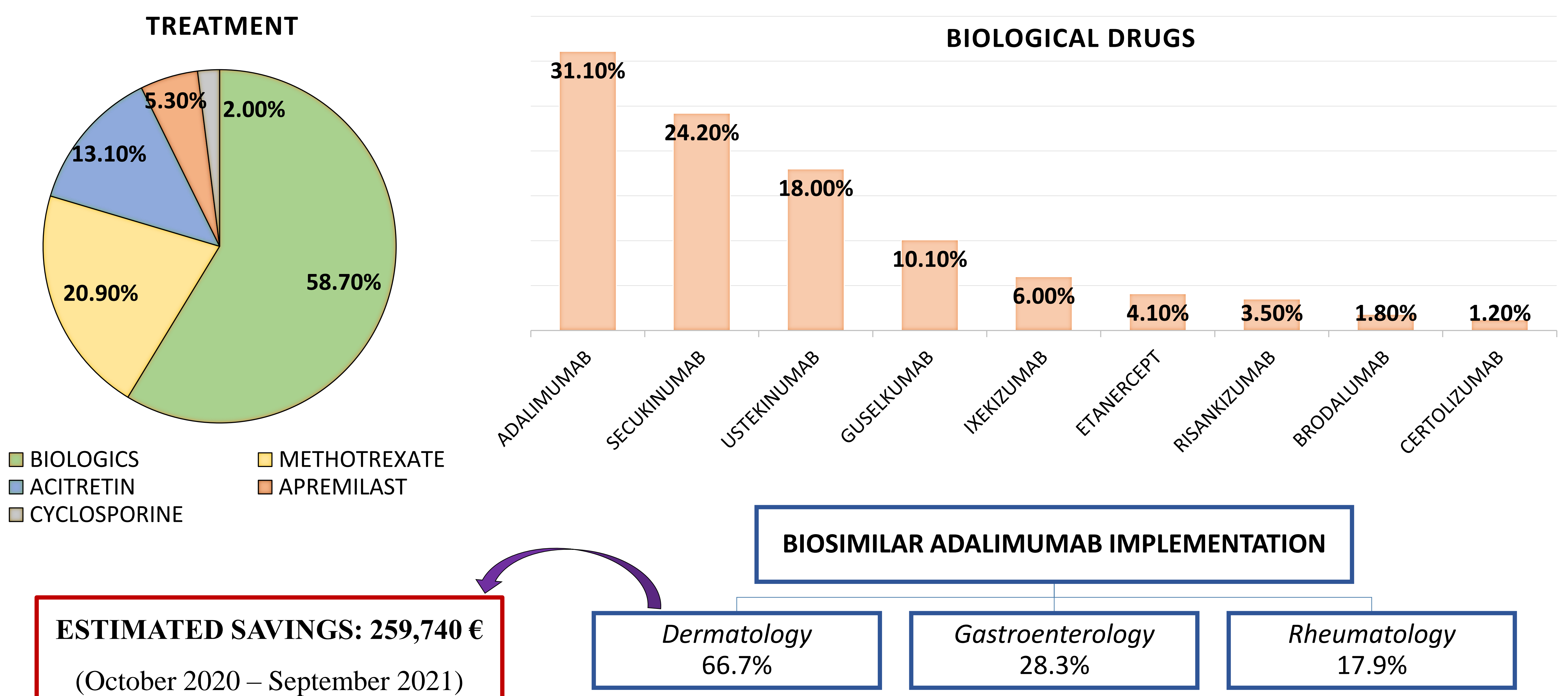
## Aim and Objectives

To analyze use profile of systemic therapy in psoriasis with focus on biological agents and to assess penetration of biosimilar adalimumab.

## Materials and Methods

- Observational, longitudinal, retrospective and multidisciplinary study carried out in a tertiary hospital.
- An analytical tool associated with the electronic prescription program was used to obtain the patients treated systemically.
- The distribution of systemic therapy prescription and the distribution of use of subcutaneous biological agents were studied.
- The penetration of biosimilar adalimumab in dermatology in relation to the rest of services and the cost reduction was quantified.

## Results



## Conclusion and Relevance

- ❖ The wide use of biological agents in the second line of treatment of patients with psoriasis after an inadequate response, contraindication or intolerance to conventional treatments is confirmed.
- ❖ The use of biological drug biosimilar agents represents considerable savings for health systems.