USE AND PERSISTENCE OF FIRST-LINE BIOLOGICAL TREATMENTS FOR PSORIASIS

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Background and importance

Psoriasis is a chronic, relapsing, immunologically mediated inflammatory dermatosis. The disease control is key to the physical, emotional and psychological well-being of patients.

Aim and objectives

- 1st Identify the biological drugs chosen by the dermatologists of our center as the first-line to treat psoriasis.
- Determine the persistence of the treatments used in the first-line.

Material and methods



Observational, descriptive and retrospective study



Patients diagnosed of psoriasis



Treated with selective immunosuppressive biological medication



Hospital U. Joan XXIII



2016 to 2020



Data were collected from the medical history and the medication prescription program

Results







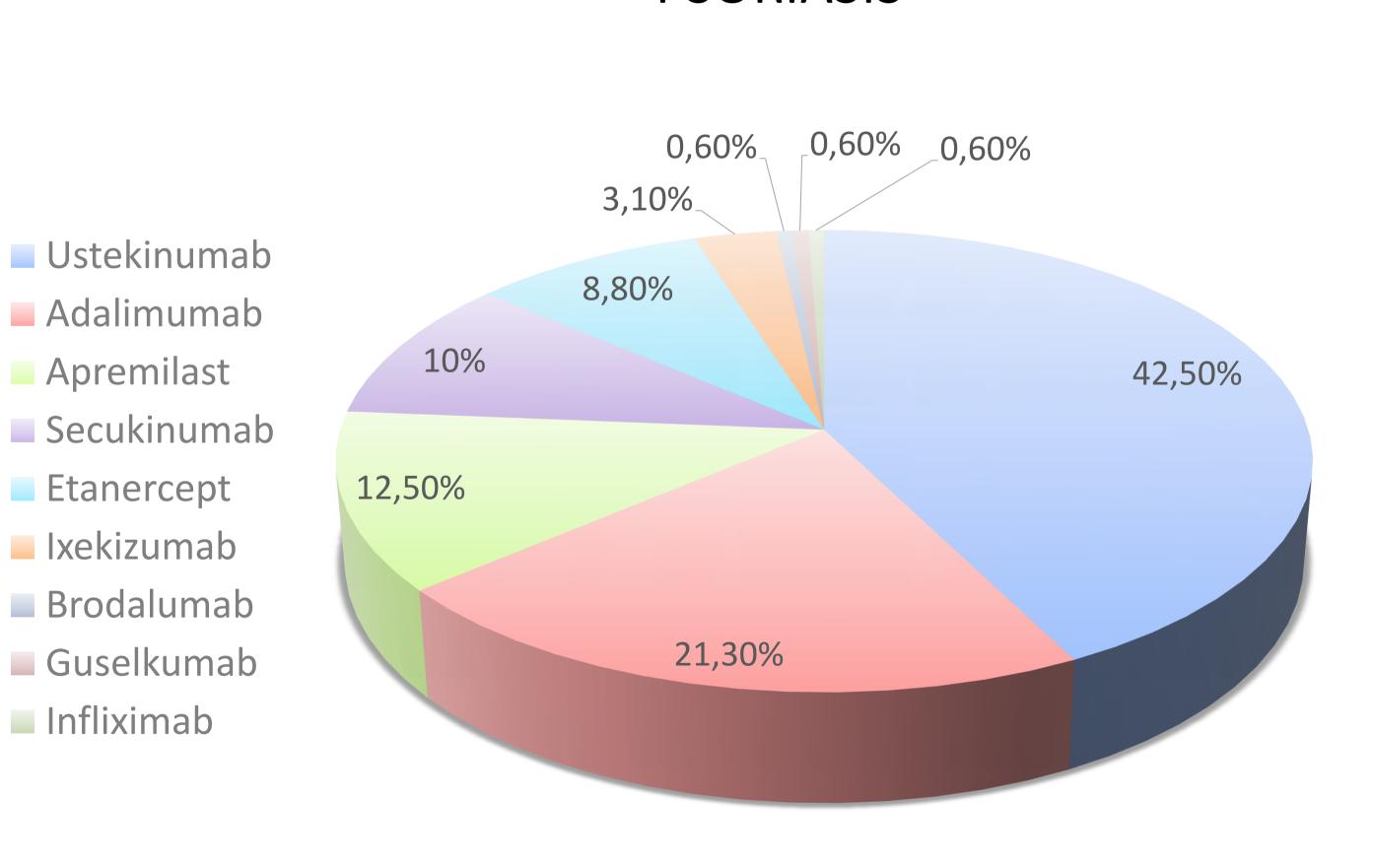
52 ±14,5



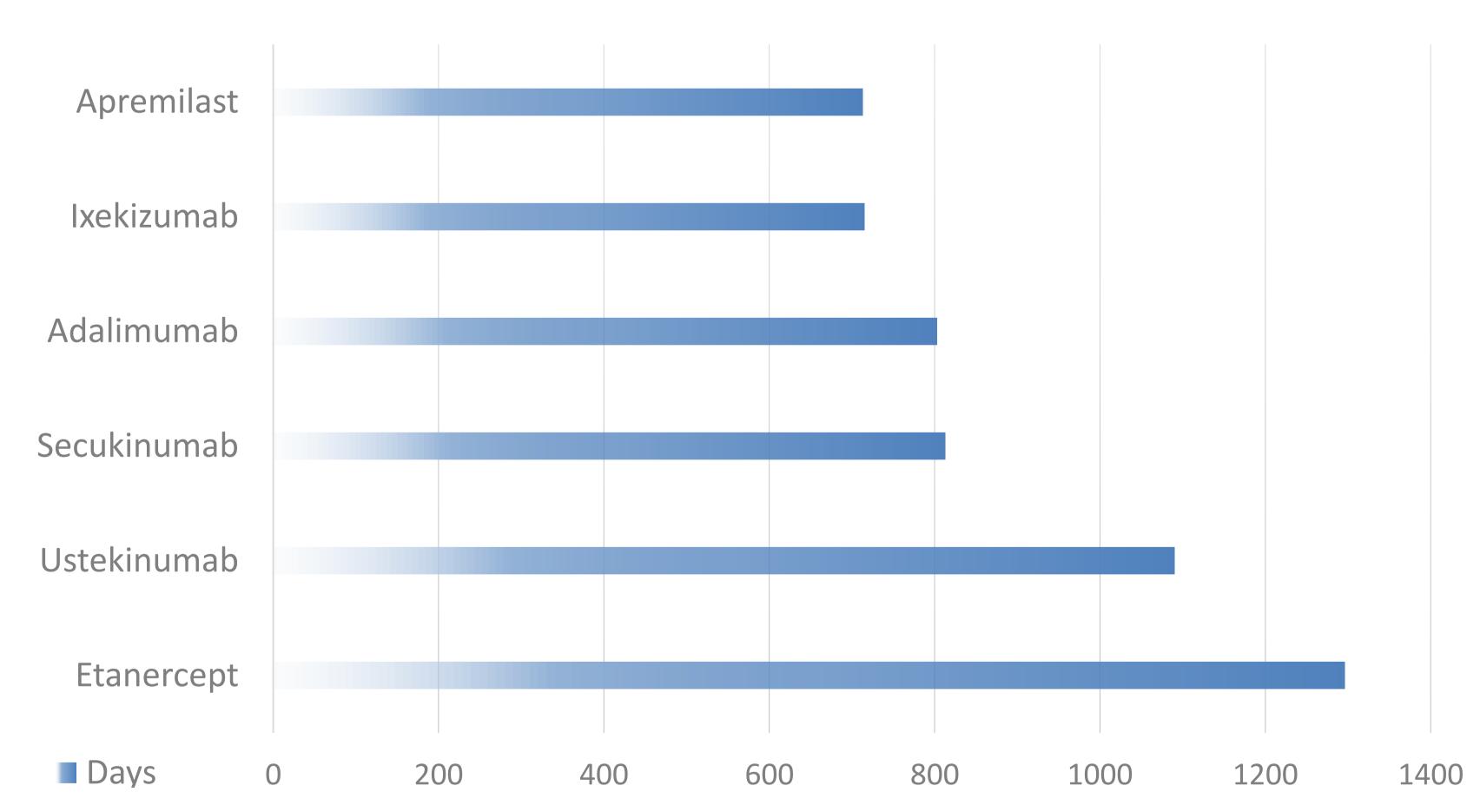
43,13 %

According to regional guidelines

TREATMENTS USED IN FIRST-LINE THERAPY OF PSORIASIS



TREATMENTS WITH THE LONGEST PERSISTENCE



Conclusion and relevance

The result of the study shows the preference of ustekinumab as the first option by the dermatologist of our center in the treatment of psoriasis, over others that are included in the regional guides.

The drug with the longest persistence has been etanercept, followed by ustekinumab, probably because they were the first commercialized molecules. The duration of the treatments shows great interindividual variability.

With the arrival of new biological drugs indicated in this pathology, it's the job of the specialist pharmacist to promote the rational and protocolized use of the drug within the hospital's pharmacotherapeutic-commissions.

Abstract Number: 5PSQ-097





