



Analysis of the effectiveness and safety of Infliximab in the treatment of Psoriasis in a Tertiary Hospital

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BACKGROUND

Psoriasis is an inflammatory skin disease characterized by an increased cell signalling via cytokines and chemokines. A wide variety of treatment options are available including systemic biological therapies such as tumour necrosis factors antagonists infliximab.

PURPOSE

To evaluate the effectiveness and safety of infliximab for the treatment of psoriasis in adults.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

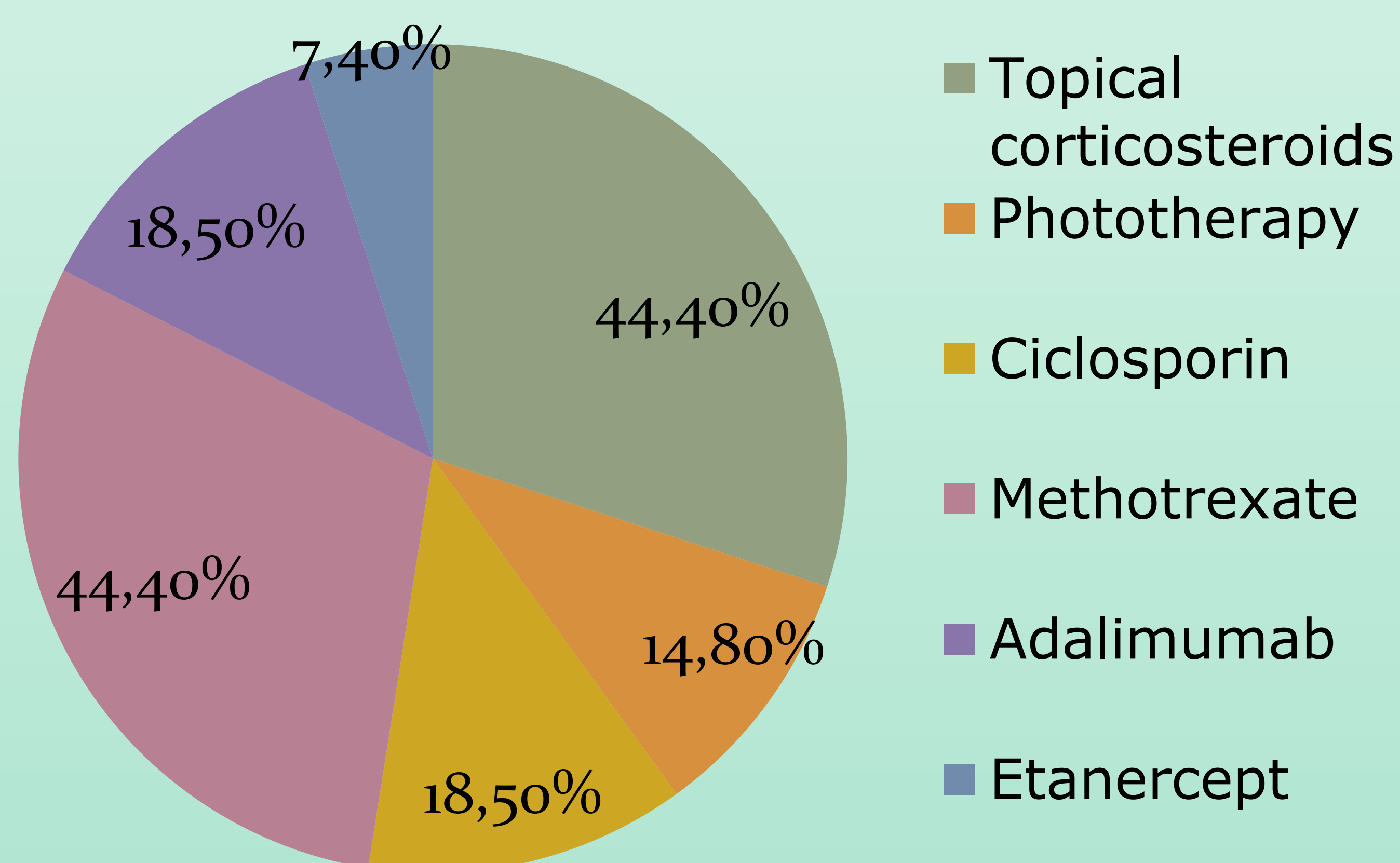
Observational, retrospective study, from 2008 to 2014, in patients with psoriasis treated with infliximab in a tertiary hospital.

Data were obtained from the electronic medical history supported by Selene® Clinical Station. Data collected were demographics, average treatment dose and duration, previous treatments, dose escalation and Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI).

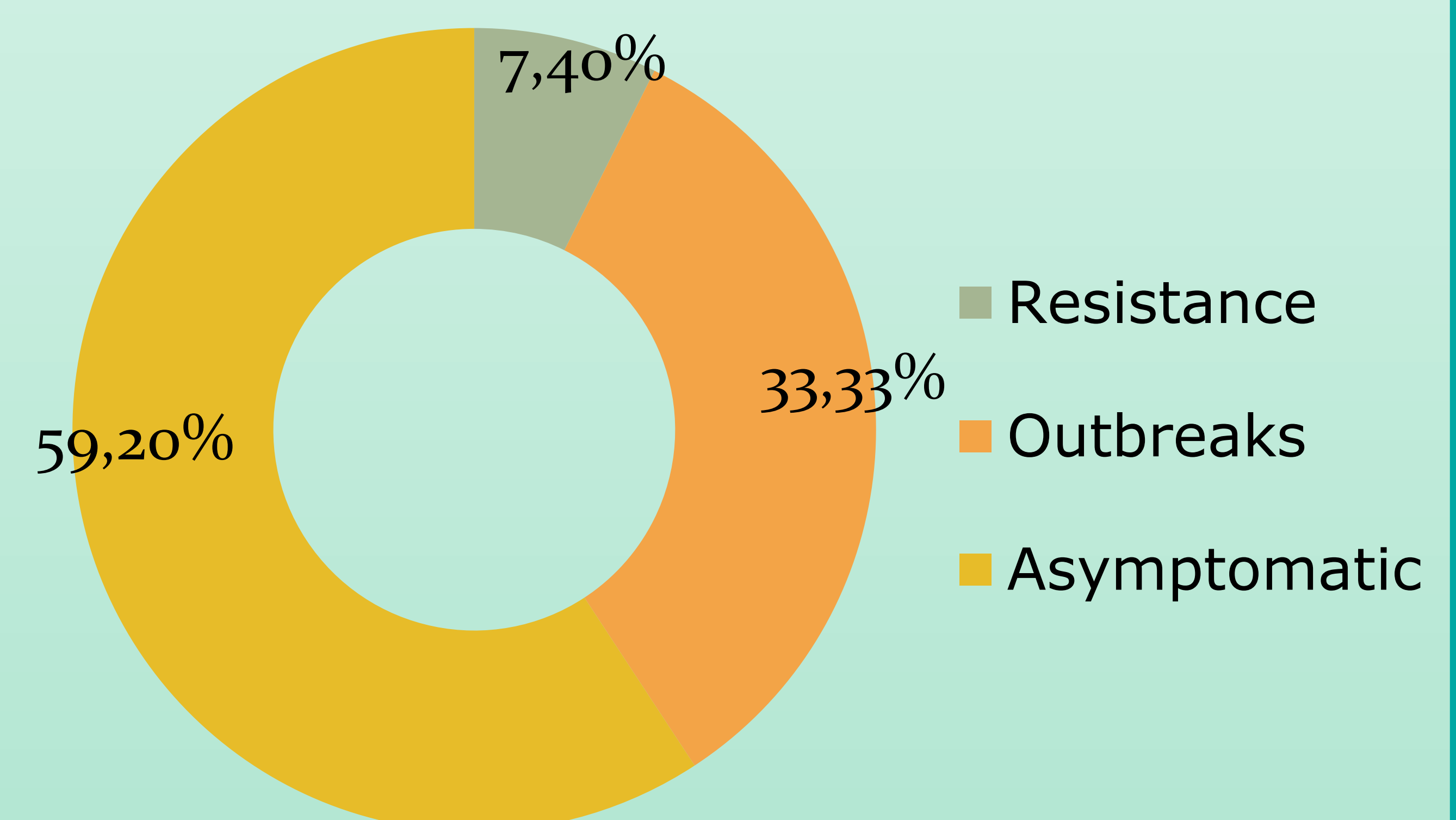
RESULTS

- ✓ The study included 27 patients (66,7% males), mean age 49.7 years (25-88).
- ✓ The treatment protocol was Infliximab 5 mg/kg infused as indicated in the Summary of Product Characteristics.
- ✓ The average dose and duration was 393,38 mg (300-585,22) and 4,074 years (1-6) respectively.

Previous treatments



Treatment effectiveness



CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ Most of the patients had a good response to treatment. Infliximab should be considered in patients who have failed to respond to, have a contraindication to or are intolerant of other systemic therapies.
- ✓ Some of the patients developed infections. Risks and benefits of infliximab must be carefully considered prior initiating therapy in patients with chronic or recurrent infection.