

Predicting response to therapy among patients with psoriatic arthritis – results from the British Society for Rheumatology Psoriatic Arthritis Register (BSR-PsA)

Objective

To identify factors that predict treatment response among patients with PsA commencing bDMARD/tsDMARD therapy



403 participants with PsA commencing b/tsDMARD therapy
 Outcome = Psoriatic Arthritis Response Criteria (PsARC) at 3 months
 Analysis = Poisson regression



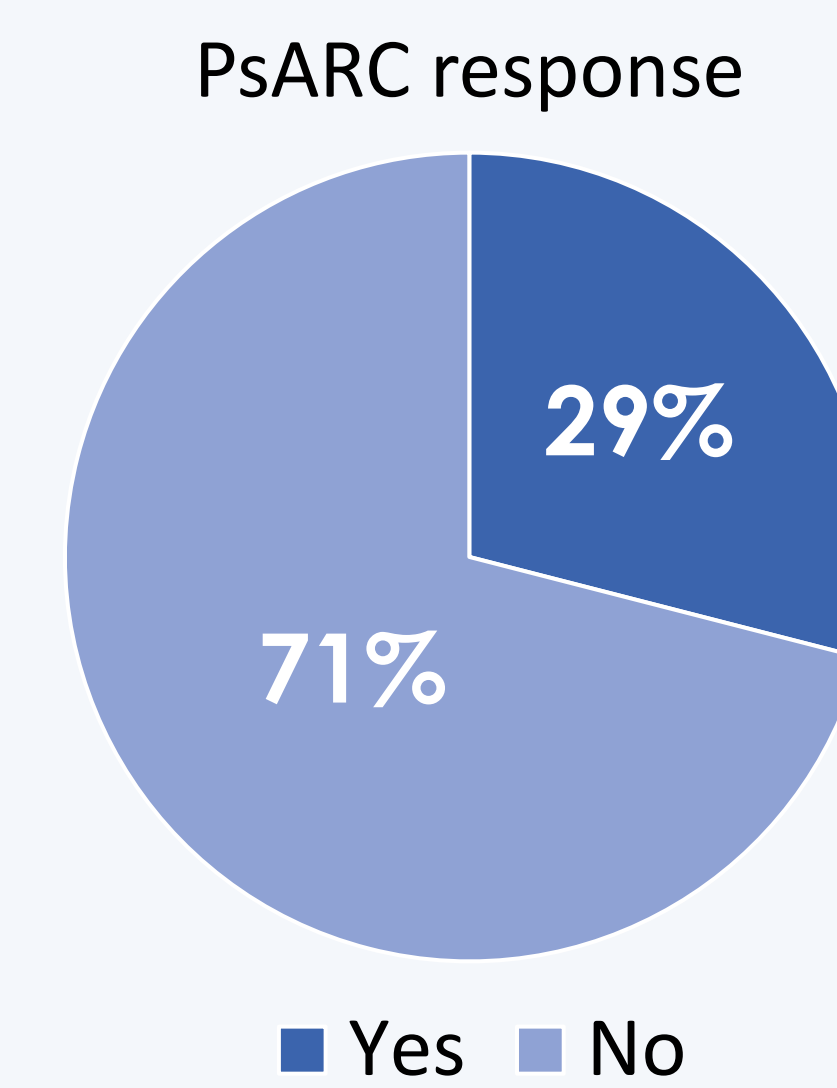
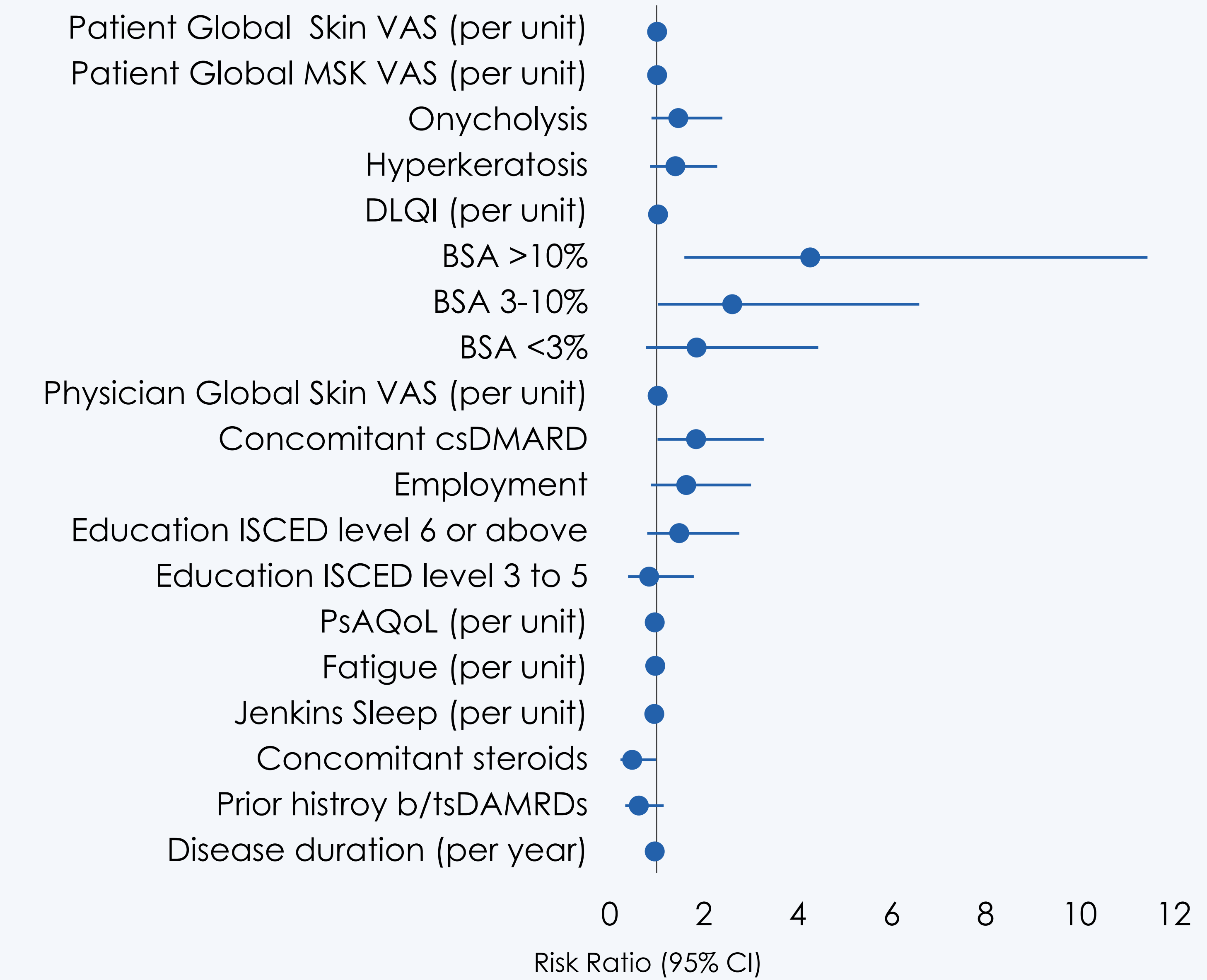
Key finding

Treatment response in PsA: Sleep, disease duration, skin and nail disease matter

Table 1: Baseline characteristics

Female	61%
Median age	49 years
Median disease duration	6 years
Enthesitis	51%
Current dactylitis	34%
Current psoriasis	83%
b/tsDMARD naïve	72%

Figure 1: Factors associated with PsARC-response (univariable)



Four independent factors of PsARC-response were identified using forward stepwise Poisson regression



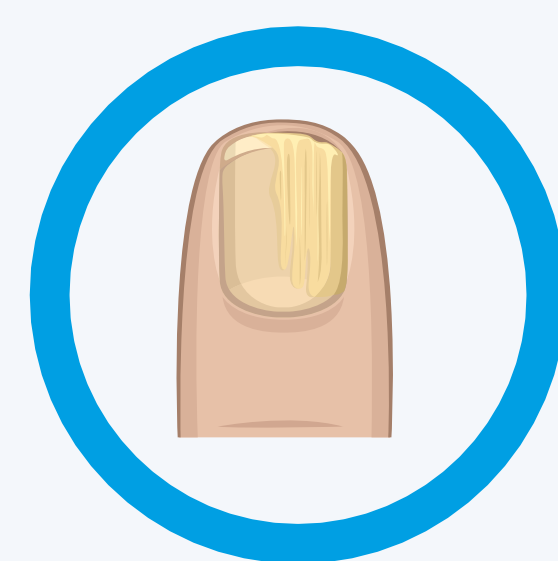
Sleep Problems



Longer Disease Duration



More Skin Disease Activity



Presence of Onycholysis

Multiple imputation of missing values resulted in similar findings

Conclusion

Several predictors of b/tsDMARD treatment response were identified
 Non-pharmacological interventions to improve sleep may help optimising outcomes in holistic patient management

