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Basic Susceptibility of Patients with Psoriasis under Systemic Therapy for Respiratory Infections: Data from the German Psoriasis Registry PsoBest

Patients with psoriasis under systemic treatments are in focus regarding their susceptibility to respiratory infections. The aim of this study was to analyse real-world data for respiratory infections in patients with psoriasis under systemic treatments. We analysed data of the prospective, non-interventional German Psoriasis Registry PsoBest and compared rates for respiratory infections of 13,823 patients on systemic treatments for psoriasis with or without psoriatic arthritis in different therapy cohorts before the COVID-19 pandemic. The patients analysed were predominantly male (58.3 %), aged 47.8 years on average and showed a marked burden of disease (mean Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) 15.1, mean Dermatological Life Quality Index 11.8). Until December 2021, we observed between 6,780 and 333 patient years (py) in the treatment groups. In total, 1,415 respiratory infections were observed in 970 patients. Significant differences were observed between biologics and non-biologics, but not within these groups. The highest event rates (events/100 py) were identified for TNF-α inhibitors, 8.1, (CI 7.4-8.9), followed by 7.0 for IL-17 inhibitors (6.2-7.9), 5.7 for IL-12/23 and IL-23 inhibitors (5.1-6.5), 4.8 for methotrexate (4.3-5.4), 3.7 for small molecules (3.3-4.2), and 2.7 for retinoids (1.2-5.1).

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This analysis is representative for patients with moderate to severe psoriasis receiving systemic immunomodulation. Overall, the susceptibility for respiratory infections in patients under systemic therapy for psoriasis is low compared to published study data and is sufficient as comparative data for COVID-19 studies.

Keywords: biologics; pre-COVID; psoriasis; respiratory infections.

Biography

Christina Sorbe has a degree in biomathematics and has been working in registry research since 2011. In addition to her dissertation research on the topology of psoriasis, her research focuses on the long-term effectiveness and safety as well as patient benefit of patients with psoriasis in routine care.

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