

# REAL-WORLD STUDY OF THE IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON PATIENTS WITH PSORIASIS

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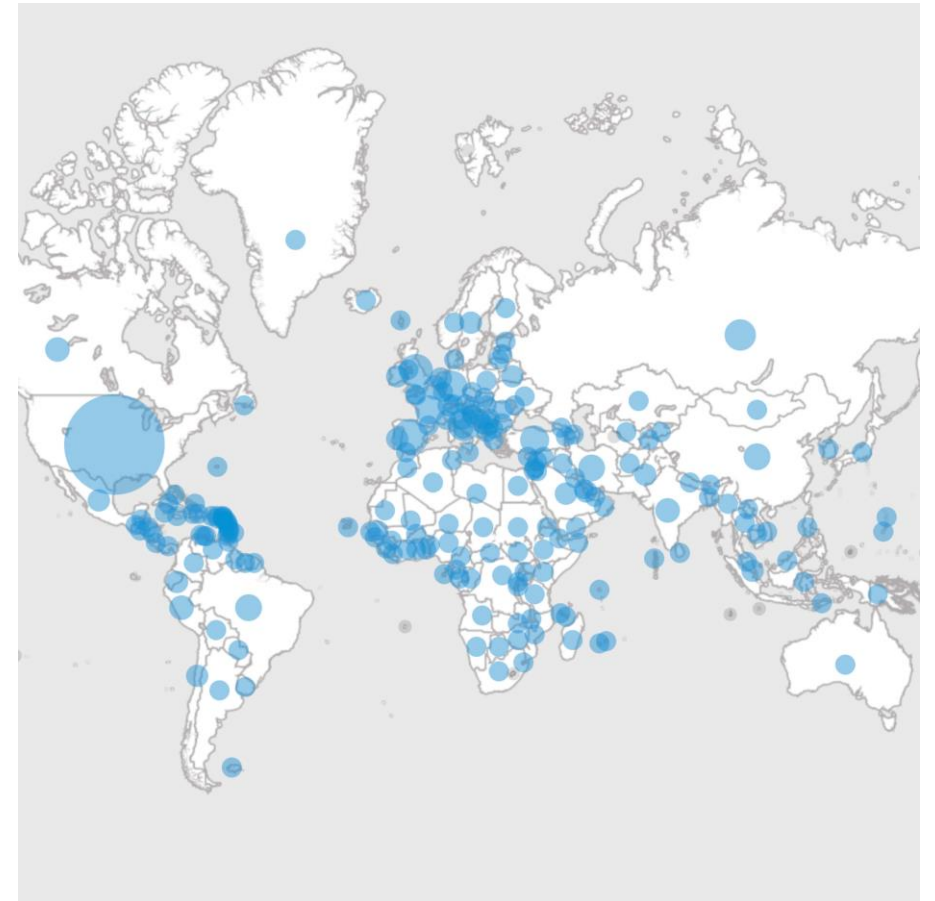
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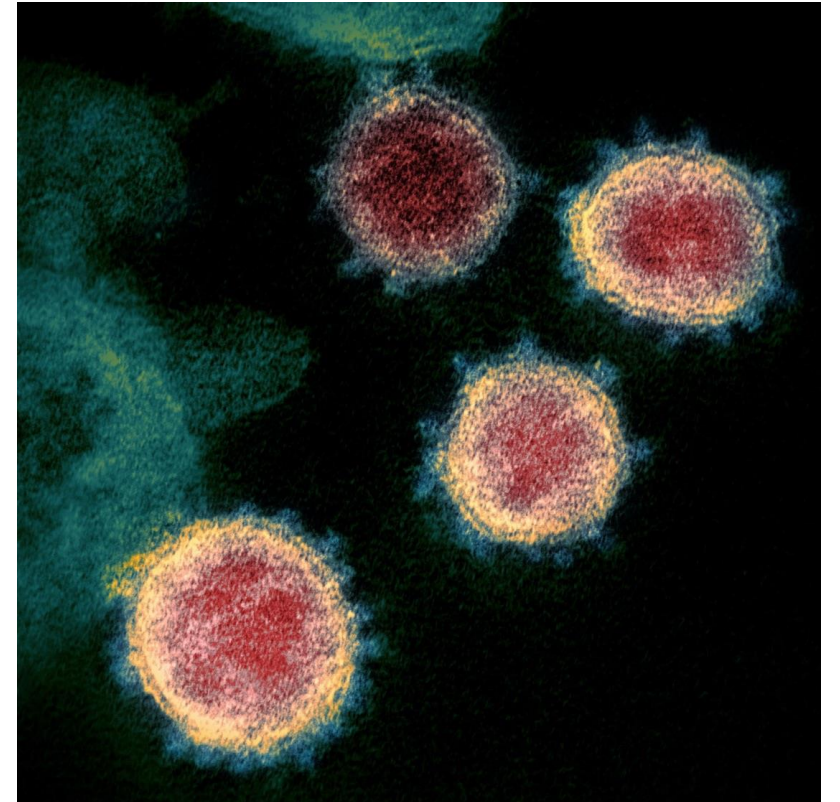
# INTRODUCTION

- ⇒ Outbreak of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic known as COVID-19
- ⇒ Over 200 countries, affecting more than 35 million people and causing over than 1 000 000 deaths
- ⇒ Social distancing and other measures to protect public health
- ⇒ Consequences for the clinical outcomes of patients with psoriasis:  
  
+++++ Obstacles to regular access to healthcare and taking long-term medications



# OBJECTIVE

- ▶ Evaluation of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on patients with psoriasis using an online patient community.



# MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Observational, cross-sectional study conducted through the Carenity platform (global online patient community)
- Patients registered in the psoriasis community in France, the United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, Germany or the United States
- Internet-based survey (March 19<sup>th</sup>, 2020 to April 19<sup>th</sup>, 2020)
- Only adult patients living with psoriasis were eligible to complete the survey

# RESULTS

## Clinical characteristics

- 121 patients
  - ⇒ Female: 78.5% (n=95)
  - ⇒ Mean age of  $52.3 \pm 12.2$  years
- 46.3% (n=56) were living in France
- 81.8% (n=99) were currently undergoing a long-term treatment
- On average, 1.8 comorbidity per patient
  - ⇒ asthma (15.7%, n=19), type 2 diabetes (8.3%, n=10) or Crohn's disease (5.8%, n=7)
- PCR COVID-19 + : 1.7% (n=2)

# RESULTS

## Impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on medical consultation

- 44.6% (n=54): visits to healthcare provider were less frequent than usual
- 10.7% (n=13): visited their doctor more often than usual
- 25.6% (n=31): had more difficulty finding an available doctor
  
- Medical consultations or procedures were strongly impacted
- ⇒ 47.9% (n=58) had a long-planned medical consultation or procedure cancelled or rescheduled since the start of the outbreak

# RESULTS

## Impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on long-term treatment intake

- Among patients who were currently undergoing a long-term treatment
  - ⇒ 13.1% (n=13) had partially or totally stopped their treatment
  - ⇒ 4.0% (n=4) reported that it was difficult to obtain their treatment at the pharmacy

# RESULTS

## Impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on disease-specific information about the pandemic

- 66.1% (n=80) of patients mentioned that they received insufficient or no disease-specific information about the pandemic.
- The principal source of information was television (62.0%, n=75)
- 19.8% (n=24) of patients reported that their physicians were one of the main sources of information about the pandemic

	Physicians	Others health providers	Television	Radio	Press	Social Network	Health websites	Government /health authority websites	Other	No sources of information about the pandemic
Number	24	15	75	16	22	48	46	64	2	6
%	19.8%	12.4%	62.0%	13.2%	18.2%	39.7%	38.0%	52.9%	1.6%	5.0%



# CONCLUSION

- **Difficulties of access to care for patients with psoriasis since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak and its potential dramatic consequences.**
- **Importance to advise patients with psoriasis**
  - ⇒ Not to neglect their regular healthcare
  - ⇒ To continue to visit their general practitioner or specialist for the management of their condition.
- **The challenge for all public healthcare systems across the world is avoiding the heightened risk of complications among patients with psoriasis.**