

A Gender-based Analysis of Disease Activity and Its Relationship with Anxiety, Depression, Fatigue, and Fibromyalgia in Psoriatic Arthritis

Mehmet Tuncay Duruoğ ¹, Halise Hande Gezer ², Kemal Nas ³, Erkan Kiliç ⁴, Betül Sargin ⁵, Servap Acer ⁶, Kazman ⁷, Hakan Akhan ⁸, Nilay Sahin ⁹, Gizem Cengiz ¹⁰, Nihan Cuzdan ¹¹, Ilker Albayrak Gezer ¹², Dilek Keskin ¹³, Cevriye Mutlukoğlu ¹⁴, Hatice Resoğlu ¹⁵, Şehnem Ataman ¹⁶, Ajda Bal ¹⁷, Okan Kucukakkas ¹⁸, Ozan Volkan Yurdakul ¹⁹, Meitem Aikhan Melikoglu ²⁰, Yildirim Aydın ²¹, Fikriye Figen Aynan ²², Hatice Bodur ²³, Mustafa Calici ²⁴, Erhan Coşkun ²⁵, Gül Devrimset ²⁶, Keşer Gök ²⁷, Sami Hızmetli ²⁸, Ayhan Kemali ²⁹, Vazir Keskin ³⁰, Hilal Kozabaş ³¹, Özgür Kutuk ³², Nesrin Serçin ³³, Ömer Feriç Sönder ³⁴, İbrahim Tekeoğlu ³⁵, Sena Tolu ³⁶, Murat Toprak ³⁷ and Tiraje Turcotte ³⁸, ¹Marmara University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Rheumatology Division, Istanbul, Turkey, ²Marmara University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Rheumatology Division, Istanbul, Turkey, ³Sakarya University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Rheumatology and Immunology Division, Sakarya, Turkey, ⁴Atyonkarahisar State Hospital, Atyonkarahisar, Turkey, ⁵Adnan Menderes University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Rheumatology

Table 1: Clinical and demographic features of women and men in PsA

	Women PsA	Men PsA
Number of patients n (%)	728 (64)	488 (43)
Age mean (SD)	47.4 (12.1)	44 (12.2)
Disease duration, year	4 (9-46)	3 (8-42)
Median (SD)		
Body mass index mean (SD)	29.36 (5.5)	27.7 (5.7)
Smoking status n (%)		
Smoker	143 (19.7)	149 (30.5)
Non smoker	584 (80.4)	339 (69.5)
Ex-smoker	79 (10.9)	111 (22.9)

SD: Standard deviation, PsA: psoriatic arthritis

Table 2: Disease activity level, fatigue, anxiety, depression, FIRES scores of women and men in PsA

Parameter	Women PsA	Men PsA	P
Mean (SD)			
DAS28	3.5 (1.1)	3.6 (1.2)	<0.05
DMPSA	22.7 (5.3)	21.9 (5.7)	<0.05
SDPSA	16.5 (3.4)	17.4 (3.6)	<0.05
BASDAI	4.5 (2)	3.9 (1.9)	<0.05
Fatigue	5.4 (2.1)	4.9 (2.7)	<0.05
Anxiety	7.3 (2.2)	5.5 (2.9)	<0.05
Depression	7.1 (2.2)	5.8 (2.6)	<0.05
FIRES score	2.9 (2.2)	1.6 (1.9)	<0.05

SD: Standard deviation, PsA: Psoriatic arthritis, DAS28: Disease Activity Score, DMPSA: Disease Activity in Psoriasis Arthritis, SDPSA: Clinical DMPSA, BASDAI: Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index

Division, Aydın, Turkey; Pamukkale University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Rheumatology Division, Denizli, Turkey; Balikesir University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Balikesir, Turkey; Erciyes University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Rheumatology Division, Kayseri, Turkey; Zeynepi Training and Research Hospital, Rheumatology Clinic, Samsun, Turkey; Sogut University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Samsun, Turkey; Ankara University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Ankara, Turkey; Ankara Training and Research Hospital, PMR Clinic, Ankara, Turkey; Çukurova Oncology Training and Research Hospital, PMR Department, Adana, Turkey; Ankara University School of Medicine, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Rheumatology Department, Ankara, Turkey; Gaziabı Fıratın Bezzaz Training and Research Hospital, PMR Clinic, Ankara, Turkey; Sismalmanıf University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Izmir, Turkey; Karacın University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Usak, Turkey; Yildirim Bayraktar University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Ankara, Turkey; Karadeniz Teknik University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Trabzon, Turkey; Recep Tayyip Erdogan University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Bay, Turkey; Numune Training and Research Hospital, Rheumatology Clinic, Ankara, Turkey; Cumhuriyet University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Rheumatology Division, Sivas, Turkey; Necmettin Erbakan University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Rheumatology Division, Konya, Turkey; Adana University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Rheumatology Division, Adana, Turkey; Kartal Dr. Lütfi Kırdar Training and Research Hospital, Rheumatology Clinic, Istanbul, Turkey; Fıratın Medical University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Aydin, Turkey; Mersin University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Istanbul, Turkey; Mıfıncıca V University School of Medicine, PMR Department, Van, Turkey

SESSION INFORMATION

Session Date: Tuesday, November 11, 2019

Session Title: Sporadic Arthritis Including Psoriatic Arthritis – Clinical Profile II: Psoriatic Arthritis: Clinical Features

Session Type: Poster Session (Arthritis)

Session Time: 9:15AM-11:07AM

Background/Purpose: This study sought to compare the disease activity and its relationship with anxiety, depression, fatigue, and fibromyalgia of patients with psoriatic arthritis (PsA) between female and male gender in a Turkish population.

Methods: This multi-center Turkish League Against Rheumatism (TLAR) Network study included 1134 patients (720 female, 414 male) diagnosed with PsA according to the CASPAR criteria. Demographic and clinic parameters of the patients were recorded. Disease activity was evaluated using the scores of DAS28, CDAPSA, cDAPSA, MDA, VLDL, and BASDAI. Health Assessment Questionnaire (HAQ), SF-36, Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS), Fatigue VAS (0-10), and Fibromyalgia Rapid Screening Tool (FRST) were assessed. Disease activity and remission rates were compared in male and female patients, and their relationship with fatigue, anxiety, depression, and fibromyalgia scores was analyzed. The Spearman correlation coefficient was used to assess correlations. Comparisons were made using the Mann-Whitney U and chi-squared tests. $p < 0.05$ was considered significant.

Results: The mean age of the patients was 47.4 years (SD 12.1) for females, 49 years (SD 12.2) for males (Table-1). Disease activity scores of DAS28, CDAPSA, cDAPSA, and BASDAI were significantly higher in women than in men ($p < 0.05$) (Table-2), with men having both higher remission and low-activity rates. There was a significant difference in the rate of MDA in favor of men ($p < 0.05$), but not in the rate of VLDL. The frequencies of daily life, intrinsic, intermarital, toptıy bowel disease, and arthritis were similar in men and women, while men had a higher incidence of spondylitis ($p < 0.05$). Both men and women with MDA had significant improvements in the scores of fatigue, HAQ, FRST, anxiety and depression as well as in SF-36 subscales as compared with their counterparts without MDA ($p < 0.05$). Overall, although there was no significant between-group difference in age, body mass index, and disease duration, women had significantly higher anxiety, depression, and FRST scores (fibromyalgia) compared with men ($p < 0.05$) (Table-2). In both men and women, disease activity scores of CDAPSA, DAS28, and BASDAI were significantly correlated with the scores of FRST, anxiety, depression, fatigue, and HAQ ($p < 0.05$).

Conclusion: In patients with PsA, women seem to have lower levels of remission and higher levels of disease activity than men. In both women and men, disease activity scores are significantly correlated with fatigue, functional status, anxiety, depression, insomnia, and quality of life.

Disclosure: M. Duruoz, Ibrahim et al., S. Adil Ibrahim, S. Adil Ibrahim, S. Abue, Z. S. AMGEN, S. AMGEN, Novartis, LUNO, ONKO, Ibrahim Ethem, Adil Ibrahim, S. Ibrahim Ethem, S. LUNO, S. Novartis, S. ONKO, S. H. Gezer, Nona K. Naa, Nona E. Kelle, Nona B. Saegle, Nona S. Aker, Nona M. Adnan, Nona N. Sibley, Nona G. Ceagdi, Nona N. Cuzdan, Nona I. Alboyrak Gezer, Nona D. Keskin, Nona C. Mufkugla, Nona H. Resolu, Nona Z. Altman, Nona A. Bal, Nona D. Kucukakbas, Nona O. Yurdakul, Nona M. Altun Molluoglu, Nona Y. Aydin, Nona F. Ayhan, Nona H. Bodur, Nona M. Calkis, Nona E. Capkin, Nona G. Devimsel, Nona K. Gök, Nona S. Hizmetli, Nona A. Kamani, Nona Y. Keskin, Nona H. Kocabaş, Nona O. Kutlak, Nona N. Sen, Nona O. Sendur, Nona I. Theoglu, Nona S. Toka, Nona M. Toprak, Nona T. Tuncer, Nona.

Abstract Number: 2444

Real-world Treatment Patterns Among Patients with Psoriatic Arthritis Treated with Biologic Therapies

Jessica Walsh,¹ Qian Cai,¹ Timothy Fitzgerald,¹ Christopher Pericone,¹ Parthiv Shukla,¹ and Sourya Chakraverty,¹ Division of Rheumatology, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, Janssen Scientific Affairs, LLC, Titusville, NJ, Janssen Scientific Affairs, LLC, Horsham, PA, NuSigna, Chicago, IL, Janssen Scientific Affairs, LLC, Oriskany University College of Medicine, Horsham, Pennsylvania, PA

SESSION INFORMATION

Session Date: Tuesday, November 12, 2019
Session Title: Psoriatic Arthritis Including Psoriatic Arthritis – Clinical Poster II: Psoriatic Arthritis, Clinical Features
Session Type: Poster Session (Oral)
Session Time: 9:00AM-11:00AM

Background/Purpose: Though biologic therapies have demonstrated long-term response in randomized clinical trials for psoriatic arthritis (PsA), such patient populations and settings may not reflect the general PsA population.

Figure 1. Index Biologic Among Study Patients (N = 1,500)

