

Descriptive Analysis Of Individuals with Psoriasis Taking Biologics vs. Individuals Taking Non-Biologics

Sahar Syed, BS, Staci Bell, MS, Krisha Patel, MPH, Mohammed Deeb, MD, L. Scott Chavers, PhD

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INTRODUCTION

- Psoriasis is the most common immune-mediated disease affecting adults in the United States.
- Chronic plaque psoriasis accounts for more than 80% of all cases of psoriasis.¹
- Patients may use treatment options including biologics and non-biologics to treat plaque psoriasis.
- Biologics are considerably more expensive compared to non-biologics, ranging from a net cost of \$1,664 to \$79,277 per year.²
- High costs may be a barrier to treatment for patients with psoriasis.

OBJECTIVE

- To describe the demographic characteristics, healthcare utilization, and costs among patients with psoriasis who use biologics vs non-biologics.

METHODS

- Retrospective analysis of retail pharmacy data serving over 130 million individuals in the United States were conducted between January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2023.
- Diagnosis for psoriasis was identified using ICD-10 codes.
- Prescriptions for biologics vs. non-biologics were identified using ATC codes.
- Analyses included adults with a prescription for a biologic or non-biologic.
- Descriptive statistics of prescription were presented by the type of medication (biologic vs. non-biologic).
- No formal statistical comparisons were made.

INCLUSION CRITERIA

- 18 years of age or older.
- Psoriasis diagnosis.
- Any prescription for biologics or non-biologics from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023.

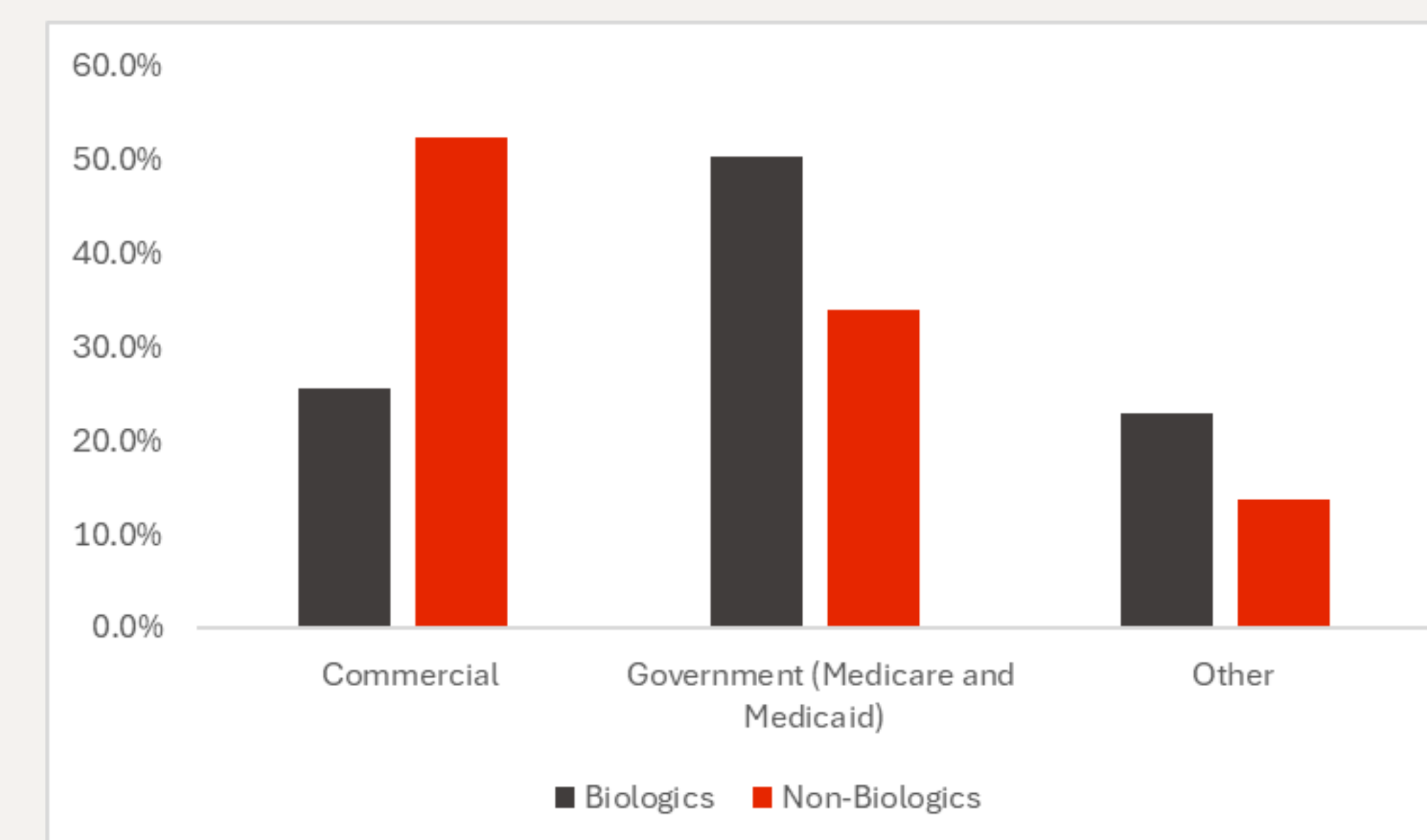
RESULTS

Table 1. Summary of Demographic Characteristics

	Biologics	Non-Biologics
Age		
Mean (SD)	51.39 (16.27)	55.02 (18.62)
Sex		
Male	1,604 (44.8%)	96,662 (56.8%)
Female	1,978 (55.2%)	73,550 (43.0%)

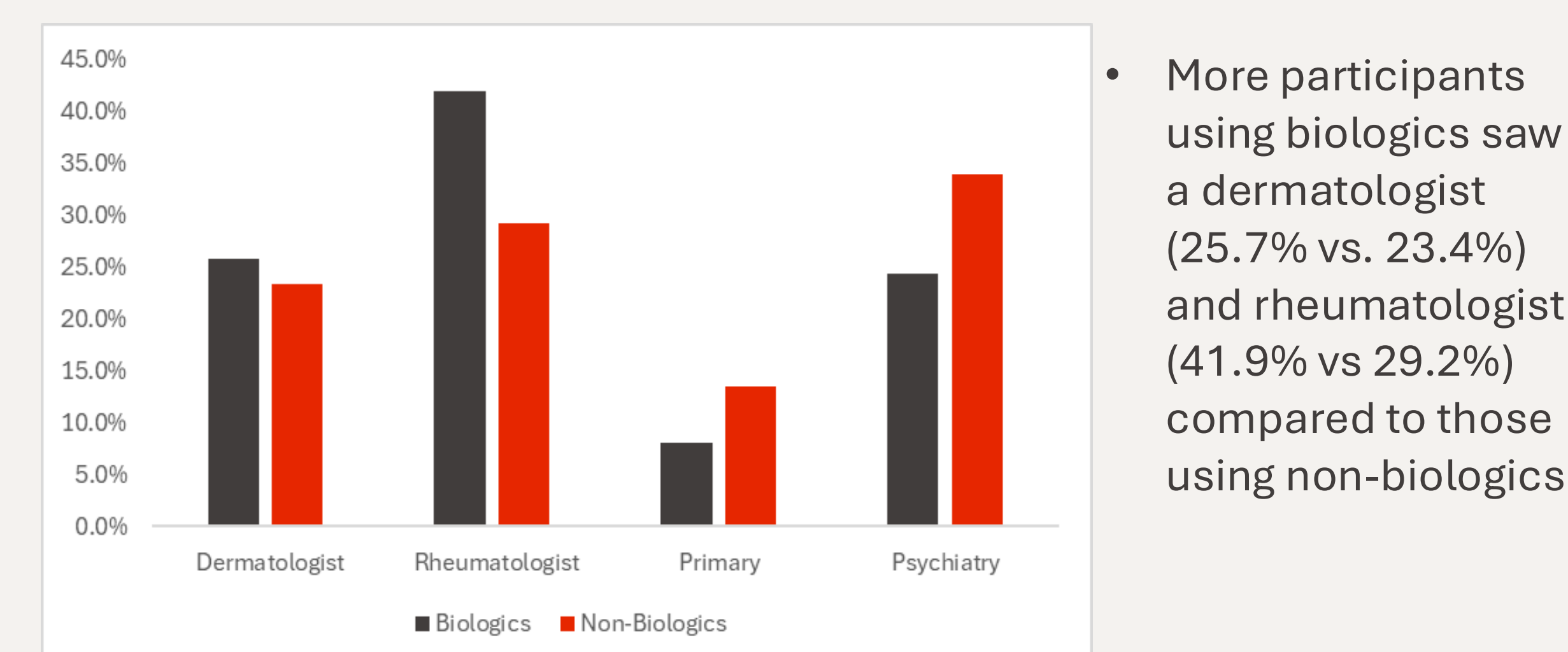
- Individuals who used non-biologics were slightly older than those who used biologics (56 years vs. 52 years).
- 56.8% of those using non-biologics were male vs. 44.8% of those using biologics.

Figure 1. Distribution of Primary Payer by Type of Medication



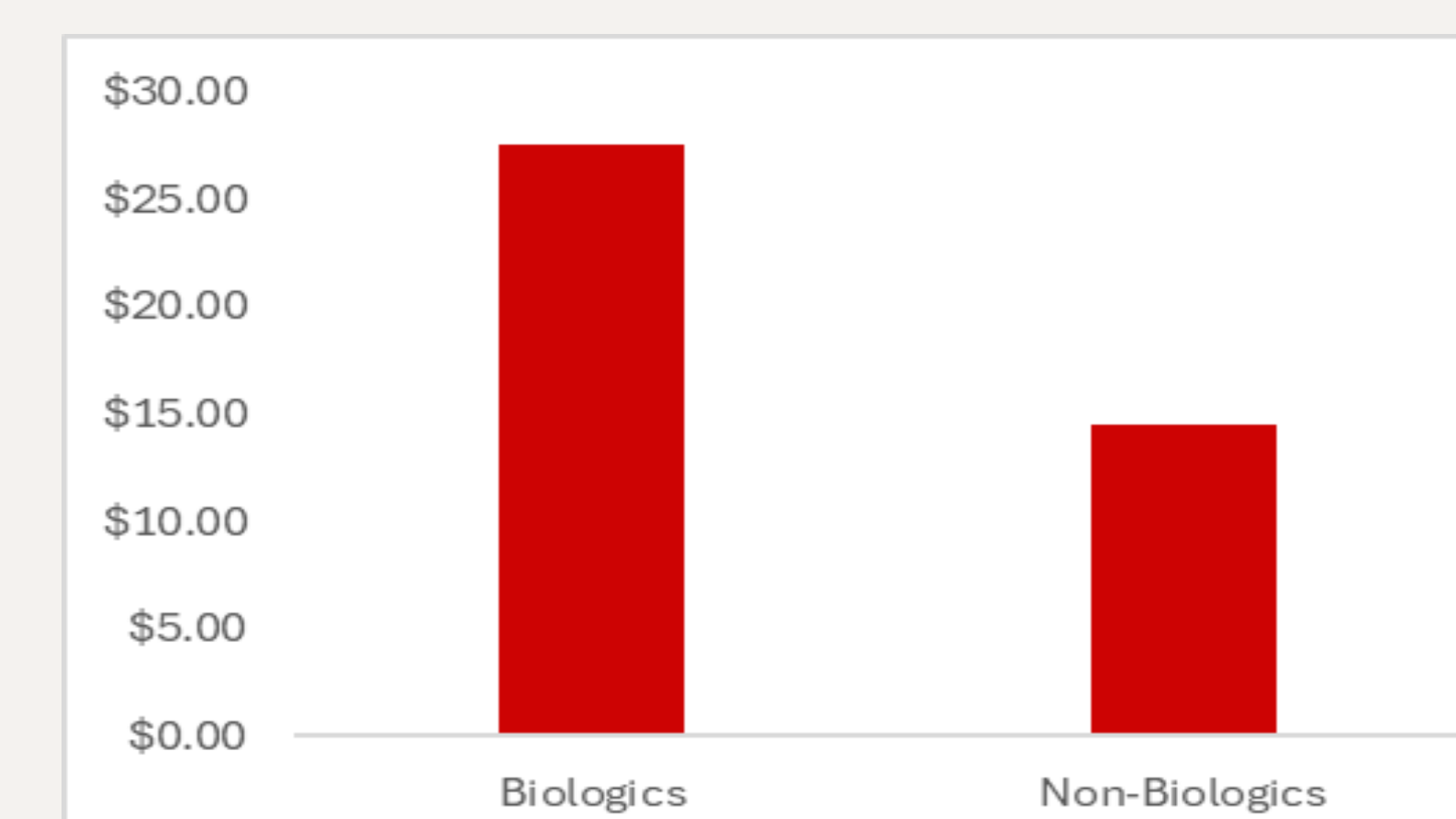
- 50% of participants using biologics had a government insurance type vs. 34% of participants using non-biologics.

Figure 2. Distribution of Provider Type by Type of Medication



- More participants using biologics saw a dermatologist (25.7% vs. 23.4%) and rheumatologist (41.9% vs 29.2%) compared to those using non-biologics

Figure 3. Median Out of Pocket Costs (Monthly) by Medication Type



- Individuals on biologics had a higher median monthly out-of-pocket cost of compared to individuals on non-biologics (\$27.48 vs. \$14.49)

CONCLUSIONS AND IMPACT

- Individuals using biologics tended to be younger, more likely female, with higher government insurance coverage, and had notably higher out-of-pocket costs.
- Highlights the impact of age, sex, insurance type, provider utilization, and costs on differences across the type of PSO treatment.

REFERENCES

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