

Prevalence and Advanced Systemic Treatment Prescription Patterns for Scalp Psoriasis in the Real-World Dermatology Setting in the United States

RWD224

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INTRODUCTION

- Plaque psoriasis (PsO) is an immune-mediated, chronic, systemic, inflammatory skin condition with a prevalence of roughly 3.0% in the US¹
- The scalp is one of the most commonly affected areas in patients with PsO, with literature estimates showing that up to 80% of patients have disease present on the scalp at some point during their lifetime²
- Treatment recommendations for PsO of the scalp range from topical therapies to systemic agents, including oral PDE4 inhibitors and numerous biologic agents with several mechanisms of action³
 - Recent guidelines recommend topical treatments for patients with moderate-to-severe PsO of the scalp and mild-to-moderate PsO of the body³
 - Topical treatment of PsO of the scalp can be difficult because of the presence of hair, which complicates the application and, in turn, the effectiveness of certain topical products³

OBJECTIVE

- Estimate the prevalence of PsO of the scalp and the associated prescription patterns of advanced systemic therapies (ASTs) in the real-world dermatology setting in the US

METHODS

- This retrospective analysis reviewed EHR data from outpatient dermatology practices for patients diagnosed with PsO from January 1, 2017, to March 26, 2025, using the OMNY Health real-world data platform
 - The OMNY Health real-world data platform comprises EHR data from US-based specialty dermatology facilities and integrated delivery networks across all 50 states
- Extracted data elements included diagnosis codes, prescription orders and administrations, PsO body location, and disease activity measures (eg, BSA and IGA)
- Patients were selected if they had a diagnosis code for PsO (ICD-10: L40.0) and a record of body location data included in their EHR profile
- The proportion of patients with scalp involvement (defined as a location of “scalp” or “hair”) was tabulated, and patients were stratified by greatest-recorded BSA measurement, to understand its effect on treatment patterns for patients with PsO of the scalp
 - Proportions of patients with a prescription order or administration of AST (oral PDE4 inhibitors, oral TYK2 inhibitors, and biologic agents) were also determined

RESULTS

- Overall, 363,606 of 384,536 EHRs had PsO location data available
 - Among these patients, approximately one-half also had ≥ 1 BSA measurement recorded
- The prevalence of PsO of the scalp was similar between the overall population (42.7%) and patients with BSA data available (47.5%)
- Overall, 26.4% of patients with PsO of the scalp and BSA recorded, were prescribed an AST
 - 37.9% of patients with BSA $>10\%$ were prescribed an AST
 - 18.6% of patients with BSA $\leq 10\%$ were prescribed an AST

LIMITATIONS

- Only ~50% of EHRs contained ≥ 1 BSA measurement and documentation of scalp involvement was inconsistent
- Because of the retrospective design, there is the potential for unmeasured confounding (comorbidities, disease severity, treatment history, patient preferences, clinician judgment)
- Terms used (“scalp,” “hair”) may lack specificity/standardization, and activity status (active vs historical) was often unclear

ABBREVIATIONS

AST, advanced systemic therapy; BSA, body surface area affected; EHR, electronic health record; ICD-10, International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision; PDE4, phosphodiesterase 4; PsO, psoriasis; TNF, tumor necrosis factor; TYK2, tyrosine kinase 2; US, United States.

REFERENCES

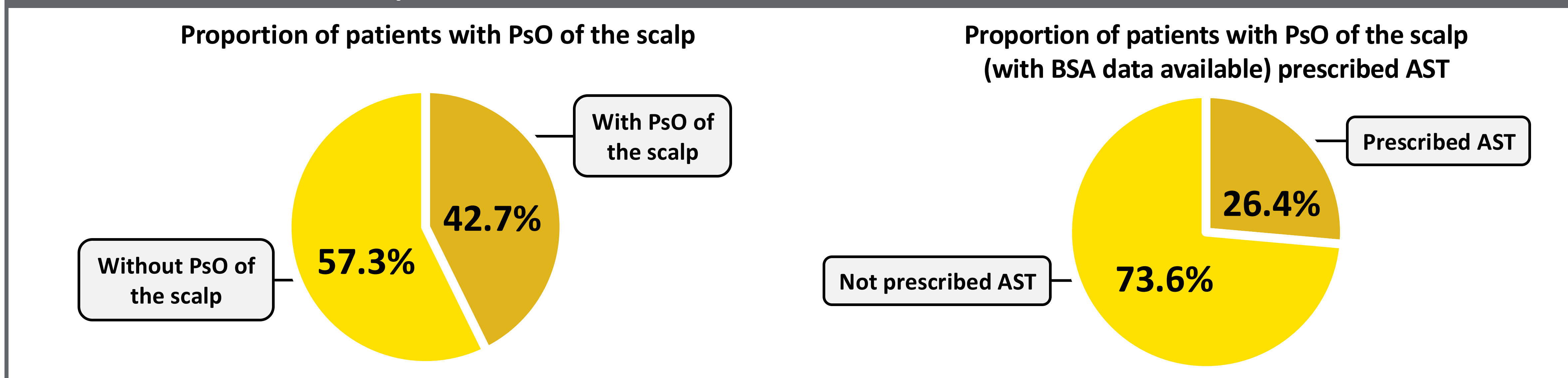
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Patient Population

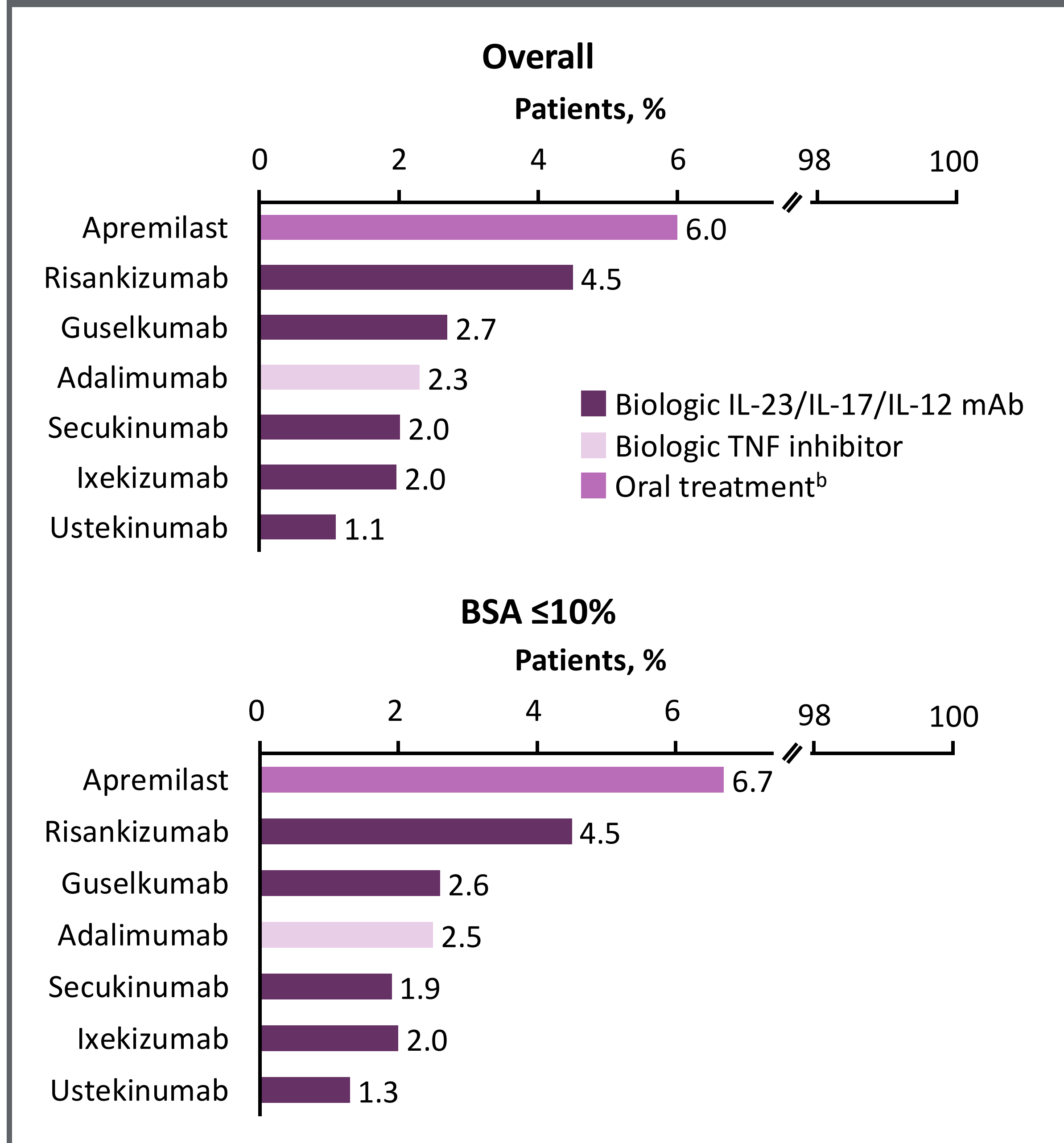
| | Overall | With BSA data | |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Patients with location data | N=363,606 | N=193,127 | |
| Without PsO of the scalp | 208,302 (57.3) | 101,353 (52.5) | |
| With PsO of the scalp | 155,304 (42.7) | 91,774 (47.5) | |
| | Overall | BSA $\leq 10\%$ | BSA $>10\%$ |
| With BSA data | n=193,127 | n=115,433 | n=77,694 |
| Without PsO of the scalp | 101,353 (52.5) | 60,836 (52.7) | 40,517 (52.1) |
| With PsO of the scalp | 91,774 (47.5) | 54,597 (47.3) | 37,177 (47.9) |
| With PsO of the scalp and a prescribed AST | 24,261 (26.4) | 10,167 (18.6) | 14,094 (37.9) |

Values shown are n (%) unless noted otherwise.

Patients With PsO of the Scalp

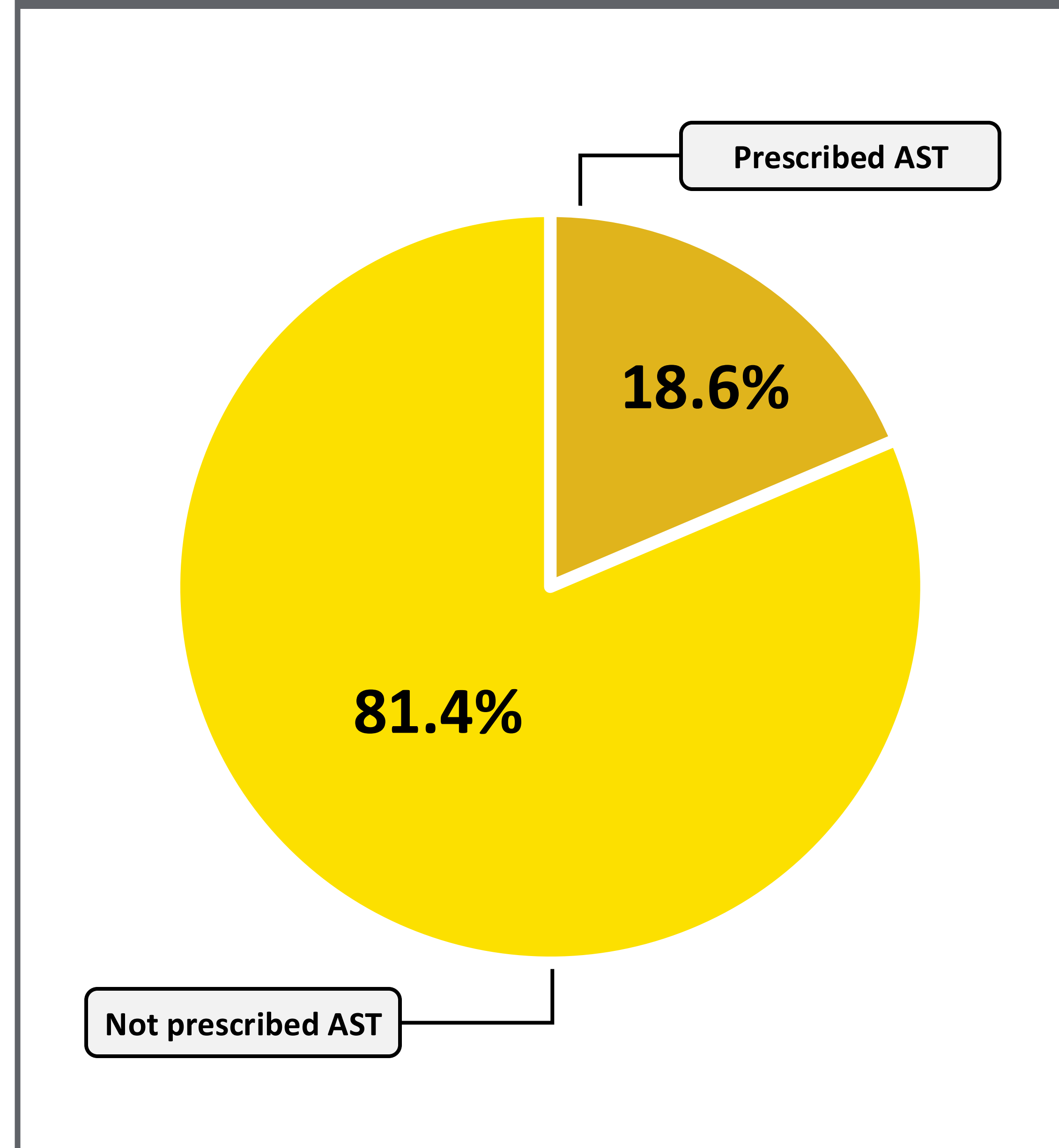


AST Prescribed for Patients With PsO of the Scalp^a



^aEnterecept, tildrakizumab, brodalumab, tofacitinib, and infliximab were each prescribed for $<1\%$ of patients. ^bApremilast is an oral PDE4 inhibitor.

Proportion of Patients With PsO of the Scalp and $\leq 10\%$ BSA Prescribed AST



CONCLUSIONS

- PsO of the scalp was present for a substantial proportion of patients ($>42\%$) with PsO in the US
- One-quarter of patients with PsO of the scalp were prescribed AST
- Despite having low BSA ($\leq 10\%$), indicative of mild-to-moderate PsO that is commonly managed with topical treatments, $>18\%$ of patients were prescribed AST, suggesting that scalp involvement is a factor in treatment choice
- These results suggest an unmet need for innovative topical treatments for PsO of the scalp that can be used before AST
- Additional research is needed to understand treatment decisions for patients with PsO of the scalp

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DISCLOSURES

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