

Understanding Patient Priorities in Psoriasis Treatment: A Review of Key Decision-Making Drivers

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Introduction

Psoriasis is a chronic, immune-mediated skin disease with a significant impact on patients' physical and psychological well-being¹. Treatment decision-making is complex, and understanding patient preferences is critical for optimizing outcomes and fostering shared decision-making².

Objectives

To identify and synthesize the key drivers influencing patient preferences for psoriasis treatments, with the aim of supporting shared decision-making in clinical practice.

Method

A structured literature review was conducted in PubMed to identify studies reporting on treatment decision-making and patient preferences in psoriasis. Eligible publications included qualitative studies, discrete choice experiments (DCEs), systematic reviews of DCEs, and other relevant designs. Data were extracted on study populations, treatment attributes assessed, and the relative importance of decision-making drivers.

Results

A total of 25 publications were included.

STUDY DESIGNS

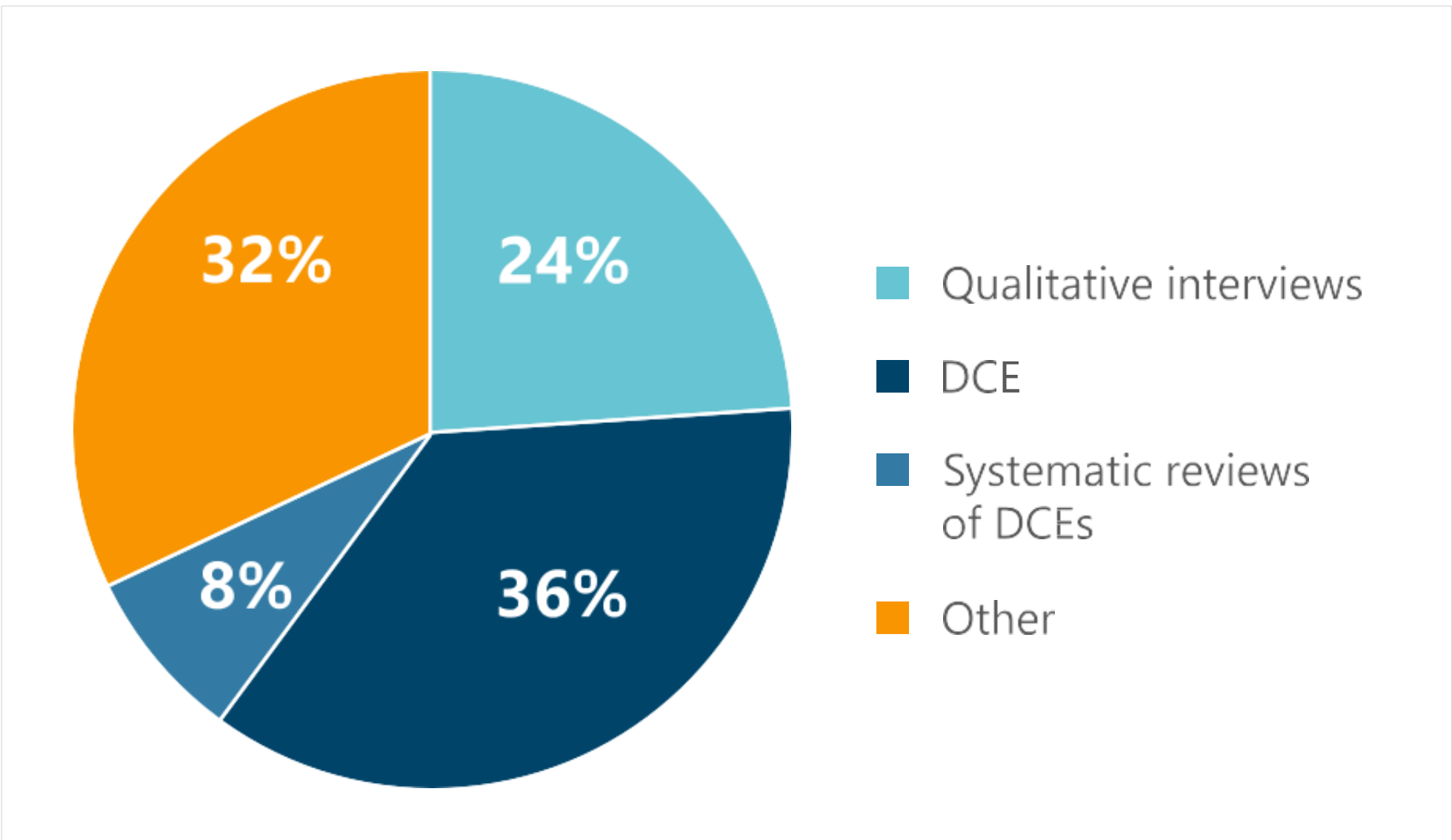


Figure 1. Study Designs identified in the review

MAIN DECISION-MAKING DRIVERS

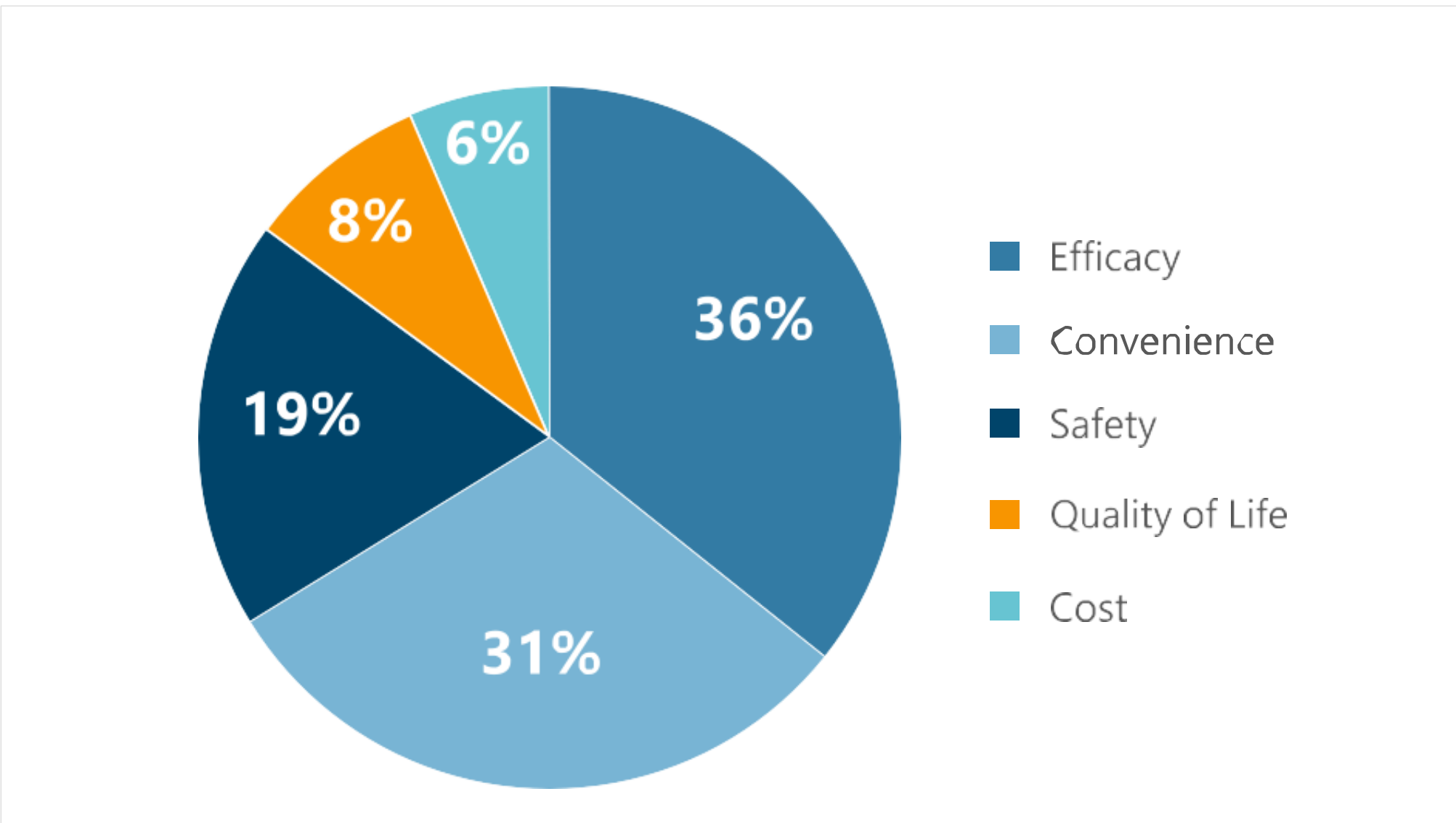


Figure 1. Study Designs identified in the review

Most studies focused on patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis (15), while the remaining 10 addressed the general psoriasis population without specifying disease severity.

| Decision-making Driver | Key Attributes | Frequency of Studies |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| EFFICACY | Sustainability of treatment success | 44% |
| | Duration of symptom relief | 44% |
| CONVENIENCE | Treatment frequency | 52% |
| | Route of administration | 44% |
| SAFETY | Side effects | 64% |

Table 1. Main Key attributes

Conclusion

Patient preferences in psoriasis treatment are primarily driven by **efficacy** and **convenience**, with safety as a secondary factor. Sustained symptom relief and reduced treatment burden are highly valued by patients. While less frequently cited, **quality of life** and **treatment cost** remain relevant in shaping decisions. Incorporating these drivers into **shared decision-making tools** is essential to align treatments with patients' values and daily realities.

REFERENCES

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