







Artritis Psoriásica, Clínica

Dr. Julio Ramírez García



Abstract OP0217 Elizabeth Araujo (Germany)

USTEKINUMAB is superior to TNFi treatment in resolving enthesitis in PsA patients with active enthesitis. Results from the enthesial clearance in PsA study (ECLIPSA)

Objective:

To compare the efficay of UST and TNFi in clearing enthesitis in PsA patients

Methods:

- ECLIPSA is a prospective randomized-controlled open study
- PsA Patients with active enthesitis were randomized 1:1 (UST or TNFi)
- Primary endpoint was a SPARCC of 0 after 6 months



Results:

- 47 PsA patients (23 UST and 24 TNFi) with active enthesitis were enrolled
- Mean age was 59.11+-12.16y
- Mean disease duration was 6.4+-7.79y
- Mean SPARCC at baseline was 4.87+-2.69 (UST) and 3.88+-2.52 (TNFi)
- After 6 months 70.8% UST patients and 38.4% TNFi patients reached SPARCC=0 (treatment was the only variable related to no signs of enthesitis, OR= 0.037; p=0.005)

Conclusions:

- UST is superior to TNFi in resolving the enthesitis component in PsA.
- Enthesitis driven patients are better targeted by IL23/IL17 pathway inhibitors and systemic manifestations are better targeted by TNFi (polyarticular disease or high level fatigue)



Abstract FRI0629 AJ Mathew (India)

MRI inflammation of the feet demonstrates subclinical inflammatory disease in cutaneous psoriasis patients without clinical arthritis

Objective:

To evaluate inflammation at the small joints of feet in PsO patients without clinical arthritis using MRI

Methods:

- Non-contrast MRI of the right foot
- 2 trained readers
- PsAMRIS



Results:

- 83 patients
- 30 PsA
- 53 PsO

75% males

Mean age 42.2+-11.6

ICC>80%

- Inflammation was present in 64%PsO and 67%PsA patients (p=0.493)
- Higher NAPSI scores were associated with MRI inflammation (p=0.022)

Conclusions:

High proportion of PsO patients with subclinical disease of small joints of foot. Patients with nail involvement had a higher risk of subclinical disease. A longitudinal analysis is being assessed...

 Table 1: PsAMRIS variables for MRI inflammation of foot in PsO and PsA subgroups

Variable	PsO (n = 53)	PsA (n = 30)
Synovitis	34 (64%)	19 (63%)
Osteitis	2 (4%)	2 (7%)
Flexor tenosynovitis	9 (17%)	8 (27%)
Inflammation	34 (64%)	20 (67%)



SAT0482

SUBCLINICAL ENTHESOPATHY IN PSORIATIC PATIENTS AND ITS RELATION TO OTHER DISEASE PARAMETERS: AN ULTRASOUND STUDY

- W. Gouda (Egypt)
- 50 PsO patients
- 36% PDUS enthesopathy (higher BMI, PASI and hyperuricemia)

SAT0477

THE COMPARISON OF ULTRASOUND SYNOVITIS AND ENTHESITIS FINDINGS AND CLINICAL FINDINGS IN PATIENTS WITH PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS AND SKIN PSORIASIS.

- T. Okano (Japan)
- 100 patients, 54 PsA and 46 PsO
- Active synovitis was found 68.5% in PsA and 45.7% (n=21) in PsO
- ▶ US enthesopathy was found in 87% in PsA and 56.5% in PsO.



FRI0516

ASSESSMENT OF DISEASE REMISSION BY POWER DOPPLER ULTRASONOGRAPHY IN PATIENTS WITH PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS

- S. Monov (Bulgaria)
- 64 PsA patients in clinical remission based on DAS28ESR < 2.6
- US Synovitis (SH2+PD) in 23 (35.9%)

SAT0473

PREVALENCE OF ULTRASOUND ABNORMALITIES IN PATIENTS WITH PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS IN A CLINICAL PHASE OF MINIMAL DISEASE ACTIVITY UNDER ANTI-TNF TREATMENT.

- P. Macchioni (Italy)
- 63 PsA patients (MDA)
- 17.5% (SH+PD)
- 47.6% active enthesitis
- 29.6 Tenosynovitis



Abstract SAT0433 Ruwaard Jill (Netherlands)

ANTI-TNF TREATMENT IN RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS AND ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS PATIENTS IS ASSOCIATED WITH A STRONG INCREASE OF PALMOPLANTAR PUSTULOSIS BUT NOT OF PSORIASIS VULGARIS.

Objective:

To study the prevalence and incidence of paradoxical Psoriasis and palmoplantar pustulosis in RA and AS patients treated with biological therapy.

Methods:

1499 consecutive patients from observational cohorts of AS and RA patients

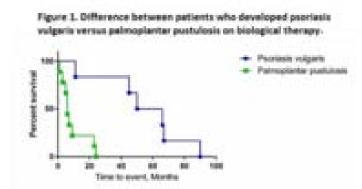
Results:

- 13 cases of PPP (1.73% of AS and 0.66% of RA)
- 16 cases of PV (1.38% of AS and 0.99% of RA)

EULAR

Results (II):

- PPP was more prevalent in ADA (0.94%) compared to ETA (0.34%) (p ns)
- PV occurs in 0.53% in ADA and 0.92% in ETA treated patients.
- PPP was only observed in TNFi,
- A difference was observed in the time to event, with a median of 6 month (IQR 4-16m) for PPP and 50 months (IQR 11-67m) for PV (p=0.003).
- Discontinuation of biological treatment was indicated in 80% of the PPP patients and 18.2% PV patients.





Abstract SAT0440 Michelsen Brigitte (Norway)

DO DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY INFLUENCE THE CHANCE OF REMISSION IN PATIENTS WITH PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS? REAL LIFE DATA FROM THE NOR-DMARD STUDY

Objective:

To investigate the predictive value of baseline depression/anxiety on the likelihood of achieving remission in PsA.

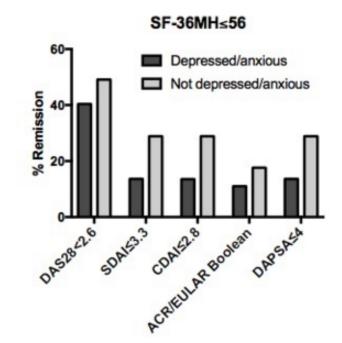
Methods:

- NOR-DMARD study. Prospective multi-center observational study including PsA patients starting first-time MTX/TNFi 2006-2012
- Depression/anxiety: SF-36 mental health subscale (MH)<56 and SF-36 MCS<38</p>



Results:

805 PsA patients included 15.6% depression 25.2% anxiety

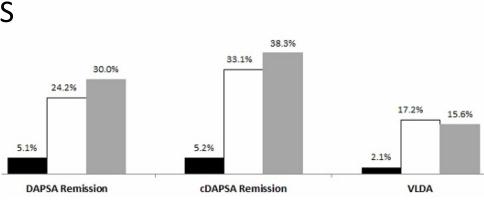


- Lower % of patients with depression/anxiety achieved remission at 6 months
- Depression/anxiety was associated with increased patient's global assessment and joint pain at follow-up, but not with SJC or acute phase reactants

EULAR

VALIDATION OF NEW
POTENTIAL TARGETS FOR
REMISSION IN PSORIATIC
ARTHRITIS IN PATIENTS
TREATED WITH
GOLIMUMAB

- L. C. Coates
- 118 PsA pts GOL



Baseline

□ 6 months

■ 12 months



SAT0464

THE IDEAL TARGET FOR PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS? COMPARISON OF REMISSION AND INACTIVE DISEASE STATES IN A REAL LIFE COHORT

L. J. J. Van Mens (Netherlands)

	cDAPSA	DAPSA	VLDA
	45.2%	42.8%	22.4%
SJC 0	89%	90%	95%
TJC 0	82%	83%	91%
LEI O	96%	96%	100%
PASI 0-1	70%	69%	100%
CRP > 5mg/dl	10%	7.5%	9%

Conclusions: VLDA the most stringent target. Inclusion of CRP seems not to be a necessity



FRI0515

CLASSIC CARDIOVASCULAR RISK FACTORS AND MINIMAL DISEASE ACTIVITY IN PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS: RESULTS OF A SPANISH MULTICENTER STUDY

R. Queiro (Spain)

Objectives: To evaluate association beetween classic CVRF and the probability of reaching MDA response in PsA patients.

Cross-sectional multicenter study

227 patients were included, 133 (58.6%) were in MDA state

Conclusions: Contrary to what has been found in other studies, we could not find any relationship between traditional CVRF (except for sedentary lifestyle, OR 3.13) and MDA

FRI0507

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN 10-YEAR CARDIOVASCULAR RISK SCORES AND DISEASE ACTIVITY IN PATIENTS WITH PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS

N. Ikumi (Ireland)

Conclusions: Similar prevalence of traditional CV risk factors and similar 10-year CV risk scores in PsA patients regardless of their CPDAI.



SAT0435

Pinto-Tasende Jose (Spain)

IL17 CORRELATES POSITIVELY WITH TGF-BETA 1 AND DKK1 AND INVERSELY WITH BMP2 AND 4 IN SYNOVIAL MEMBRANE OF PATIENTS WITH PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS.

SAT0475

RECENT ONSET PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS: BASELINE DATA FROM THE REAPSER STUDY.

R. Queiro (Oviedo)



FRI0495

USE OF MELATONIN IN PATIENTS WITH PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS VIOLATIONS OF EMOTIONAL STATUS

I Blaginina (Ukraine)

Inclusion of Melatonin in the comprehensive PsA therapy promotes not only reduction of depression symptoms and sleep disorders, but also reduces the severity of the chronic pain manifestations and, consequently, improves the quality of life of patients with this disease