

# Patient-reported treatment success in PsA is associated with achieving DAPSA and MDA treatment targets<sup>1</sup>

Patient-reported treatment success in PsA is also associated with control of arthritis, dactylitis, and psoriasis, and a better quality of life.\* The top three reasons patients stated for patient-reported treatment failure were pain, psoriasis and fatigue.

“Today, considering the level of control of your psoriatic arthritis and psoriasis, do you consider your treatment has been successful?”



**32%**  
of patients reported  
treatment failure  
(n/N=34/106)

**68%**  
of patients reported  
treatment success  
(n/N=72/106)

## Patients that reported treatment success:



Had **lower TJC, SJC, dactylitis** and **psoriasis**



Had better  
quality of life\*



Were more likely  
to hit **DAPSA and MDA**  
treatment targets

## Patients most commonly reported treatment failure due to:



Pain



Skin psoriasis



Fatigue

This analysis included 106 PsA patients who fulfilled the CASPAR criteria and were recruited from a single centre. \*Quality of life according to PROMIS-29 domain scores.

Abbreviations **CASPAR:** CIAssification for Psoriatic ARthritis; **DAPSA:** Disease Activity in PSoriatic Arthritis; **MDA:** minimal disease activity; **PROMIS-29:** Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System-29; **PsA:** psoriatic arthritis; **SJC:** swollen joint count; **TJC:** tender joint count.

References **1** Samuel C et al. Arthritis Rheumatol. 2022;74(suppl 9). Abstract 0393.