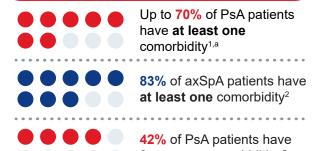
# Comorbidities and Treatment Recommendations in PsA and axSpA

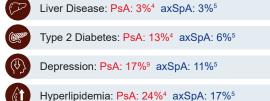
### Single vs. Multiple Comorbidities



3 or more comorbidities<sup>3</sup> 42% of axSpA patients have 3 or more comorbidities<sup>2</sup>

#### **Prevalence of Comorbidities**





## Select GRAPPA Treatment Recommendations for PsA in the Case of Comorbidities (2021)<sup>10</sup>

Comorbidities	NSAIDs	GCs	MTX and/or LEF	TNFi	IL-17i	IL-12/23i, IL-23i	JAKi	PDE4i
Elevated risk of CVD	A						A	
Congestive heart failure <sup>†</sup>		A		0				
Elevated risk for VTE								
Obesity								
Fatty liver disease			0					
History of recent malignancy				A	A	A	A	A
MS and/or demyelinating disease				0				
Depression and/or anxiety								A

Data from Table 4 in Coates et al. 2022. Please refer to GRAPPA guidelines for the treatment of PsA in patients with concurrent infectious diseases (eg, HIV, hepatitis B or C, tuberculosis).

†Severe or advanced; class III or IV according to the New York Heart Association Functional Classification.

▲ = Caution; ♦ = Avoid.

## ASAS-EULAR Recommendations for the Management of axSpA (2022)11

- The treatment of patients with axSpA should be individualized according to the current signs and symptoms of the disease (axial, peripheral, extra-musculoskeletal manifestations) and the patient characteristics including comorbidities and psychosocial factors
- Absence of response to treatment should prompt re-evaluation of the diagnosis and consideration of the presence of **comorbidities**

25.4% of patients with peripheral PsA, 70.7% of patients with axial PsA. \*The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) is a nationally representative survey of the US civilian, non-institutionalized population conducted by the CDC National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). The cross-sectional survey includes an in-home interview to obtain sociodemographic characteristics and medical history, and a physical examination and laboratory measures, including BMI, taken at a mobile examination center. Patients self-reported being diagnosed with psoriatic arthritis. ASAS=Assessment Of Spondyloarthritis International Society, axSpA=Axial Spondyloarthritis; CVD=Cardiovascular Disease; EULAR=European Alliance of Associations for Rheumatology; GC=Glucocorticoid; GRAPPA=Group for Research and Assessment of Psoriasis and Psoriatic Arthritis; HIV=Human Immunodeficiency Virus; IL-12/23 | Interleukin 12/23 Inhibitor; IL-17 | Inhibitor; IL-17 | Inhibitor; IL-32 | Interleukin 23 Inhibitor; JAKi=Janus Kinase Inhibitor; LEF=Leflunomide; MS=Multiple Sclerosis; MTX=Methotrexate; NSAID=Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drug; PDE4i=Phosphodiesterase 4 Inhibitor; PsA=Psoriatic Arthritis; TNFi=Tumor Necrosis Factor Inhibitor; VTE=Venous Thromboembolism. 1. Salaffi F, et al. Health Qual Life Outcomes. 2009;7:25; 2. Redeker I, et al. Arthritis Res Ther. 2020;22(1):210; 3. Husted JA, et al. J Rheumatol. 2013;40(8):1349-1356; 4. Gupta S, et al. Rheumatol Int. 2021;41(2):275-284; 5. Zhao SS, et al. Rheumatology (Oxford).

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