Safety of systemic psoriasis treatments evaluated in the Swiss Dermatology Network for Targeted Therapies (SDNTT)

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Psoriasis Vulgaris (PV) is a chronic inflammatory autoimmune disease involving small and medium-sized blood vessels, lymphatic and adjacent skin. Pathogenic autoantibodies are directed against desmogleins (Dsg1/Dsg3). We recently showed that higher inclusion numbers and more observation time will allow further stratification to specific cohorts. SAE were few in number and equally distributed between both cohorts. We expect that high inclusion numbers and more observation time will allow further stratification to specific cohorts. Studies of these people.

Pemphigus Vulgaris (PV) is B-cell-mediated autoimmune disease affecting skin and mucous membranes. Pathogenic autoantibodies are directed against desmogleins (Dsg1/Dsg3). We recently showed that higher inclusion numbers and more observation time will allow further stratification to specific cohorts. SAE were few in number and equally distributed between both cohorts. We expect that high inclusion numbers and more observation time will allow further stratification to specific cohorts. Studies of these people.

The association between HLA and psoriatic spondyloarthropathies has been reported, B-LA27 accounting for 89.17% and B-LA8 for 14.0% in Western countries. However, Asian data could not completely be applied to Asian people because of the effects of HLA on disease. This is a retrospective single-center observational study. Consecutive psoriatic arthritis (PsA) patients who attended our hospital from 2011 to 2016 were recruited. Patients, fulfilling CASPAR criteria, underwent radiographic assessments according to the ASAS recommendation. Of the 96 patients, 75% patients had radiographic spondylitis. The association between HLA and psoriatic spondyloarthropathies has been reported, B-LA27 accounting for 89.17% and B-LA8 for 14.0% in Western countries. However, Asian data could not completely be applied to Asian people because of the effects of HLA on disease. This is a retrospective single-center observational study. Consecutive psoriatic arthritis (PsA) patients who attended our hospital from 2011 to 2016 were recruited. Patients, fulfilling CASPAR criteria, underwent radiographic assessments according to the ASAS recommendation. Of the 96 patients, 75% patients had radiographic spondylitis. The association between HLA and psoriatic spondyloarthropathies has been reported, B-LA27 accounting for 89.17% and B-LA8 for 14.0% in Western countries. However, Asian data could not completely be applied to Asian people because of the effects of HLA on disease. This is a retrospective single-center observational study. Consecutive psoriatic arthritis (PsA) patients who attended our hospital from 2011 to 2016 were recruited. Patients, fulfilling CASPAR criteria, underwent radiographic assessments according to the ASAS recommendation. Of the 96 patients, 75% patients had radiographic spondylitis.