

This is the lay version of a HIPPOCRATES publication. HIPPOCRATES is an international consortium to conduct studies benefitting people with psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis. The original publication can be downloaded from the HIPPOCRATES website: www.hippocrates-imi.eu/publications

Groothuizen S, Bolt JW, Veldwijk J, et al. AB1643-PARE ASSESSMENT OF PSORIASIS PATIENTS' PREFERENCES FOR INTERVENTIONS TO PREVENT PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS USING A PROBABILISTIC THRESHOLD TECHNIQUE. *Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases* 2024; 83:2196-2197. <https://doi.org/10.1136/annrheumdis-2024-eular.1493>

Patient Voices Guide Prevention of Psoriatic Arthritis in HIPPOCRATES

Research Background

Psoriatic arthritis is a painful joint disease that develops in about one in three people with psoriasis. Once it starts, it can cause long-term joint damage and greatly affect daily life. Researchers from the HIPPOCRATES project are exploring whether psoriatic arthritis could be *prevented* before it begins. But before testing preventive treatments, the first step is to answer the question: Are people with psoriasis willing to take medication to prevent a disease they do not yet have? Our international research team joined forces to address this question and to understand the balance between benefit and side effects that people find acceptable.

Key Findings

People living with psoriasis, but without psoriatic arthritis, completed our questionnaire:

- **92%** said they **would consider treatment to prevent psoriatic arthritis**;
- Most participants were willing to start preventive treatment **if it could reduce their risk of developing psoriatic arthritis to around 30–50%**;
- About one in four people wanted an even greater reduction of risk before considering treatment.
- On average, participants were **willing to accept a 30% chance of mild side effects and a 25% chance of moderate side effects**.

This shows that many people are open to preventive treatment if the potential benefit is clear.

- People with psoriasis are willing to consider preventive treatment for psoriatic arthritis.
- Some risk of side effects is acceptable if the treatment clearly reduces disease risk.
- These findings support future clinical trials focused on preventing psoriatic arthritis.

Research Impact

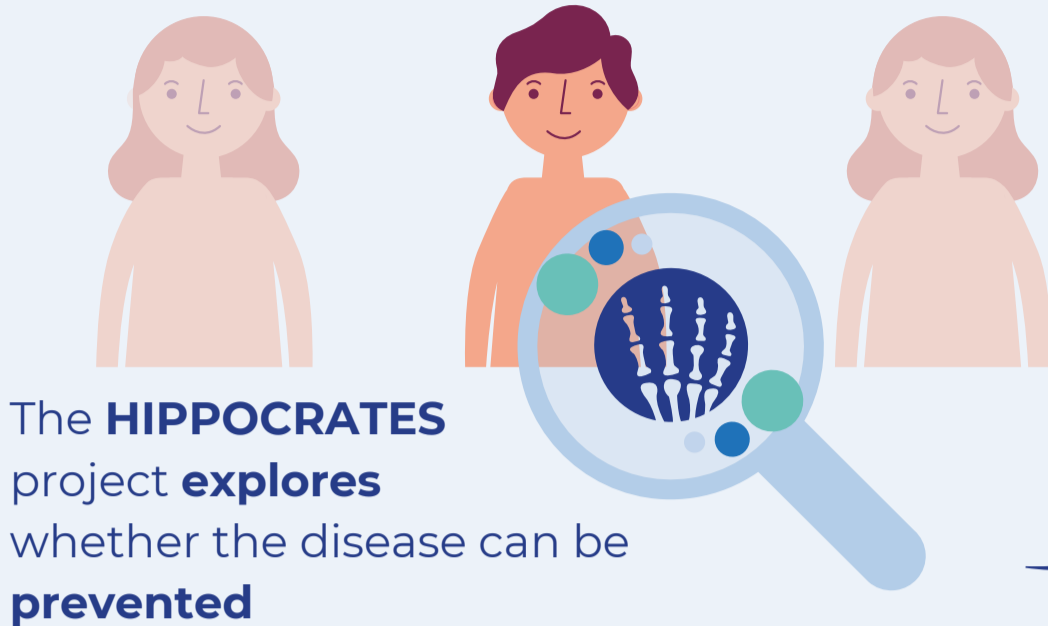
These findings support the idea that preventive treatment studies for psoriatic arthritis are realistic and acceptable to patients. People with psoriasis are not only interested in treating symptoms – they are willing to act early to prevent future disease. These results give researchers and clinicians confidence to move ahead with prevention trials. Our task now is to find better ways to identify who is most at risk.

[View the graphical abstract for an accessible overview!](#)

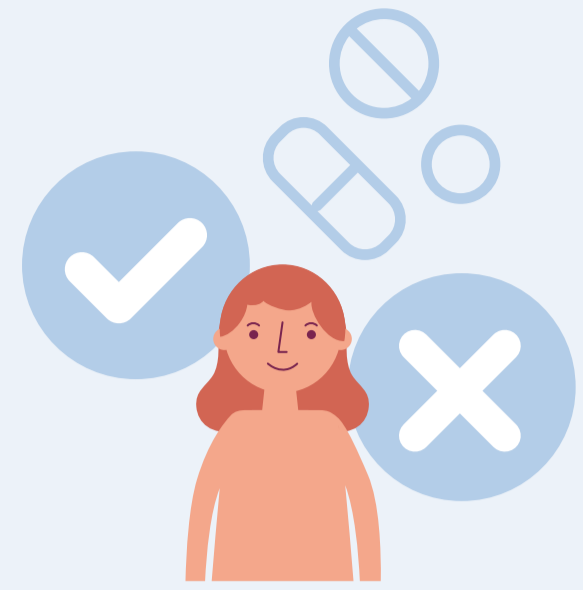


RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Psoriatic arthritis affects about **1 in 3 people** with psoriasis and can cause long-term damage



The **HIPPOCRATES** project **explores** whether the disease can be **prevented**



Researchers **study patients' willingness** to take **preventive medication** and acceptable **benefit-risk** trade-offs

KEY FINDINGS:

Willingness: People with psoriasis are open to preventive treatment.



Risk acceptance: Some side effects are acceptable if disease risk is clearly reduced.



Implication: The results support future prevention-focused clinical trials.



High acceptance:

92%

would consider preventive treatment.

Benefit matters:

Many would start treatment with a

30–50%

risk reduction; some want more.

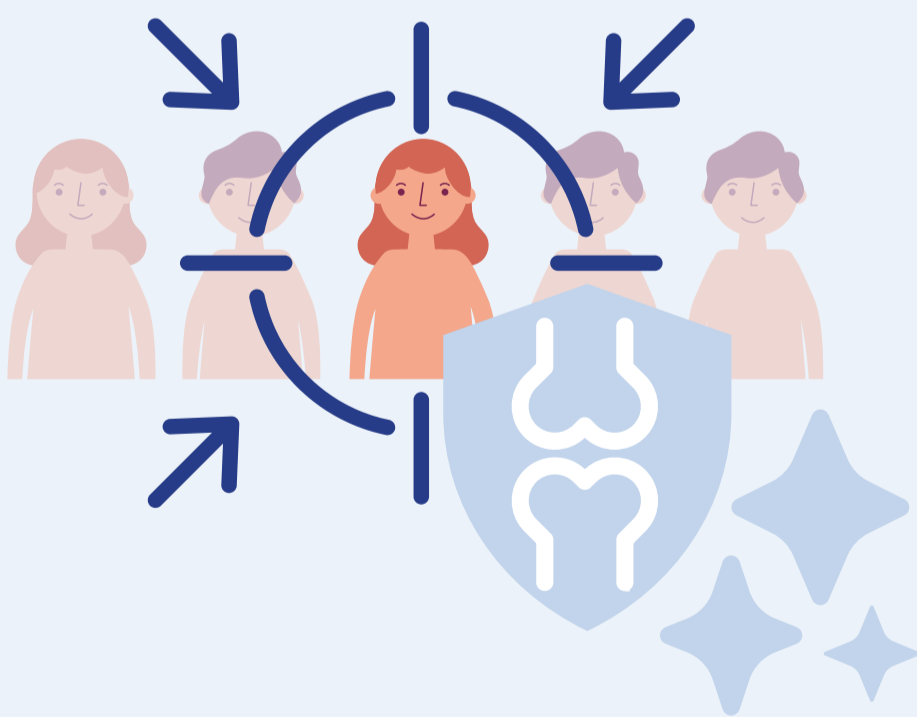
Risk tolerance:

Mild to moderate side effects are generally acceptable.

Overall:

Clear benefits make preventive treatment attractive to many patients.

RESEARCH IMPACT



- ✓ Preventive treatment studies for psoriatic arthritis **are realistic and acceptable** to patients
- ✓ People with psoriasis are willing to **act early**, not only treat symptoms
- ✓ The findings give **confidence to researchers and clinicians** to proceed with prevention trials
- ✓ A key next step is to **better identify individuals at highest risk**

Related publication:

Groothuizen S, Bolt JW, Veldwijk J, et al. AB1643-PARE ASSESSMENT OF PSORIASIS PATIENTS' PREFERENCES FOR INTERVENTIONS TO PREVENT PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS USING A PROBABILISTIC THRESHOLD TECHNIQUE. *Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases* 2024; 83:2196-2197.

<https://doi.org/10.1136/annrheumdis-2024-eular.1493>



innovative
medicines
initiative

