

## ANALYSIS IN DISCREPANCIES IN RESPONSE TO THERAPY EFFICACY

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### Background:

People with psoriatic arthritis routinely rate their disease severity less favorably than their providers. Little is known about how psoriatic arthritis patients and their providers perceive response to therapy. Discrepancies in perceptions of therapy response may indicate that providers are not adequately measuring the aspects of disease that are meaningful to patients. Insufficient assessments of disease states may lead to non-ideal therapies and may contribute to patient non-compliance.

### Methods:

Comparisons of patient and provider assessments of response to therapy formulate possible discrepancies. Of the 109 patients enrolled in the Psoriatic Arthritis Research Consortium (PARC) during August 2014 to June 2015, 65 patients rated their response(s) to therapy. Participants and their providers rated response to therapy on a 4-point scale (Very well, Moderately well, A little, Not at All). Participant response ratings were categorized as concordant if their rating was the same as the provider. Discordant participant responses were categorized as either less favorable or more favorable than the provider's rating. Participant and disease characteristics were compared between participants with discordant and concordant ratings. These characteristics included age, gender, race, alcohol use, current smoker(s), smokers (past and current), Body Mass Index, education, disability, full-time workers, IBP, radiographic changes, and psoriatic fingernails.

### Results:

Forty percent of response ratings were concordant between participants and providers, while 29% of participant ratings were less favorable than the provider ratings and 29% were more favorable. Disease characteristics were similar except for more frequent peripheral radiographic changes in the more favorable group than the concordant group (63% vs. 52%,  $p=0.04$ ).

### Conclusions:

Participants and providers rated response to therapy identically 42% of the time. Discordant response ratings were similarly distributed in the less favorable and more favorable categories. Little difference in participant or disease characteristic was identified when discordant ratings were compared to concordant ratings.



Table 1. Comparisons of patient and provider ratings

	Concordant ratings (reference)		Discordant ratings			
	Mean (SD) or No. (%)	n=32	More Favorable ratings		Less Favorable ratings	
			n=19	p value	n=14	p value
Race (White/Caucasian)	31 (97%)	16 (84%)	0.10	13 (93%)	1.00	
Female	19 (59%)	9 (47%)	0.40	9 (64%)	0.75	
Education (yrs)	15.2 (2.9)	14.5 (5.0)	0.53	14.6 (3.7)	0.55	
Age	55.1 (13.8)	55.0 (10.8)	0.98	56.6 (11.0)	0.72	
Body Mass Index	29.6 (6.6)	31.2 (6.3)	0.39	31.1 (7.4)	0.49	
Duration from Onset (years)	16.8 (15.8)	11.1 (8.1)	0.15	15.4 (10.0)	0.76	
Duration from Diagnosis (years)	8.4 (9.6)	6.7 (5.6)	0.48	5.3 (3.2)	0.25	
Synovitis	30 (94%)	19 (100%)	0.52	14 (100%)	0.56	
Dactylitis	7 (22%)	4 (21%)	0.94	4 (29%)	0.63	
Enthesitis	18 (56%)	12 (63%)	0.63	9 (64%)	0.61	
Psoriatic fingernails	16 (50%)	9 (47%)	0.85	3 (21%)	0.07	
Inflammatory Back Pain	10 (31%)	3 (16%)	0.22	5 (36%)	0.76	
Peripheral radiographic changes	17 (52%)	12 (63%)	0.51	3 (17%)	0.04	
Axial radiographic changes	9 (29%)	3 (15%)	0.38	4 (25%)	0.82	
Tender joint count	4.8 (9.7)	5.5 (11.1)	0.81	6.0 (9.1)	0.69	
Swollen joint count	1.2 (1.7)	2.0 (4.5)	0.36	1.5 (1.8)	0.59	
Alcohol Use	13 (41%)	8 (42%)	0.91	6 (43%)	0.88	
Current Smokers	1 (3%)	2 (11%)	0.28	2 (14%)	0.21	
Smokers (total-past and current)	8 (25%)	5 (26%)	0.91	5 (36%)	0.46	
Disabled	3 (9%)	5 (26%)	0.11	3 (21%)	0.26	
Full-time Workers	18 (56%)	12 (63%)	0.63	5 (36%)	0.20	
Income (over 60,000 annually)	18 (56%)	9 (47%)	0.54	8 (57%)	0.61	
NSAID use	20 (63%)	12 (63%)	0.96	9 (64%)	0.90	
Not working because of PsA	4 (13%)	5 (26%)	0.21	2 (14%)	0.86	

