Psoriasis is an immune-mediated, non-contagious, inflammatory skin disorder of unknown cause.

APPROXIMATELY 14 MILLION PEOPLE ACROSS EUROPE AND 125 MILLION PEOPLE GLOBALLY ARE AFFECTED BY PSORIASIS—2.5% OF THE POPULATION.

EQUALLY COMMON IN MALES AND FEMALES.

Causes & Risk Factors

- Of the population has a 10% genetic predisposition to developing psoriasis.
- Of this population will develop the disease due to a trigger.
- Triggers include stress, skin injury (bruise or burn) and some medications (anti-malarials).
- Most often appears between the ages of 15-30 years old.

Symptoms

- Seven types of psoriasis exist and can experience more than one type at different times of their lives.
- 80% plaque psoriasis is the most common type of psoriasis.
- Causes red, raised lesions covered with a silvery scale of dead skin cells usually found on elbows, knees, scalp, lower back.

Comorbidities

- People with psoriasis are at increased risk for a variety of other health issues, including:
  - Psoriatic arthritis
  - Cheddy
  - Cardiovascular disease
  - Cancer
  - Metabolic syndrome
  - Crohn's disease

Physical & Emotional Effect

- 75% of people with psoriasis believe it has a negative impact on their quality of life.
- ¼ of people with psoriasis suffer from depression.
- People with psoriasis are more likely to consider suicide than people with other medical problems.

Prevalence of psoriasis in adults differs significantly across Europe.

References