

Psoriatic Arthritis



What is Psoriatic Arthritis?

Psoriatic arthritis (PsA) is a chronic autoimmune disease that impacts the joints and skin.



Symptoms

Many patients with psoriatic arthritis experience disease flares, or periods of increased inflammation and disease activity. Symptoms vary, but may include:¹



Proactivity is crucial in managing symptoms – early recognition, diagnosis and treatment of psoriatic arthritis may help reduce pain and prevent long-term joint damage.²



Prevalence

Psoriatic arthritis affects about **30 percent** of patients who already have psoriasis.¹

Both **men and women are affected equally**, and diagnoses are usually made between the ages of **30 and 55**.²



Diagnosis & Treatment

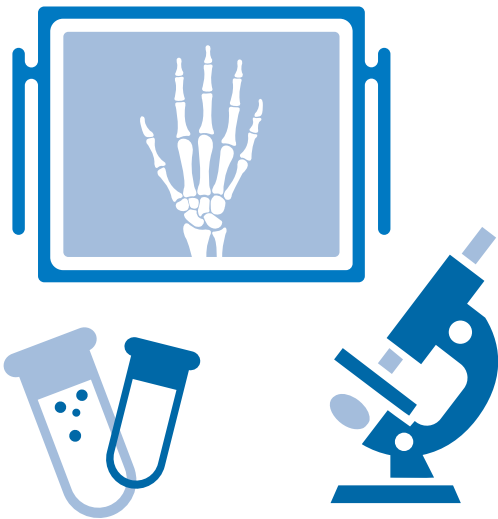
Diagnosis of psoriatic arthritis is difficult, due to symptoms that mirror other autoimmune diseases.

Typically, patients are referred to a rheumatologist, who might run tests such as:¹

- Physical exam
- X-ray
- Blood test

There are treatment options available that can help manage symptoms of psoriatic arthritis, including:¹

- Anti-inflammatory treatments
- Corticosteroids
- Topical treatments
- Disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs)
- Biologics



However, there remains an unmet need for additional treatment options that decrease the rate of flares and increase rates of remission.

Bristol-Myers Squibb is committed to identifying and pursuing new treatment options and innovative development approaches to help deliver transformational medicines for patients with psoriatic arthritis and other autoimmune diseases.



1. Arthritis Foundation. "Psoriatic Arthritis." <https://www.arthritis.org/about-arthritis/types/psoriatic-arthritis/symptoms.php>. Accessed May 30, 2018.

2. National Psoriasis Foundation. "About Psoriatic Arthritis." <https://www.psoriasis.org/about-psoriatic-arthritis>. Accessed May 30, 2018.