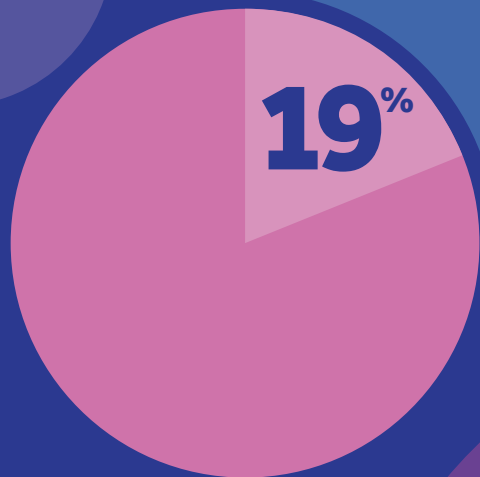


Global Psoriasis Atlas



We only have psoriasis prevalence data for 1 in 5 countries...

Support the GPA and help us to increase this number



Our Proposition to You

Support the GPA today and ensure that you play a part in the continued drive to uncover the global burden of psoriasis. **This important work is impossible without your funding support.**

- We need:**
- Annual funding support
 - In-kind support, for example, as part of corporate social responsibility initiatives (e.g. resources, personnel, digital communications support)

Our Sponsorship Packages

Recognition and Engagement	Global Supporter \$100,000 and above	Regional Supporter \$51,000-99,000	National Supporter Up to \$50,000
Receive an annual progress presentation from the GPA Director, Research Director, and Programme Manager. (Meeting duration = 2 hours)	✓		
Receive an annual progress presentation from the GPA Director, Research Director, and Programme Manager. (Meeting duration = 1 hour)		✓	
Receive an open invitation for members of your organisation to attend the GPA Funders’ briefing held twice a year.	✓	✓	✓
Work with us on joint press releases and media outreach on relevant dates for projects or events.	✓	✓	✓
Opportunities for ‘in-kind’ contribution and collaboration on GPA field research.	✓	✓	✓
Receive regular updates on our initiatives, projects and progress.	✓	✓	✓
Receive recognition on our newsletters, annual reports and publications.	✓	✓	✓
Logo recognition and corporate link present on the GPA website.	✓	✓	✓
New supporters will be recognised with a thank you post on all GPA social media platforms.	✓	✓	✓

The ILDS facilitates the financial and contractual governance of the GPA.

Who We Are



Since its inception in 2016, the GPA has become a recognised and respected resource detailing on the global epidemiology of psoriasis.

Now acting as the exemplar for the development of other skin disease atlases, the GPA has maintained consistently high-quality research outputs and engaged with numerous global collaborators. We have achieved Altmetric Attention scores ranking a number of our papers in the top 5% of all research outputs tracked.

Please visit our website to review our publications:
www.globalpsoriasisatlas.org

The GPA is a collaboration between three leading international organisations in world dermatology: IFPA; the International League of Dermatological Societies (ILDS); and the International Psoriasis Council (IPC).



The mission of the GPA is to provide the common benchmark on the burden of psoriasis in all countries and regions throughout the world. The GPA will leverage existing data from publications and registries; where gaps are identified additional studies will be commissioned. The GPA is a long-term project that seeks both to drive continuous improvement in the understanding of psoriasis and uncover how it affects both the individual and society at large.

Lead supporter

LEO FOUNDATION

2017-2026

Other supporters

GPA work during Phase II has been made possible thanks to grants and sponsorship from Abbvie, Almirall, Amgen, Eli Lilly and Company, Janssen, Novartis Pharma AG and UCB.

What We Do

Four Key Research Areas



Epidemiology of Psoriasis



Understand and Characterise the Economic Impact of Psoriasis



Recognise the Comorbid Disease Burden of Psoriasis



Improve the Early Diagnosis of Psoriasis

Research Highlights

Psoriasis in Malaysia

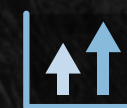
1st

This is the first time the proportion of people with psoriasis has been documented in Malaysia

We looked at how many people in the general population had psoriasis **between 2010 and 2020** and how many of these people were newly-diagnosed

0.34%

(95% CI 0.33%-0.35%)
To provide some context, prevalence in East Asia is 0.14%, South Asia 0.36%, UK 1.92%



Annual prevalence and incidence of psoriasis have been increasing steadily over time

Prevalence varied across different ethnicities; highest rates seen in the Indian population, followed by Chinese and Malays

Psoriasis in Taiwan



201,657 patients

had psoriasis in 2017
0.86% of the 23.5m people in Taiwan



Men

are more likely to have psoriasis than women

59.2% vs 40.8% which differs from the equal sex distribution in Western countries



More than 60% of psoriasis patients were diagnosed after age 40 which is different from Western countries

Development of Clinical Diagnostic Criteria for Chronic Plaque Psoriasis



Essential clinical diagnostic criterion

Well demarcated lesion with or without silvery/white scales.



Supportive clinical examination diagnostic criteria

- 1 Lesions are pink to red in colour. In deeply pigmented skin, lesions may be grey in colour
- 2 Lesions vary in size
- 3 Lesions are palpable
- 4 Lesions are symmetrically distributed
- 5 Family history of psoriasis in first degree relatives
- 6 Nail involvement (such as pitting, onycholysis and subungual hyperkeratosis of the nails)
- 7 Joint pain and/or stiffness
- 8 Itching

Clinical diagnosis of chronic plaque psoriasis in adults requires the presence of the essential criterion and at least four out of the eight supportive criteria listed above.

Our e-Delphi consensus exercise included recommendations for the clinical diagnosis of chronic plaque psoriasis across diverse ethnic groups.

Scan to browse GPA Publications



Field Surveys

Tanzania

In 2019, the GPA team secured a grant from the Global Challenges Research Fund of almost £40,000 to run a workshop and undertake a pilot survey on psoriasis epidemiology in Tanzania.

The workshop and survey were based at the Regional Dermatology Training Centre in Moshi, Tanzania. The team reviewed 21 psoriasis patients who were invited to attend a follow-up appointment for their psoriasis management. They gained an understanding of the case presentation, medical history, diagnosis, comorbidities and treatments available to the patients. During the pilot survey in Maasai Land, 300 people with a variety of skin diseases were examined but none had psoriasis. It was concluded that the prevalence of



Members of GPA team and the RDTC team with some of the local Maasai tribe.

psoriasis may well be close to the estimate for the country of less than 1%. Dr Sidra Khan, who was part of the research team, published a paper in the British Journal of Dermatology looking at skin disease amongst Maasai adults and potential barriers to accessing dermatological care.

300
people with a variety
of skin diseases were
examined

Population
57 million
Dermatologists
31



Members of the GPA team with the RDTC staff



Rebekah Swan with Dr Mavura and Maasai translator



Kathryn Hampton from Janssen, with Maasai children

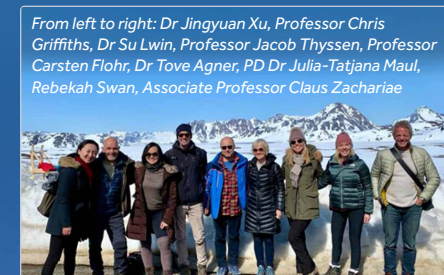
Greenland

In May 2022, the GPA team and colleagues from the Universities of Copenhagen, Zurich, Nuuk, Manchester and King's College London undertook a pilot field study to examine the prevalence of skin diseases in Tasiilaq, East Greenland.

The field study enabled the team to gain a deeper understanding of the presentation of skin diseases, comorbidities and treatments available in remote East Greenland. The team reviewed a total of 295 participants, including 17 with psoriasis. 90% of

295
participants
17
with psoriasis

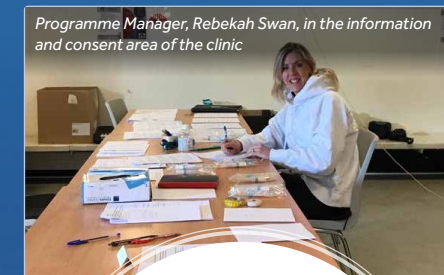
the population are of Inuit background, with public jobs or hunting and fishing as many inhabitants' main way of life. Initial impressions are that psoriasis is present in the Inuit people, but its phenotype is different compared to the European population with thinner plaques, milder disease severity and a sebopsoriasis distribution.



From left to right: Dr Jingyuan Xu, Professor Chris Griffiths, Dr Su Lwin, Professor Jacob Thyssen, Professor Carsten Flohr, Dr Tove Agner, PD Dr Julia-Tatjana Maul, Rebekah Swan, Associate Professor Claus Zachariae



Tasiilaq Community Hall



Programme Manager, Rebekah Swan, in the information and consent area of the clinic



The GPA team travelled to Tasiilaq by helicopter



Professor Griffiths and Dr Lwin in clinic

90%
of the population
are of Inuit
background

Population
56,000
Tasiilaq population
1,931



GPA workshop at RDTC, Tanzania, July 2019

Field Surveys Phase II

Working in conjunction with our collaborating organisations and GPA Coordinators, we will conduct field study visits in several countries during Phase III.

This work will utilise existing on the ground infrastructure. We will expand on any prior epidemiological mapping in the country/region and interrogate relevant health records. Our collaborating organisations will

provide links and support in countries where field study visits take place. IFPA will participate in field visits in countries where there is no member association, with the purpose of establishing a patient organisation. We are currently exploring the potential for this fieldwork to take place in Southeast Asia – Singapore and Malaysia; Latin America – Chile and Brazil; and North and South Africa.



Southeast Asia



Latin America



Africa

Engagement

To learn more about the GPA and how you can get involved, please contact GPA Programme Manager, Rebekah Swan: rebekah.swan@manchester.ac.uk



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One disease – millions of individuals. Millions of stories of heartache, frustration, pain and dealing with a lack of understanding and access to adequate healthcare. The Global Psoriasis Atlas project provides the data and information needed to effect real change and has the potential to truly improve the health and quality of life for people with psoriasis. Not just in one place – all over the world.

Barbra, a patient in Sweden



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