

Global Psoriasis Atlas

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

Support the GPA and help us
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 on the global epidemiology of psoriasis.

Now 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 (International Federation of Psoriatic Disease Associations); 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 the individual and society at large.

Supporters

The Global Psoriasis Atlas is supported by: Almirall, Janssen, LEO Foundation, Eli Lilly, Sun Pharma, Takeda and UCB.



Other sources of funding

DEBRA UK, The Psoriasis Association



www.globalpsoriasisatlas.org

X f @PsoriasisAtlas

What We Do

Four Key Research Areas



Epidemiology of Psoriasis and Generalised Pustular Psoriasis



Recognise the Comorbid Disease Burden of Psoriasis



Access to Care



Improve the Early Diagnosis of Psoriasis

Research Highlights

Psoriasis in Poland

A nationwide cohort study was conducted using the Polish National Health Fund database which covers almost all of the resident population in Poland.

639,662

people were identified with psoriasis in 2023 among the general population of 37.6 million people

Prevalence of psoriasis

1.70%

Prevalence of psoriasis in children (<18 years of age)

0.84%

Incidence and prevalence of psoriasis was **higher in women** than in men



Psoriasis and the risk of developing cancer

Population-based cohort studies conducted in 4 countries; Denmark, England, Israel and Taiwan.

702,022

individuals with psoriasis aged 18+ years and

4,185,342

age-sex matched individuals without psoriasis

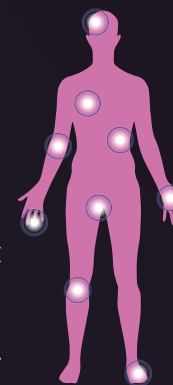
People with psoriasis have a slightly increased overall risk of developing cancer compared with people without psoriasis (hazard ratio 1.05 [95% CI 1.01-1.09]).



Risk of any cancer and these site-specific cancers is **elevated in those with severe psoriasis**

People with severe psoriasis have a slightly higher risk of developing cancer (hazard ratio 1.09 [95% CI 1.03-1.15])

Development and evaluation of an online training tool to aid in the diagnosis of chronic plaque psoriasis



Development and evaluation of an online training tool to improve the diagnostic skills of primary care professionals for chronic plaque psoriasis (CPP).



Participants included three groups of primary care professionals: **general practitioners (GPs); nurses; and pharmacists.**



The tool contained written recommendations for the diagnosis of CPP in different skin colours and a medical artist's illustrations of psoriasis to overcome the lack of representative images of the disease in skin of colour and to illustrate the salient features more clearly than clinical photographs.



60 participants completed the study

The training tool improved participants' diagnostic skills for CPP across all 3 groups of primary care professionals.

Scan to browse GPA Publications



South Africa – SKINSCAPE



In December 2023, the team, comprised of dermatologists from the UK, Israel, and South Africa, GPA researchers, community workers, and industry partner volunteers, travelled to the Eastern Cape to conduct the first comprehensive community-based study of skin disease in the region.

The GPA team conducted a house-to-house survey in two rural, neighbouring villages (Mtyholo Dlova and Mdolomba) in Eastern Cape. The aim was to collect demographic data on all available residents (99% of whom were Xhosa people) and to identify any skin, nail or hair diseases.

Our findings indicate that skin disease is common in the Eastern Cape, highlighting the need for greater provision of dermatology services and training for healthcare workers in the area.



We visited
309
households
and examined
698
people



Prevalence of any skin disease:

62.9%
(95% CI 59.3%-66.5%)

Psoriasis was rare in this population:

0.3%
(95% CI 0.0%-0.7%)



Women were more likely than men to have concurrent skin conditions
(presence of two or more distinct skin disorders at the same time)

Gender differences
in skin disease prevalence and types were observed. The point prevalence of any skin disease was higher in women than men; **65.8% vs. 59.2%**

Impact

The SKINSCAPE team is committed to creating a lasting impact and fostering a legacy of knowledge and support for the communities involved. Local young people from Mtyholo Dlova and Mdolomba volunteered as community workers and received hands-on training in data collection and from dermatologists on recognising skin conditions. By the end of the study, the community workers were able to independently identify

common skin diseases and the experience inspired several to pursue an education and career in healthcare in the future. This international collaboration fostered meaningful cross-cultural learning, with South African dermatologists contributing invaluable expertise in the presentation and diagnosis of skin conditions in black skin, strengthening the broader understanding of dermatological conditions in different populations.

READ THE FULL PAPER

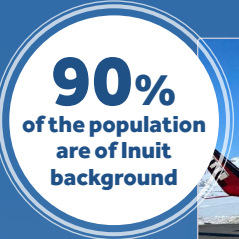
WATCH THE VIDEO

YouTube

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 aimed to estimate the prevalence and characterise the clinical features of psoriasis in Tasiilaq, and to describe the wider burden of skin disease among adults in the community. 90% of 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 seborrheic 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



The GPA team travelled to Tasiilaq by helicopter



Tasiilaq Community Hall

Key psoriasis findings



Tasiilaq, East Greenland

For the GPA, this study helps to:

- broaden population-based psoriasis data from underserved communities
- highlight the value of community-based studies as a complement to routine healthcare data
- improve understanding of psoriasis presentation across populations

For Greenland, the findings support:

- better recognition of the prevalence and impact of psoriasis and other skin diseases
- evidence-informed dermatology care planning for remote and under-reached communities
- future population-based skin disease research in Greenland



Professor Griffiths and Dr Lwin in clinic



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

READ THE FULL PAPERS

- Psoriasis in Greenland: A Global Psoriasis Atlas population-based study in Tasiilaq, East Greenland
jidonline.org
- Skin diseases among adults in Tasiilaq, East Greenland
tandfonline.com
- The Prevalence and Severity of Hand Eczema Among Adults in Tasiilaq, East Greenland
onlinelibrary.wiley.com

Field Studies Phase IV

Working with our collaborating organisations and GPA Coordinators, we will conduct epidemiological field studies in multiple countries during Phase IV.

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



Professor Darren Ashcroft and Community Workers Examining Mtyholo Village Map

organisations will provide links and support in countries where field studies occur. IFPA will participate in field visits in countries where there is no member association, with the purpose of establishing a patient organisation.

During these field studies, the GPA is dedicated to creating lasting impact and establishing a legacy of knowledge and support within the communities

involved. The work fosters a rich exchange of expertise between local and international teams and offers a unique opportunity for meaningful cross-cultural learning.

We are currently exploring the potential for this fieldwork to take place in Southeast Asia and Africa.



Southeast Asia



Africa



Western Pacific

Engagement

To learn more about the GPA and how you can get involved, please contact the GPA team:

info@globalpsoriasisatlas.org



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Global Psoriasis Atlas



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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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