Psoriasis

What is Psoriasis?
Plaque psoriasis, otherwise known as psoriasis vulgaris, is a common, chronic, inflammatory disease characterized by a rapid, unpredictable production of skin cells, which leads to the formation of painful scaling and plaques. Plaque psoriasis substantially impacts patients’ physical health, quality of life and work productivity.

Symptoms
Psoriasis can include a number of different symptoms including:
- Itching, pain, stinging, burning, or skin tightness
- Skin dryness, cracking, scaling, shedding or flaking, redness or bleeding

Psoriasis is associated with multiple comorbidities that are known to reduce life expectancy, including cardiovascular disease, metabolic syndrome, obesity, diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease and others.

Prevalence
Psoriasis is a serious and growing global problem, impacting at least 100 MILLION people worldwide.

Psoriasis affects both sexes equally and can initially be present at any age.

Treatment
Psoriasis treatments can reduce signs and symptoms of the disease, but cannot eradicate the disease altogether.

Current available treatments for moderate to severe psoriasis include:
- Topical Therapy
- Phototherapy
- Systematic Therapy
- Biologics

Despite the availability of effective treatments for moderate to severe psoriasis, psoriasis remains significantly undertreated, with as many as 50 percent of patients struggling with insufficient disease control.

There is a significant need for new or novel transformational oral therapies with an acceptable safety profile, that deliver significant skin clearance and provide a meaningful, positive impact on patients’ lives.

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