

AMERICAN ACADEMY of DERMATOLOGY | ASSOCIATION

Improving Practice to Improve Quality of Life in Patients with Psoriasis and Psoriatic Arthritis Key Aspects Funded by Pfizer

June 2016 – December 2018 ID: 23485653

Overall Project

• Partners

- The France Foundation
- National Psoriasis Foundation
- Goal
 - To improve quality of life (QOL) in patients with psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis (PsA) through improving physician and non-physician clinicians' knowledge, competence, confidence, and performance in assessing psoriasis, PsA, and QOL.

Key Objectives

- increase knowledge, competence, and confidence in using assessment tools for psoriasis, PsA, and QOL
- increase the clinical use of tools for assessing psoriasis, PsA, and QOL in patients with psoriasis
- increase QOL and treatment satisfaction as reported by patients with psoriasis and PsA

Target Audience

 Dermatologists other interested physicians (e.g., primary care physicians and rheumatologists), and non-physician clinicians (e.g., nurse practitioners and physician assistants) from the US who provide dermatologic care to patients with psoriasis and PsA.



Educational Intervention

• Blended Learning Experience

- Live Workshop offered 3 times over 2 years
- Didactic presentations, interactive patient assessment demonstrations and implementation tools
- 2.00 AMA PRA Category 1 credits
- Two implementation periods requiring chart audit and patient survey
- Online Activity (repurpose of workshop; includes chart audit and patient survey)
- 700 allowable learners/250 anticipated to complete entire blended learning experience

Learning Objectives

- Recognize the importance of assessing patients for psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis
- Select tools and scales for the clinical assessment of disease severity and quality of life in patients with psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis for routine clinical use
- Use clinical assessment results to select appropriate treatment regimen with the goal of treating to target for patients with psoriasis and/or psoriatic arthritis for better patient outcomes



Methodology and Measures

- Live Workshop
 - Pre/Post Questionnaires analyzed
 - Overall evaluation data analyzed

• Post Workshop – 30 Day Baseline

- Documented practice data collected through chart audit
- Patient surveys used to assess QOL satisfaction

• Post Workshop – 6 Month Follow-up

- Continued measurement of implementation thru chart audit
- Patients complete a 2nd QOL survey
- Results compared to Baseline data

• Online Learning Experience

- Offered to additional learners
- Repurpose of workshop into online format
- Chart audit and patient survey requirements

Measures

- Participants Live Workshop
- Clinical knowledge and competence
- Treatment confidence level
- > Self-reported performance of psoriasis, PsA, QOL
- Perception of impact on knowledge
- Perception of impact on practice

Participants – Post Workshop

- Documented performance of psoriasis, PsA, QOL assessment
- Retention of knowledge and confidence

Patients

- Perception of QOL
- Treatment satisfaction



Results and Key Findings

- 366 attendees satisfied with their participation in live education intervention
 - Participants reported improved confidence in accessing the severity of psoriasis, evaluating patients for PsA and in assessing QOL in patients with psoriasis and PsA
 - Average of 94% respondents reported workshop will have a very positive/positive impact on their practice
 - Participants reported they are better able to evaluate joints and more accurately assess psoriasis and PsA

• Post Intervention Implementation and Online Activity

- Difficult chart audit design; no practice pattern data collected
- Chart audit barrier impacted patient recruitment, no QOL data collected
- Multiple financial incentives had undetermined role in project
- No participants completed entire learning experience (workshop and implementation periods)
- Inconsequential number of participants completed the online activity

Conclusions

 Live educational intervention successful meeting several measures. Chart audit and patient QOL data not sufficient to conclude impact of live educational intervention on improved care and patient QOL.

