# UNDERSTANDING PSORIASIS

### ABOUT **PSORIASIS**

## **CANADIANS**

**PSORIASIS IS ESTIMATED** TO AFFECT 1 MILLION PEOPLE IN CANADA



MOST COMMON **AGES 15-35** 

THOUGH ONSET CAN OCCUR AT ANY AGE

1 PARENT WITH PSORIASIS

**10-25% CHANCE** YOU WILL DEVELOP IT TOO

2 PARENTS WITH PSORIASIS

**50% CHANCE** YOU WILL DEVELOP IT TOO  Affects people of all races and sexes.

- Psoriasis is NOT contagious.
- Five major forms of psoriasis: plaque, guttate, pustular, inverse, and erythrodermic.
- Plague psoriasis is the most common affecting 90% of patients.

#### **HOW DOES IT WORK?**

- Typical skin cells regenerate every 28 days; for plague psoriasis patients, skin cells are regenerated in 3-7 days.
- Exact cause is unknown, but thought to be a combination of genetics + environment.

#### IT'S MORE THAN **SKIN DEEP**



**PSORIASIS DEVELOP PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS** 

- Psoriasis is linked with other conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, and depression.
- Up to 30 % may develop anxiety.
- Up to 60% may develop depression.

## EFFECTS ON **SOCIETY**

- Annual cost of moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis in Canada was estimated to be almost \$8,000 per person. 57% direct costs; 43% lost productivity.
- · Certain groups like women and people with lower socioeconomic status, may be disproportionately affected by psoriasis and by gaps in access to treatment.
- Early diagnosis and appropriate treatment and support are key to reducing suffering from uncontrolled symptoms and disability and reducing mental health issues and related societal costs.

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#### COMMON **TRIGGERS**





DIET

**ALCOHOL** CONSUMPTION

**INTENSE SUN EXPOSURE** 







WEATHER

**SMOKING CIGARETTES** 

**EMOTIONAL STRESS** 

- Other common triggers include: injury to skin; infections; certain drugs; and allergies.
- What might aggravate one person's psoriasis may have no effect on your condition.
- Try to keep track of any changes that happen before a flare-up to see if you notice any patterns.
- Discuss any triggers with your health care provider.

#### WHAT CAN **YOU DO?**

- Depending on the severity of your symptoms, treatment options may include:
  - Over-the-counter
- Phototherapy
- emollients
  - Systemic drugs
- Prescription topical treatments
- Biologics and biosimilars



 Making adjustments in your daily life can dramatically increase quality of life.







**EXERCISE** 

**GOOD SKIN** CARE

**HFAITHY** 







**SMOKING** 

**OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY** 

**MEDITATION** 

· Talk to your doctor or health care team for help. If something isn't working or you're not meeting your treatment goals, let your health care provider know.

Canadian **Psoriasis** Network



Réseau canadien du psoriasis



The Content is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Always seek the advice of your physician or other qualified health provider with any questions you may have regarding a medical condition.