

Health Status, Work Productivity, and Healthcare Resource Utilization (HCRU) in Patients With Moderate-to-Severe Atopic Dermatitis (AD): Analysis of the 2017 US National Health and Wellness Survey (NHWS)

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Disclosures

SGK is an advisor or consultant for Pfizer Inc., AbbVie, Galderma, Incyte Corporation, Kiniksa Pharmaceuticals, and Regeneron Pharmaceuticals. He has received grant funding from Pfizer Inc., Galderma, and Kiniksa Pharmaceuticals.

DG, SF, MD are employees and shareholders of Pfizer Inc.

Introduction, Methods, and Patients

Introduction

- Moderate-to-severe AD has a significant burden on patients¹

Objective

- To describe the relationship between QoL (DLQI), health status, and economic outcomes (work/activity impairment and HCRU in the past 6 months) among patients with moderate-to-severe AD (defined as DLQI ≥ 6)

Study Design

- Data were analyzed from the 2017 US NHWS
- DLQI band descriptors²:
 - 6-10 = moderate effect on patient's life
 - 11-20 = very large effect on patient's life
 - 21-30 = extremely large effect of patient's life
- Relationships were examined using generalized linear models controlling for demographic and health history covariates

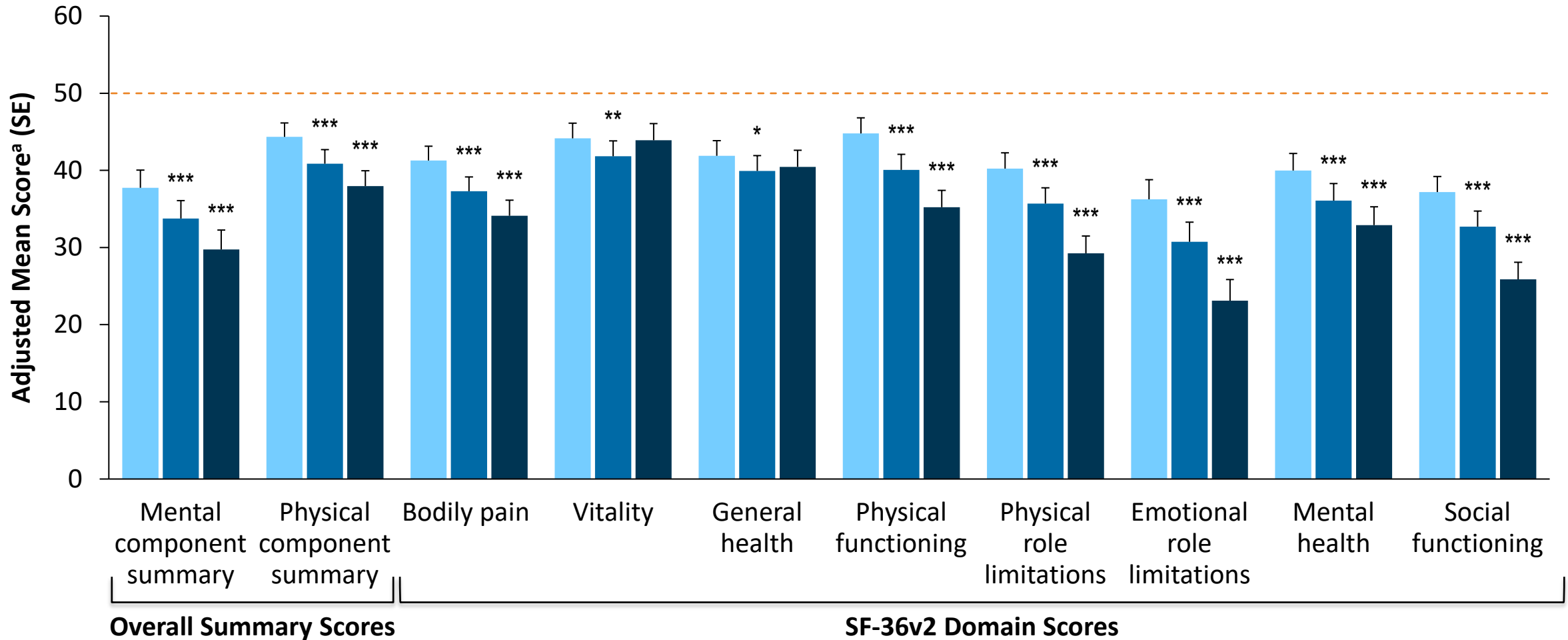
Patient Characteristics

| | | DLQI Band Descriptor | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | Moderate Effect N=575 | Very Large Effect N=333 | Extremely Large Effect N=109 |
| Age, mean (SD), y | | 37.3 (15.3) | 37.9 (14.3) | 36.2 (11.0) |
| Male, % | | 23.7 | 29.4 | 31.2 |
| Race/ ethnicity, % | White | 43.8 | 41.4 | 33.0 |
| | African American/black | 17.0 | 18.0 | 16.5 |
| | Hispanic | 17.9 | 19.2 | 29.4 |
| | Other | 21.2 | 21.3 | 21.1 |
| Employed, % | | 59.8 | 58.9 | 69.7 |
| CCI, % | 0 | 78.6 | 75.1 | 65.1 |
| | 1 | 11.7 | 13.2 | 13.8 |
| | 2 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 10.1 |
| | ≥ 3 | 4.0 | 7.5 | 11.0 |
| Duration of AD, % | <5 years | 28.2 | 32.4 | 33.9 |
| | 6-10 years | 17.4 | 15.9 | 17.4 |
| | 11-15 years | 10.3 | 13.8 | 7.3 |
| | ≥ 16 years | 40.7 | 31.8 | 32.1 |
| Allergic rhinitis and/or asthma, % | | 39.5 | 44.7 | 34.9 |

Health Status

DLQI Band Descriptor

■ Moderate effect
 ■ Very large effect
 ■ Extremely large effect



AD, atopic dermatitis; DLQI, Dermatology Life Quality Index; SE, standard error; SF-36v2, Short Form-36 v2.

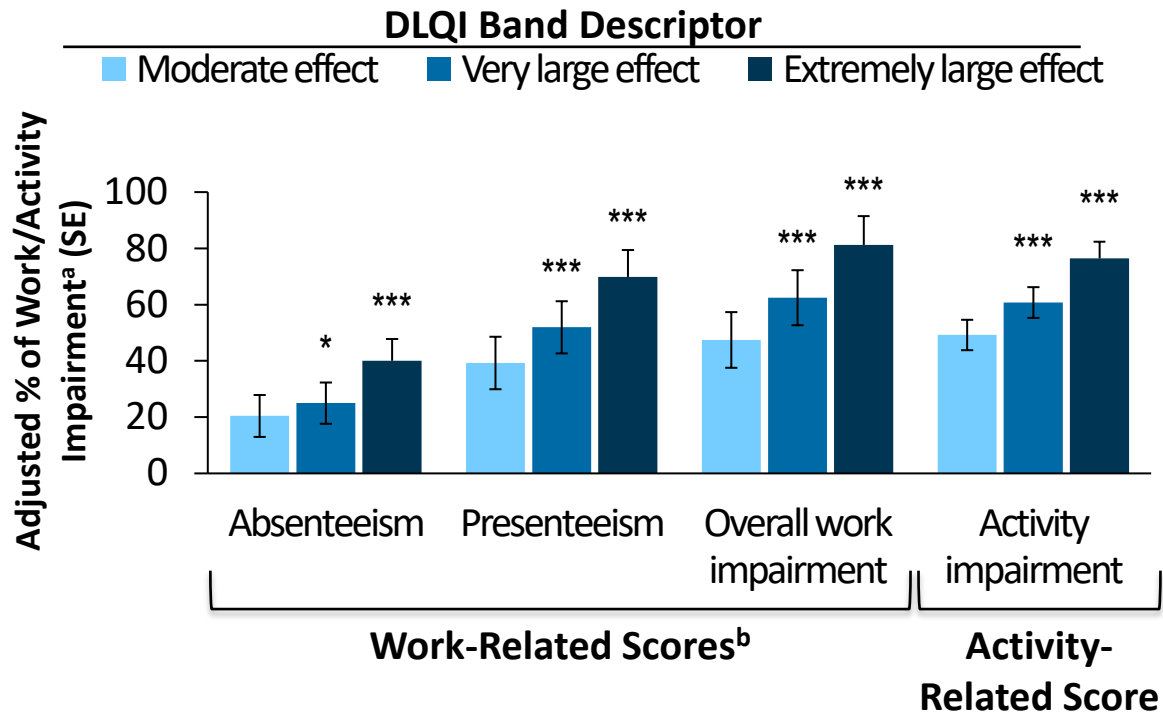
Horizontal orange dotted line represents the US population norm.

^aAdjusted mean score controlled for confounding variables (sex, marital status, household income, body mass index, smoking status, alcohol use, comorbidities, and years diagnosed with AD).

* $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.001$, *** $P < 0.0001$ vs moderate effect group.

Economic Outcomes and Conclusions

Work/Activity Impairment



Self-Reported HCRU in Past 6 Months

DLQI Band Descriptor

| Adjusted Mean ^a (SE) | Moderate Effect | Very Large Effect | Extremely Large Effect |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| HCP visits | 10.7 (2.4) | 11.6 (2.6) | 12.1 (3.0) |
| ER visits | 1.0 (0.4) | 1.9 (0.7)*** | 2.9 (1.3)*** |
| Hospitalizations | 0.6 (0.3) | 1.2 (0.6)* | 2.7 (1.5)*** |

Conclusions

- Among patients with moderate or greater effect of AD on their QoL, a greater impact of AD on QoL (as measured by DLQI) was associated with:
 - A greater patient-reported mental and physical health burden
 - Work-related impairment
 - Increased ER visits and hospitalizations

AD, atopic dermatitis; DLQI, Dermatology Life Quality Index; ER, emergency room; HCP, health care provider; HCRU, healthcare resource utilization; QoL, quality of life; SE, standard error.

^aAdjusted mean score controlled for confounding variables (sex, marital status, household income, body mass index, smoking status, alcohol use, comorbidities, and years diagnosed with AD). ^bOnly employed respondents completed work-related items.

* $P < 0.05$, *** $P < 0.0001$ vs moderate effect group.