Individuals with psoriasis or psoriatic arthritis (PsO/PsA) have an elevated risk of major adverse cardiac events (MACE), which include CHF, MI, CVA. Our aim was to determine if MACE risk differs with bDMARD class.

Methods

Patients included from TriNetX health records database with PsO/PsA

New bDMARD users: TNFi, IL-17i, IL-23i, IL-12/23i

Time-dependent risk for MACE was calculated using weighted multinomial Cox proportional hazards ratios with TNF exposure as the referent

Subset analyses were performed to evaluate components of the primary outcome measure and patients with or without CV disease

In patients with PsO/PsA, there was no significant difference in MACE observed with respect to biologic choice

References: