

Prevalence of palmoplantar psoriasis and pustular psoriasis in children

First published: 23/05/2023

Last updated: 13/03/2024

Study

Finalised

Administrative details

PURI

<https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/104294>

EU PAS number

EUPAS104293

Study ID

104294

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

☐ France

☐ Germany

☐ Romania

☐ United Kingdom

Study description

A descriptive study of the prevalence of palmoplantar and pustular psoriasis in children 0-11 and 12-17 years during the last 10 years.

Study status

Finalised

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

European Medicines Agency (EMA)

First published: 01/02/2024

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Institution

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

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Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 25/05/2022

Actual: 25/05/2022

Study start date

Planned: 25/05/2022

Actual: 25/05/2022

Date of final study report

Planned: 16/06/2022

Actual: 16/06/2022

Sources of funding

- EMA

Study protocol

[Analysis Plan_Palmoplantar Psoriasis_for publication_CLEAN.pdf](#)(841.05 KB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Yes

Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?

Not applicable

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study topic:

Disease /health condition

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Disease epidemiology

Data collection methods:

Secondary use of data

Main study objective:

The objective of this study was to estimate the yearly prevalence of palmoplantar and pustular psoriasis in children 0-17 years between 2012 and 2021, by age group (0-11 years and 12-17 years).

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Other

Non-interventional study design, other

Descriptive study

Study drug and medical condition

Medical condition to be studied

Palmoplantar pustulosis

Pustular psoriasis

Psoriasis

Population studied

Short description of the study population

The study population involved children aged 0-17 years visiting general physician practices identified from IMRD databases between 2012 and 2021.

Age groups

Term newborn infants (0 – 27 days)

Infants and toddlers (28 days – 23 months)

Children (2 to < 12 years)

Adolescents (12 to < 18 years)

Estimated number of subjects

600

Study design details

Outcomes

palmoplantar and pustular psoriasis

Data analysis plan

The prevalence was calculated using all children that were observable for at least one day during the year in the denominator. Children were included in the denominator according to their respective age group. Children were included in the numerator if they had a diagnosis of palmoplantar or pustular psoriasis during the year or earlier. Prevalence was calculated per 100,000 children

Documents

Study results

[FINAL Report_Palmoplantar Psoriasis_202206_for publication_CLEAN.pdf](#)(1.08 MB)

Data management

Data sources

Data source(s)

IQVIA Disease Analyzer Germany

THIN® (The Health Improvement Network®)

Disease Analyzer - OMOP

Data sources (types)

[Drug dispensing/prescription data](#)

[Electronic healthcare records \(EHR\)](#)

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

No

Data quality specifications

Check conformance

Unknown

Check completeness

Unknown

Check stability

Unknown

Check logical consistency

Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

No