Gary J Macfarlane[1] | Ovidiu Rotariu[1] | Stephanie Lembke[1] | Flavia Sunzini[2] | Gareth T Jones[1] | Neil Basu[2], on behalf of CENTAUR investigators

[1] Aberdeen Centre for Arthritis and Musculoskeletal Health (Epidemiology Group), University of Aberdeen.

[2] University of Glasgow.

VERSUS ARTHRITIS

British Society for Rheumatology

Psoriatic Arthritis Register

Key finding

In Psoriatic Arthritis, patients with features of fibromyalgia are less likely to meet treatment response criteria when commencing advanced therapy

Aim: To determine, among persons with psoriatic arthritis (PsA), if fibromyalgia predicts non-response to biologic or targeted synthetic Disease Modifying Antirheumatic Drugs (b/tsDMARDs)

Population: Patients from BSR-PsA, commencing a b/tsDMARD (having not previously taking the same agent)

Two assessments of fibromyalgia were used:

- Fibromyalgianess (FMness) – as polysymptomatic distress score (low (0) to high (31) severity of fibromyalgia)
- Fulfilment of ACR FM2016 criteria

Outcome: Psoriatic Arthritis Response Criteria (PsARC) at 6 months follow-up

Analysis:

Multivariable logistic regression to determine the association between PsARC and participants' descriptors:

- Model 1 - forcing FMness score
- Model 2 - forcing ACR FM2016 criteria

Results:

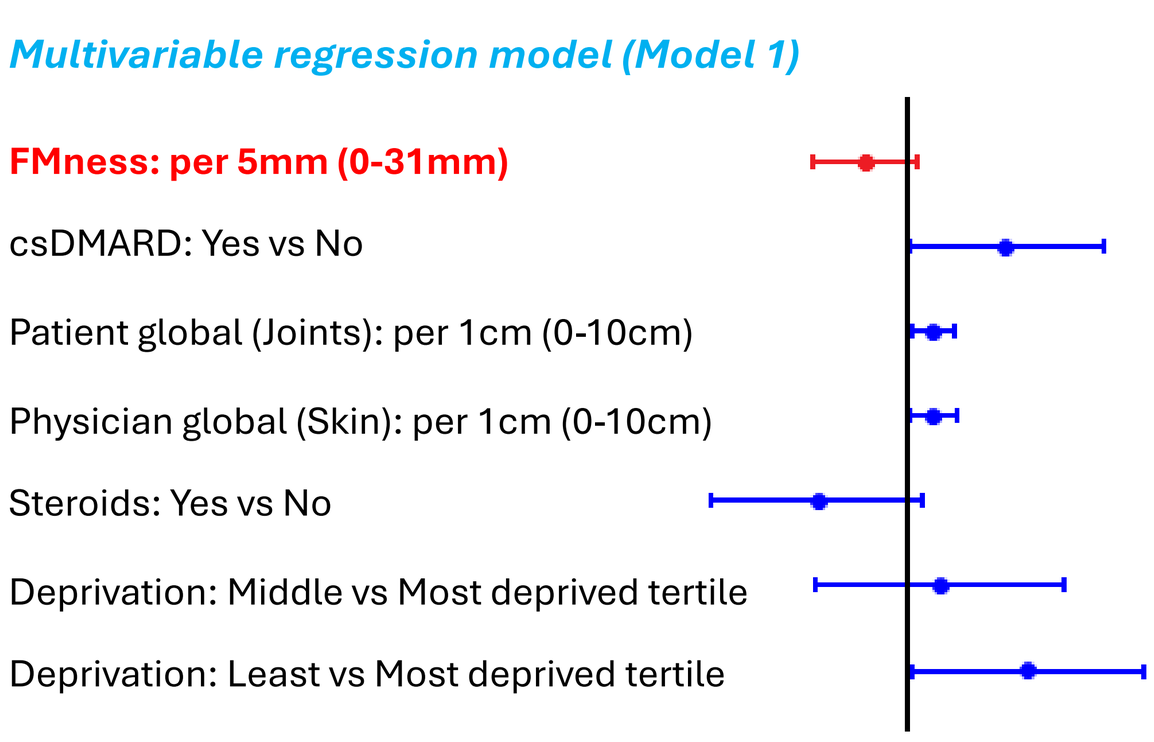
148 patients were included

- median age 52 years, 29% male
- median(IQR) FMness 12 (9, 16)
- 29% met ACR FM2016 criteria
- 28% fulfilled PsARC at 6 months follow-up

Patients with fibromyalgia symptoms (FMness) or meeting ACR FM2016 criteria were less likely to meet PsARC after accounting for other independent predictors of response

Factors associated with PsARC

Multivariable regression model (Model 1)



Multivariable regression model (Model 2)