

- This subanalysis studied the relationship between health-related quality of life (HRQoL), as measured by the Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI), and objective signs of psoriasis, as measured by the Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI), among patients who underwent a protocol-mandated discontinuation of treatment in a phase 3, multicenter, 52-week, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial.
- Correlations between DLQI and PASI scores in patients (N = 240) re-randomized to placebo after achieving a PASI 75 response during 33 weeks of adalimumab treatment were modeled by linear regression at week 4 (early in treatment) and week 52 (after discontinuation).
- A disproportionately greater degree of worsening of patient-reported HRQoL (DLQI score) compared with the degree of worsening of objective signs of psoriasis (PASI score) was observed while patients underwent discontinuation of treatment.
- Discontinuation of psoriasis treatment is not advisable in patients who have achieved disease control, due not only to worsening of objective symptoms, but also to the likelihood of even greater worsening of HRQoL.

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