

Empowering Psoriasis Shared Decision-Making With Digital Tools

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Objective

To evaluate the implementation of an electronic health record (EHR)-integrated tool that supports shared decision-making (SDM) for psoriasis in dermatology care.

Background

- Psoriasis affects 3% of adults in the US,¹ and more than 50% of patients do not adhere to their treatment regimens, which can contribute to persistent disease.²
- Psoriasis is an inflammatory immune-mediated skin disease with considerable comorbidities that impact physical health, quality of life, and societal burden.¹
- Thirty percent of people with psoriasis develop psoriatic arthritis, contributing to further morbidity.³
- Treatment options range from noninvasive topicals and ultraviolet phototherapy to oral systemic agents and biologics.²
- To improve adherence, the American Academy of Dermatology and National Psoriasis Foundation recommend SDM, an approach to care in which patients collaborate with their HCPs to reach consensus on a treatment plan consistent with their values and preferences.³
- For a complex disease like psoriasis, it is challenging to implement SDM during a typical dermatology appointment and patient information that is not embedded within the clinical workflow has limited accessibility during care touchpoints.

Methods

- A pilot study was conducted at Advanced Dermatology and Cosmetic Surgery clinics between November 20, 2025, and May 25, 2026, to assess the tool's impact on clinical decision-making and care quality, and patient and provider satisfaction.
- Patients and HCPs completed an SDM satisfaction survey after each clinic visit.
- Responses were yes/no or scored on a scale from 0=strongly disagree to 4=strongly agree.

Synopsis

Advanced Dermatology and Cosmetic Surgery and UCB have partnered to develop a digital tool, integrated into the EHR, to begin the SDM process by collecting patient-reported outcomes in advance of a visit to the clinic.

This real-world study assessed the impact of a digital SDM tool on clinical care and patient and provider satisfaction.

Results

- Analysis is underway and results will be reported upon completion. Preliminary satisfaction survey results are shared here.
- 321 patients completed the SDM questionnaire and 73 completed the satisfaction survey. 14 HCPs completed the satisfaction survey for 251 visits.
- Patients reported that SDM improved confidence in their treatment plan and that they were likely to recommend SDM to other patients (Figure 2).
- HCPs referenced the SDM report during 72.9% (183/251) of visits and rated it as helpful (Figure 3).
- HCPs reported that SDM primarily supported education and treatment decisions (Figure 4).

Conclusions

By integrating patient-reported outcomes and tailored educational resources into the clinical workflow, this digital solution may help facilitate SDM and support more effective, patient-centered psoriasis care.

This study has some limitations. This was a pilot study conducted in a single dermatology network. There was a short follow-up period. The analysis was focused on satisfaction with the SDM process, and did not assess long-term adherence or clinical outcomes.

Figure 1 Example graphical display of patient-reported locations of pain, swelling, or tenderness

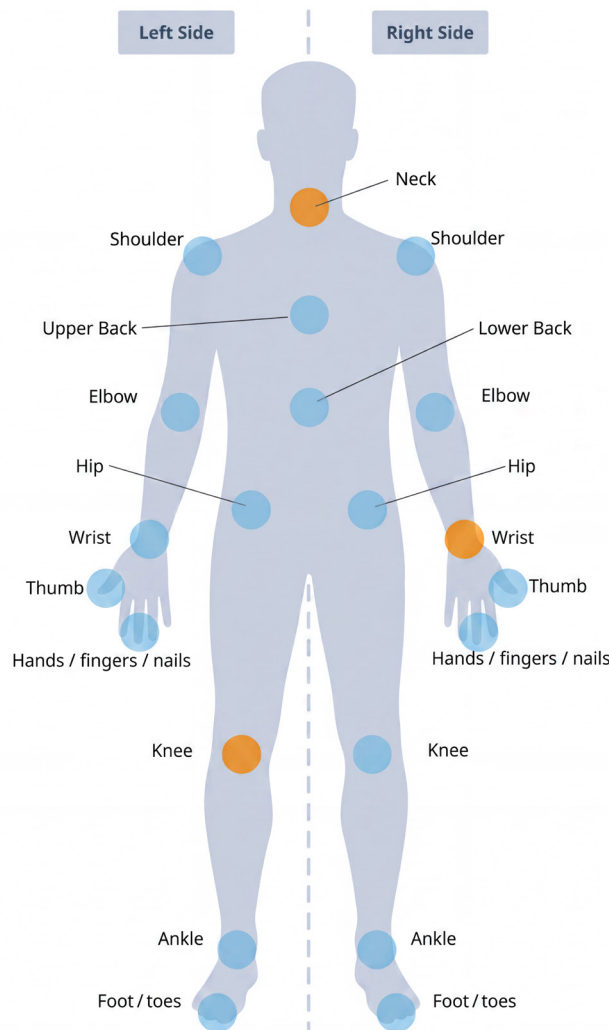


Figure 2 Patient satisfaction with the SDM process (N=73)

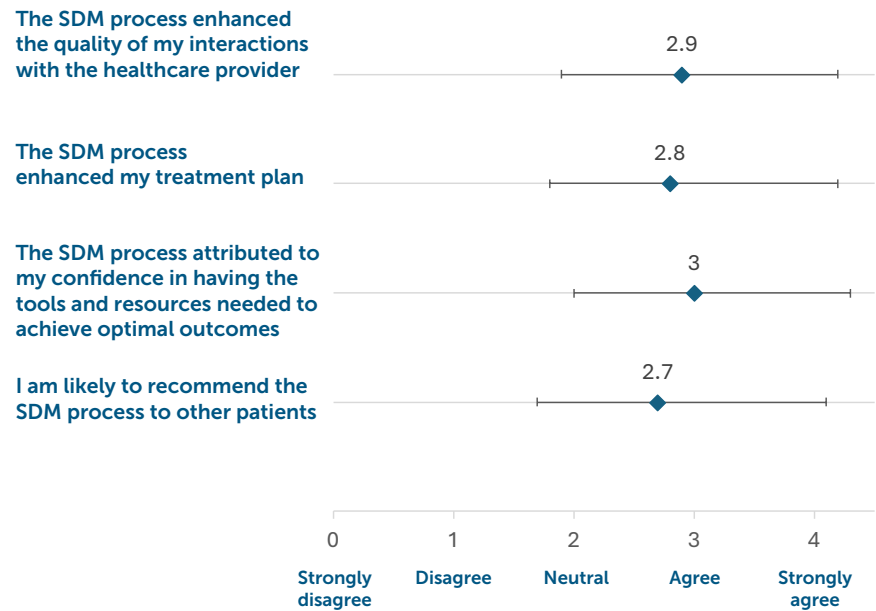


Figure 3 HCP satisfaction with the SDM process (N=183)

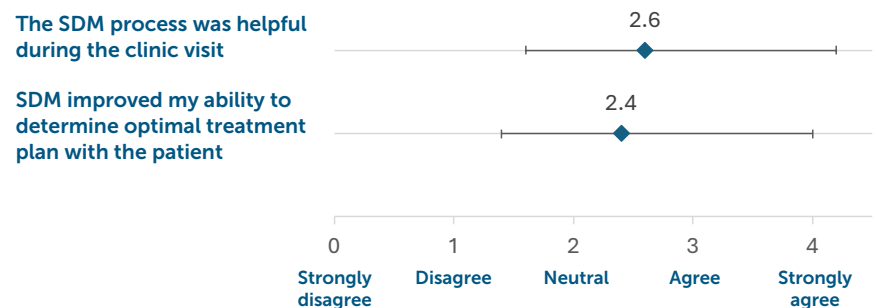
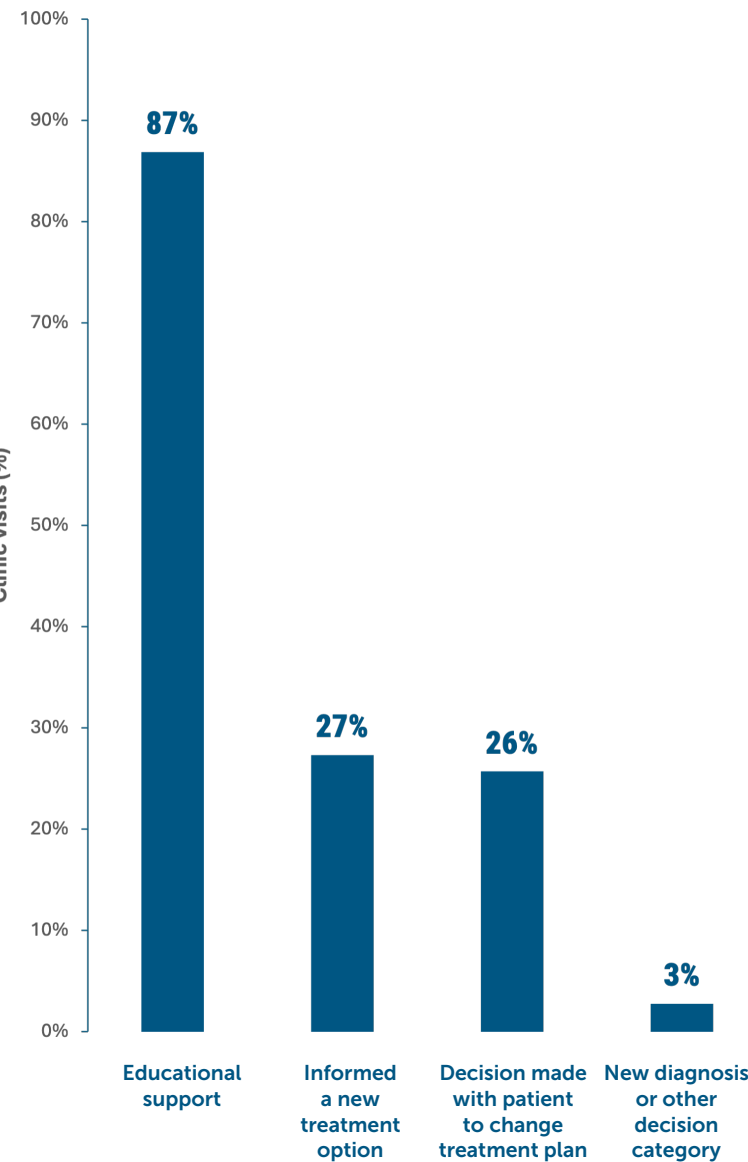


Figure 4 HCP-reported contribution of SDM process to clinic visits (N=183)



SDM Tool Design

The tool begins the SDM process by collecting patient-reported outcomes in advance of a visit to the clinic and integrating a report into the EHR.

Pre-Visit Patient Questionnaire

Prior to a dermatology consultation, patients are guided through a mobile-friendly application to assess:

- Medical and treatment history
- Treatment goals and adherence
- Willingness to try/initiate therapies
- Comorbidities
- Current symptoms
- Information needs (e.g., stress management, nutrition, exercise, and sleep)

Point-of-Care EHR Report

- Clinicians access patient-reported outcomes through a report integrated into the EHR to inform treatment planning and streamline conversations at the point-of-care (Figure 2).

References: 1. Armstrong AW, et al. *JAMA Dermatol.* 2021;157(8):940-946. 2. Kelly KA, et al. *Biomedicines.* 2021;9(8):958. 3. Elmetts CA, et al. *J Am Acad Dermatol.* 2019;80(4):1073-1113. **Author disclosures:** EM, RM, RL, and PM are employees of UCB. CE was an intern at UCB during this project. RP and MK are employees of Advanced Dermatology and Cosmetic Surgery and advisors to UCB. **Acknowledgements:** The authors acknowledge Relevante Health, Ohio, USA, for writing assistance, in accordance with GPP 2022, which was funded by UCB. The authors thank ZS Associates and Clinect Healthcare for their technical assistance in developing and implementing the SDM tool.



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