Background: Psoriatic Arthritis Impact of Disease 12-item questionnaire (PsAID-12) is a patient-reported outcome measure (PROM) which allows a more precise assessment of the impact of PsA and helps treatment decisions geared to either disease activity or, for example, psychosocial distress (1,2).

Objectives: Our objective is to evaluate change of PsAID-12 values after three-months biologic drug treatment and to find out its relationship with other quality of life indices and disease activity parameters in PsA patients.

Methods: Patients with a diagnosis of PsA according to CASPAR criteria were recruited to the study. The data of the patients before and after three-month treatment were evaluated retrospectively. The number of swollen (0-66) and tender joints (TJ) decreased after treatment, and there was significant decrease at CRP levels but inadequate in assessing biological treatment response in PsA.

Results: Fifteen patients who met the study criteria were evaluated. 3 patients were not at ESR. It was also observed that there were significant differences at PGA, DLQI (r=0.71, p=0.17), PASI (r=0.30, p=0.62) and physical function in pts with PsA.

Conclusion: PsAID-12 evaluates effect of both physical and psychosocial aspects of PsA and shows close relationship with other PROMS but it may be inadequate in assessing biological treatment response in PsA.

References:

Disclosure of Interests: None declared.

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Figure 1. Article selection
performance of patient reported outcome measures (PROMs) for physical function (PF) in RCTs has not been evaluated systematically.

**Objectives:** In this systematic review, the GRAPPA-OMERACT working group aimed to evaluate the clinical trial discrimination of PRO-PROMs in PsA RCTs.

**Methods:** We searched PubMed and Scopus databases in English to identify all original RCTs conducted in PsA. We limited the review to RCTs of biologic and targeted synthetic DMARDs. Groups of two researchers extracted data independently for PP-PROMs. We assessed quality in each using the OMERACT good method checklist. Effect sizes (ES) for the PP-PROMs were calculated and appraised using a priori hypotheses. Evidence supporting clinical trial discrimination for each PP-PROM was summarized to derive recommendations.

**Results:** 32 articles were included (Figure 1). Four PP-PROMs had data for evaluation: HAQ-Disability Index (DI), HAQ-Spondyloarthritids (S), Short Form 36-item Health Survey Physical Component Summary (SF-36 PCS), and the Physical Functioning domain (SF-36 PF) (Table 1). The ES for intervention versus vs. control arms for HAQ-DI ranged from -0.55 to -1.81 vs. 0.24 to -0.52; and for SF-36 PF ranged from 0.30 to 1.86 vs. -0.02 to 0.63.

### Table 1. Summary of Measurement Properties Table for clinical trial discrimination

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Articles</th>
<th>HAQ-DI HAQ-S</th>
<th>SF-36 PCS</th>
<th>SF-36 PF</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antoni 2005 (IMPACT)</td>
<td>Gotlib 2009 (UST)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antoni 2005 (IMPACT2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kavanagh 2006 (IMPACT2)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mease 2015 (FUTURE1)</td>
<td>McIlmee 2015 (FUTURE2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Kavanagh, 2016 (FUTURE2)- subgroup</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Overall rating:**
- Total available articles: 31
- Total articles for evidence synthesis: 29
- Number of articles for evidence in upper quality: 1
- Number of articles for evidence in medium quality: 4
- Number of articles for evidence in lower quality: 2

**Color code in each box indicate study quality by OMERACT good methods.**
- GREEN: likely more than adequate.
- AMBER: some caution but can be used as evidence.
- RED: don’t use as evidence.
- WHITE: absent of evidence from that study.

**Conclusion:** Clinical trial discrimination was supported for HAQ-DI and SF-36 PCS in PsA with low risk of bias; and for SF-36 PF with some caution. More studies are required for HAQ-S.

**Disclosure of Interests:** Ying Ying Leung Speakers bureau: Novartis, Janssen, Eli Lilly, Richard Holland: None declared, Ashish Mathew: None declared, Christine Lindsay Employee of: Previously employed (worked) for pharmaceutical company, Niti Goel Shareholder of: UCB and Galapagos, Consultant of: VielaBio, Mallinckrodt, Lindsay Employee of: Previously employed (worked) for pharmaceutical company., G. Y. Liu: Ana-Maria Orbai was a private consultant or advisor for Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc, not in her capacity as a Johns Hopkins faculty member and was not compensated for this service., P. Antoni 2005, Antoni C, Mease P, et al. Psoriatic arthritis: epidemiology, clinical features, course, and outcome. Ann Rheum Dis 2005;64 Suppl 2:i14-i7. doi: 10.1136/ard.2004.028482 [published Online First: 2005/02/15].

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