

PSORIASIS

ESTIMATION OF PSORIASIS INCIDENCE AND ITS DEPENDENCE ON LATITUDE IN CHILE

C Lecaros⁽¹⁾ - J Dunstan⁽²⁾ - F Villena⁽¹⁾ - C De La Cruz⁽³⁾

*University Of Chile, Center Of Medical Informatics And Telemedicine, Santiago, Chile⁽¹⁾ -
University Of Chile, Center For Mathematical Modeling, Santiago, Chile⁽²⁾ - Global
Psoriasis Atlas, Work Stream Two, Santiago, Chile⁽³⁾*

Introduction: There is scarce information about the incidence of psoriasis worldwide, with no national reports from Latin America. Global initiatives are starting to leverage data on measures of disease frequency and access to treatments of psoriasis, which is needed to prioritize this heavy burden disease on the public health agenda. Chile, due to its broad latitude spectrum, constitutes a natural experiment for studying the relationship between psoriasis and solar irradiance.

Objective: To calculate annual incidence rates of psoriasis at the national level in Chile and examine differences in these rates with latitude and other relevant factors.

Materials and Methods: Using the Chilean Waiting List Repository, which gathers new specialty referrals from the Public Health Trust, we estimate the standardized incidence rates of psoriasis between 2013-2017 and its correlation with latitude and other variables, such as social deprivation, percentage of ethnical subpopulations and vitamin D.

Results: The repository covered 5 314 734 patients (30% of the total Chilean population). Psoriasis incidence rate was 20 cases per 100 000 person-years (95% CI 18.7-21.3), with 19 (17.4-20.8) and 21 (19.2-23.2) per 100 000 person-years for male and female population, respectively. The age range with more consultations was 55-65 years, and during the five year period the number of new cases detected mildly increased in men. When dividing the country into five geographical regions, we found statistically significant differences in the incidence rates, with more cases registered closer to the south pole.

Conclusions: Our results are the first nationwide report of incidence of psoriasis in Latin America. We are currently evaluating the correlation between new psoriasis cases, ultraviolet radiation and vitamin D levels to confirm the mechanistic influence of latitude. Also, ethnicity and social factors, such as deprivation and lifestyles, are being investigated.