

A new ERA for global Dermatology 10 - 15 JUNE 2019 MILAN, ITALY

PSORIASIS

PERCEPTION OF STIGMATIZATION OF PEOPLE WITH PSORIASIS – A QUALITATIVE ANALYSES FROM PATIENTS PERSPECTIVE, THEIR RELATIVES AND HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS

Rachel Sommer⁽¹⁾ - Matthias Augustin⁽¹⁾ - Ulrich Mrowietz⁽²⁾ - Janine Topp⁽¹⁾ - Ines Schäfer⁽¹⁾ - R Von Spreckelsen⁽²⁾

University Medical Center Hamburg-eppendorf (uke), Institute For Health Services Research In Dermatology And Nursing (ivdp), Hamburg, Germany (1) - University Medical Center Schleswig-holstein, Department Of Dermatology, Kiel, Germany (2)

Introduction: Numerous studies show that psoriasis is associated with severe losses in almost all dimensions of health-related quality of life. An important aspect here is the stigmatisation experience of those affected.

Objective: The aim of this study was therefore to examine the perception of and experience with stigmatisation of people with psoriasis from patients perspective, their relatives and medical care providers through of qualitative surveys.

Material and Methods: Qualitative surveys were conducted in the form of focus groups and individual interviews with patients (n=14), relatives (n=6) and health care providers, namely dermatologist, gerneral practitionars and nurses (n=14). The data were analysed using qualitative content analysis.

Results: The results show that stigmatisation is perceived by all groups surveyed. It also became clear that self-stigmatisation plays a special role. Affected persons, relatives and medical care providers describe self-stigmatisation as the greatest burden or restriction of persons affected in various areas of life such as work, leisure and partnership. There were no significant differences between gender and across different age groups.

Conclusions: Possible knowledge deficits of non-affected persons and wrong assumptions of the affected persons about the attitudes of non-affected persons can be reduced, for example, in the context of encounters between affected persons and non-affected persons, but also medical care providers, and thus reduce the public as well as the self-stigma





