

# ***Prevalence and overall disease burden of chronic spontaneous urticaria in five European countries (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, United Kingdom)***

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## Conflict of Interest disclosure

- I have no, real or perceived direct or indirect conflicts of interest that relate to this presentation
- I have the following, real or perceived direct or indirect conflicts of interest that relate to this presentation:

Type of affiliation / financial interest

Name of commercial company

Receipt of grants/research supports

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- Employed at Novartis Pharma AG

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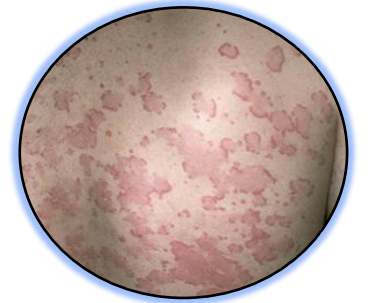
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## 1

## Introduction and Objective

- Chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU) is an inflammatory skin condition characterized by the development of hives and/or angioedema that persists >6 weeks<sup>1</sup>
- CSU has been associated with negative impact on patients' health-related quality of life (HRQoL) as well as health care resource utilization<sup>2</sup>
- The burden of CSU in European countries is substantial, and the published evidence is limited<sup>3</sup>
- To estimate the prevalence, overall disease profile and burden among adult patients with chronic spontaneous urticaria in 5 European countries (EU5): France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and United Kingdom



<sup>1</sup>Zuberbier et al. Allergy, 2022; <sup>2</sup>Kolkhir et al. Nature Reviews, 2022

<sup>3</sup>Balp et al. Patient, 2015

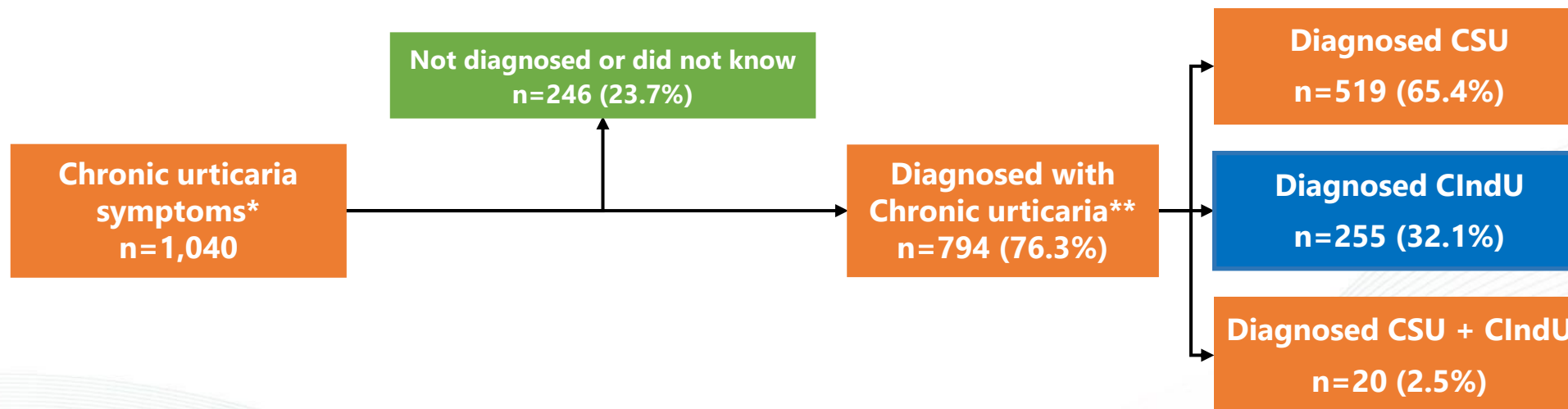
## Methodology

- |                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>Data Source</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ EU5 2020 National Health and Wellness Survey, nationally representative for France, Germany, Italy, Spain, UK</li></ul>  |
| <b>Population</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Adult respondents with a physician diagnosis of chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU)</li></ul>  |
| <b>Outcomes</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ <b>Weighted 12-month Prevalence:</b> 2019 international census projections (adjusted for age &amp; sex)</li><li>▪ <b>Disease control:</b> Urticaria Control Test (UCT), 4-week recall</li><li>▪ <b>General status:</b> SF-12v2 (Mental and Physical Component Summary) &amp; Utility SF-6D, EQ-5D scores</li><li>▪ <b>Dermatology-QoL:</b> Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI), 7-day recall</li><li>▪ <b>Anxiety:</b> General Anxiety Disorder (GAD-7); 2-week recall</li><li>▪ <b>Depression:</b> Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9); 2-week recall</li><li>▪ <b>Healthcare resource utilization:</b> % of patients with visits and mean (SD) number of visits to any healthcare provider, emergency room and hospitalizations, in the past 6 months</li><li>▪ <b>Work Productivity and Activity Impairment (WPAI):</b> calculated absenteeism, presenteeism, overall work impairment and activity impairment % scores, 7-day recall</li></ul> |
| <b>Analysis</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Descriptive statistics and results were reported as frequency, mean and standard deviation (SD)</li></ul>  |

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## Results - Frequency of Chronic Urticaria Forms

Among 62,319 respondents - 1,040 (1.7%) reported symptoms in the past 12 months

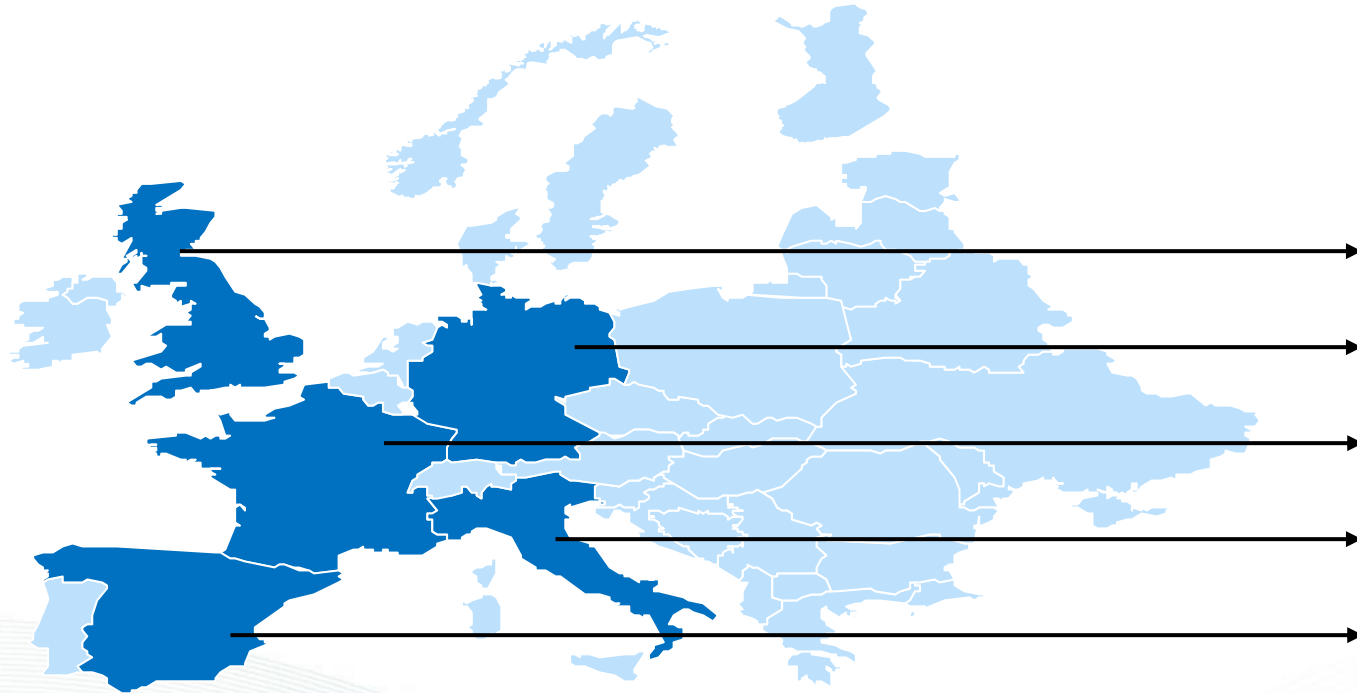


\*Presence of itch, hives, and/or angioedema for  $\geq 6$  weeks

\*\*Diagnosed by a physician

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## Results – Weighted 12-month prevalence diagnosed CSU



**EU5: 0.92% (0.92%-0.92%)**

**United Kingdom: 0.79% (0.79%-0.79%)**

**Germany: 0.79% (0.78%-0.79%)**

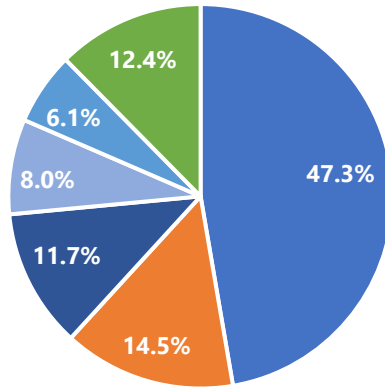
**France: 0.76% (0.76%-0.76%)**

**Italy: 1.30% (1.3%-1.3%)**

**Spain: 1.0% (1.0%-1.0%)**

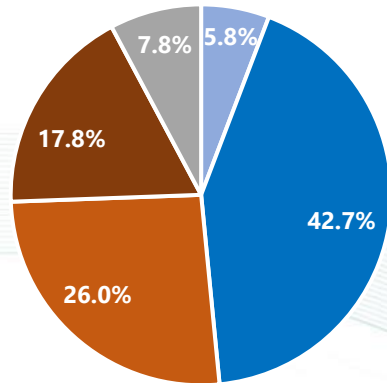
95% CI – Confidence interval in brackets

## Results - Sociodemographic profile



### Employment status

- Employed full time
- Retired
- Employed part time
- Self-employed
- Homemaker
- Others



### Body Mass Index (BMI)

- Underweight (<18.5 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Normal weight (18.5 to <25.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Overweight (25 to <30.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup>)
- Obese (30.0 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and above)
- Decline to answer

### Patient characteristics

N=539

### Age, mean [SD] years

At diagnosis	37.8 [16.8]
At survey completion	42.4 [14.8]

### Female,%

58.1

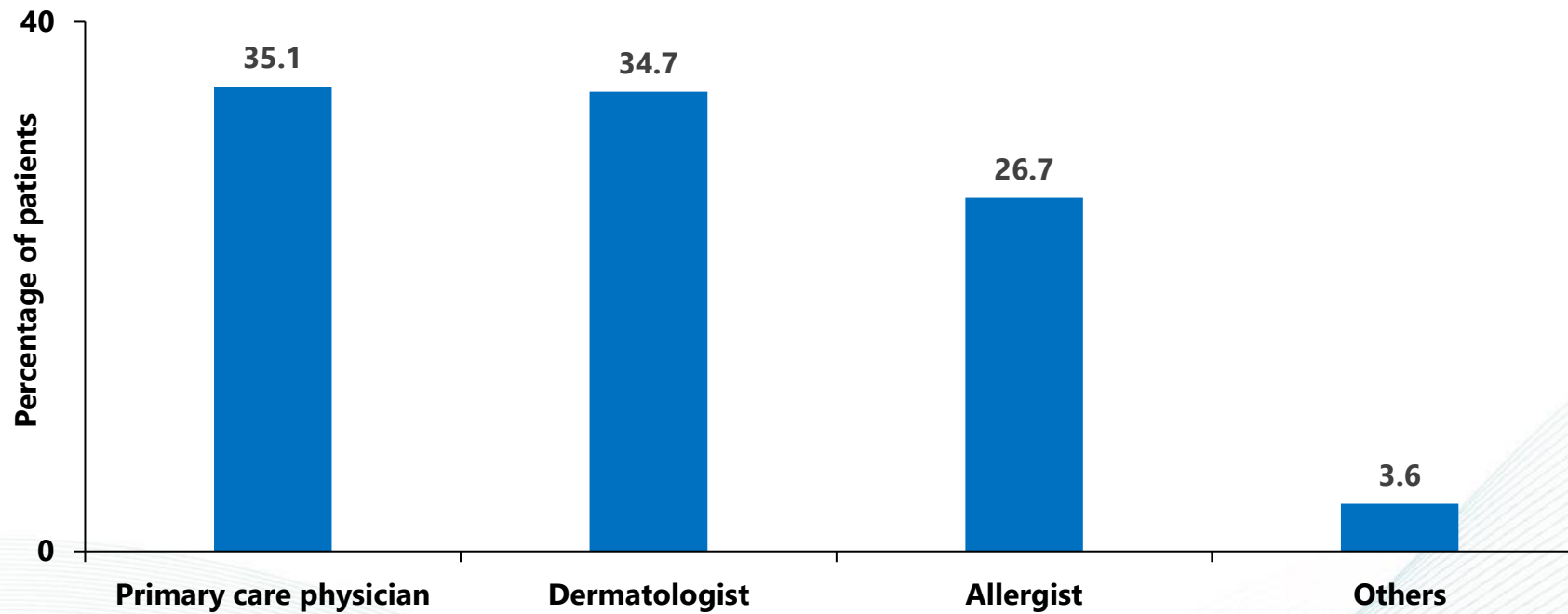
### Disease duration, mean [SD] years

9.2 [10.4]



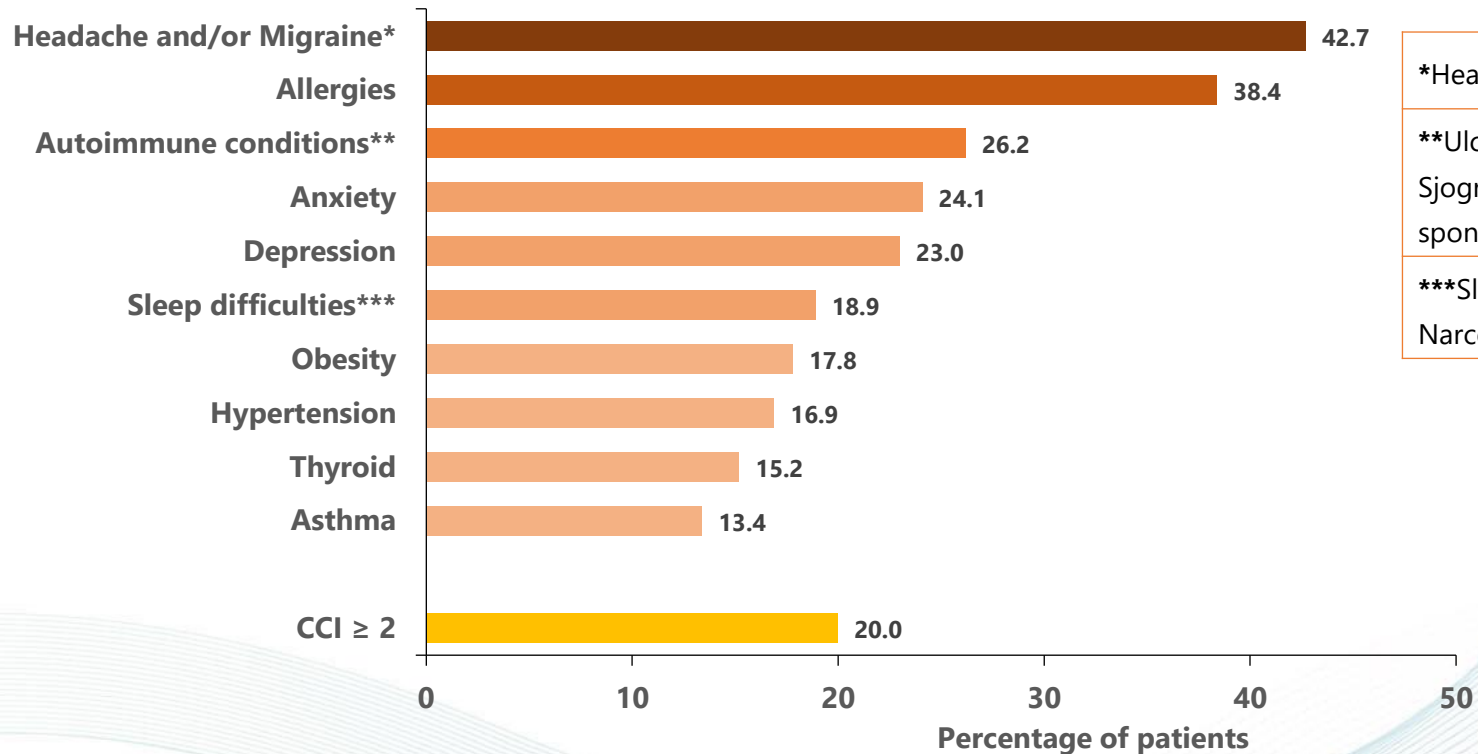
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## Results - Confirmed CSU diagnosis by specialty



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## Results - Most frequently diagnosed comorbidities



\*Headache (23.2%), Migraine (19.5%)

\*\*Ulcerative colitis (5.8%), Rheumatoid arthritis (5.2%), Sjogren's syndrome (1.5%), Lupus (4.6%), Ankylosing spondylitis (4.3%), Crohn's disease (4.8%)

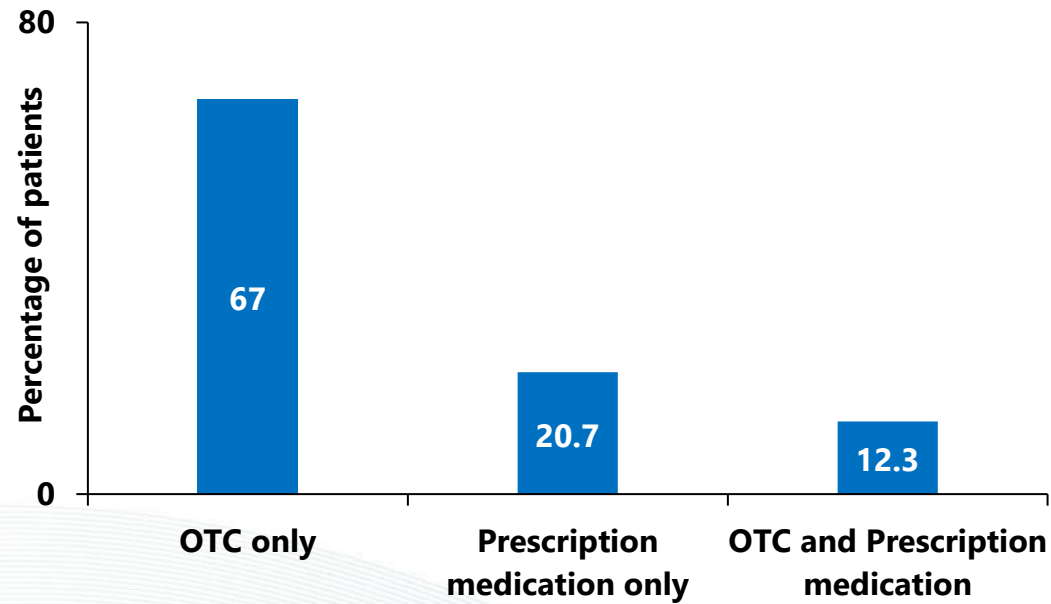
\*\*\*Sleep difficulties (11.5%), Sleep apnea (6.1%), Narcolepsy (1.3%)

Note: The groups are not mutually exclusive  
CCI: Charlson Comorbidity Index

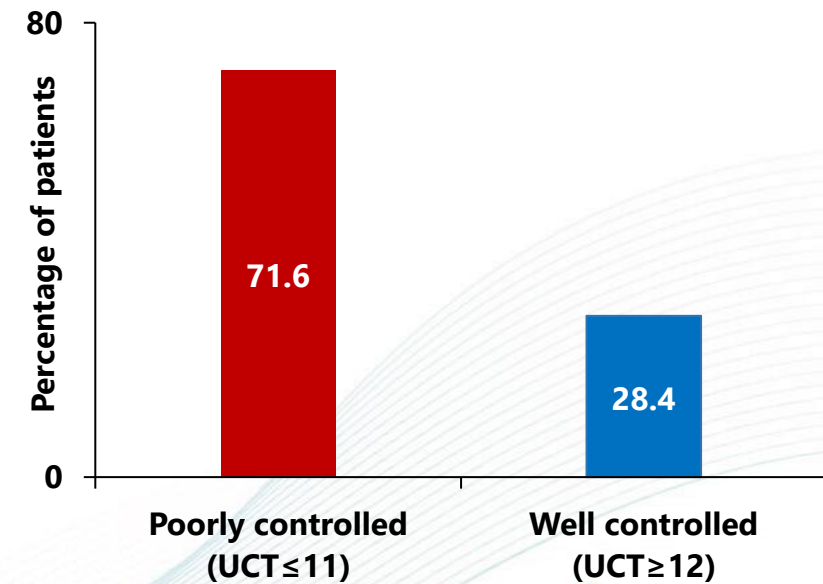
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## Results - Treatment patterns and disease control

Only 48.4% received treatment (N=261)



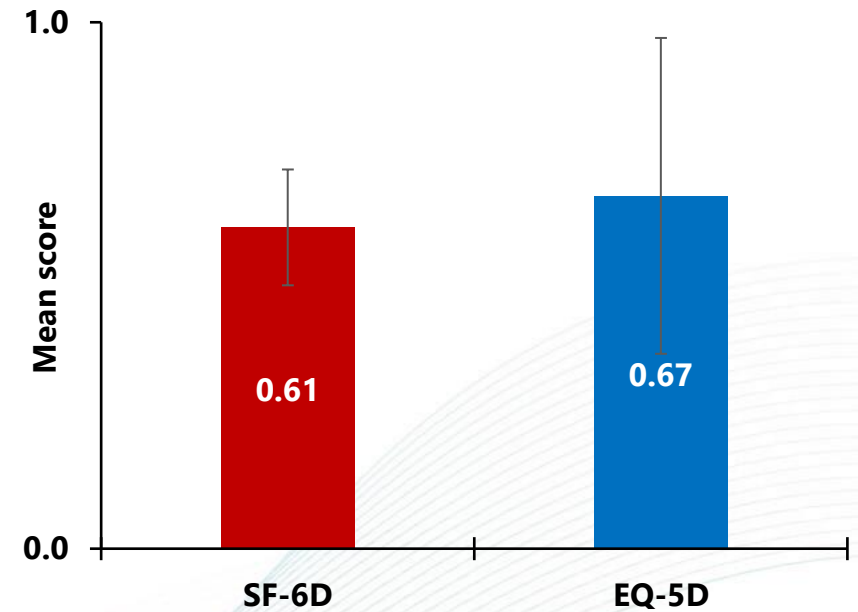
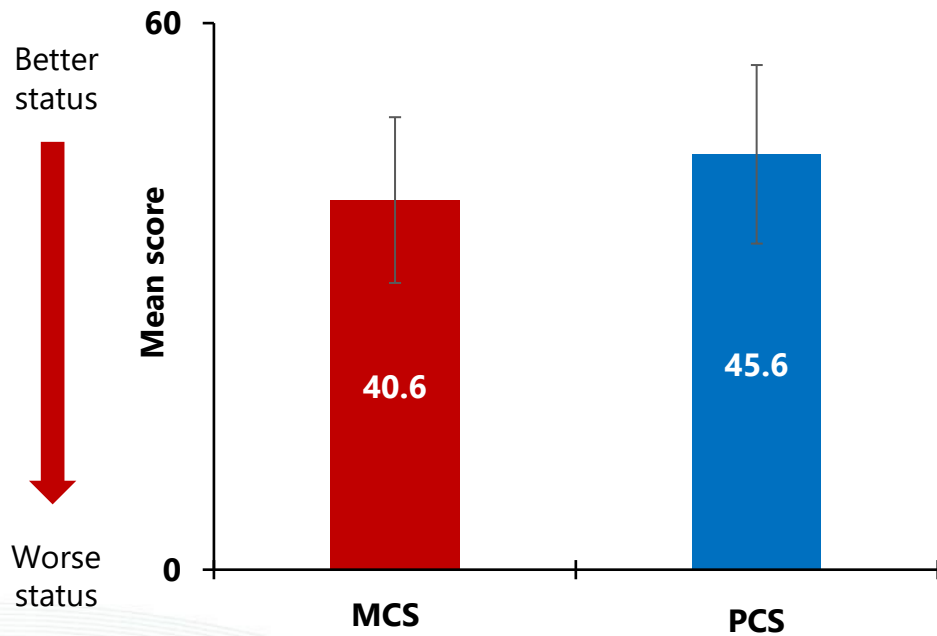
Only 28.4% had controlled disease (N=539)



OTC: over the counter medication; UCT: Urticaria Control Test

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## Results - Lower general status on SF-12v2 & utility scores

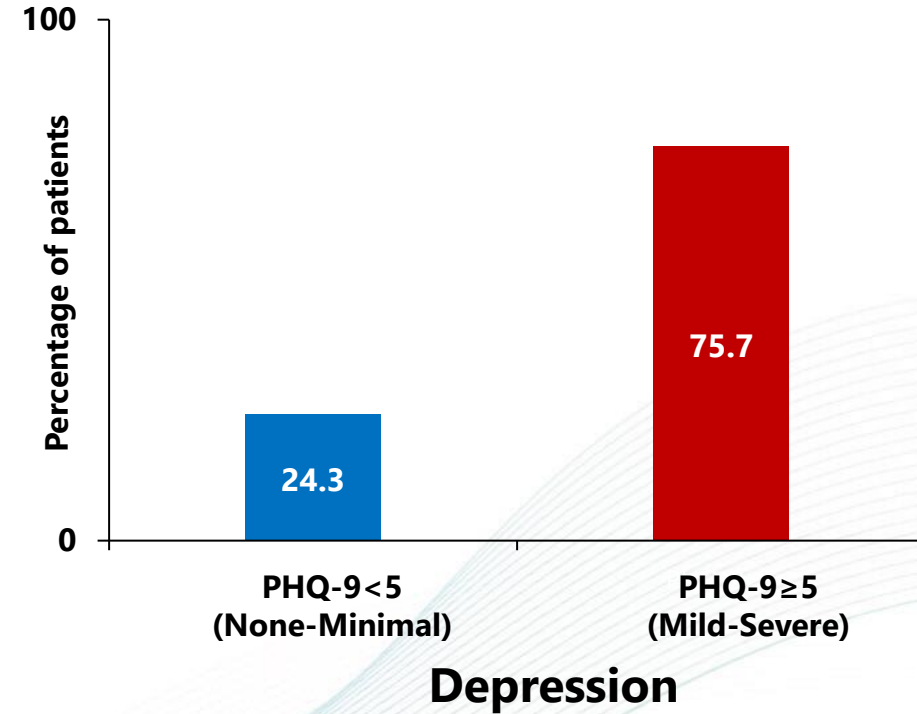
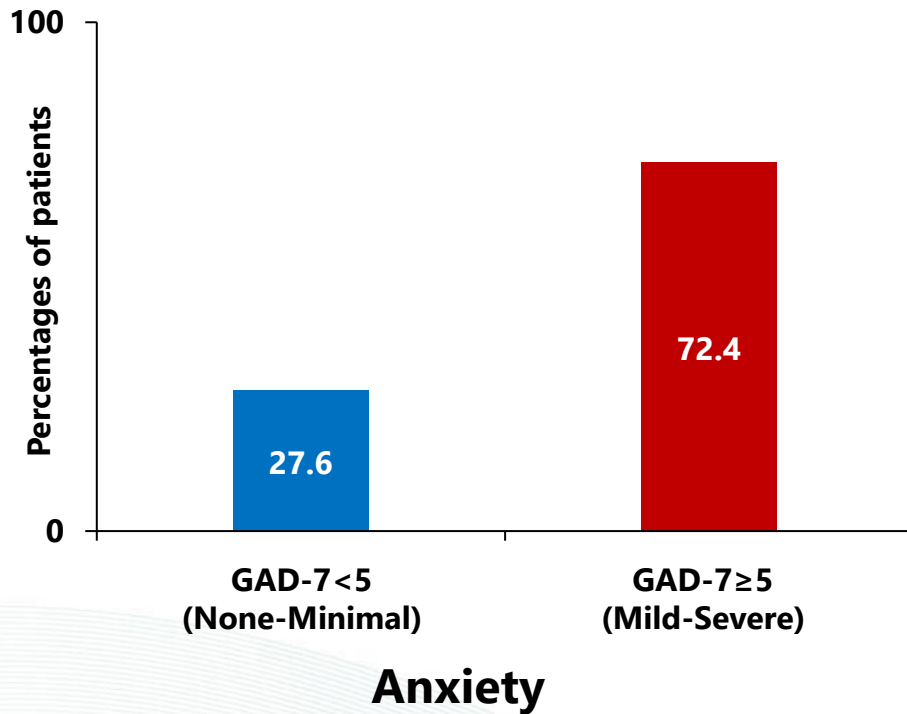


- Dermatology-QoL - mean (SD) DLQI score was 8.8 (9.3)

MCS: Mental Component Summary; PCS: Physical Component Summary  
Mean [SD] MCS and PCS scores for general population = 50 [10]

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## Results - More than 70% reported mild-severe anxiety & depression



GAD-7: General Anxiety Disorder-7; PHQ-9: Patient Health Questionnaire-9

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## Results - High healthcare resource use over 6 months

N=539

### Any Healthcare provider

Visited, %	<b>96.8</b>
Number of visits, mean [SD]	9.1 [18.7]

### Emergency room (ER)

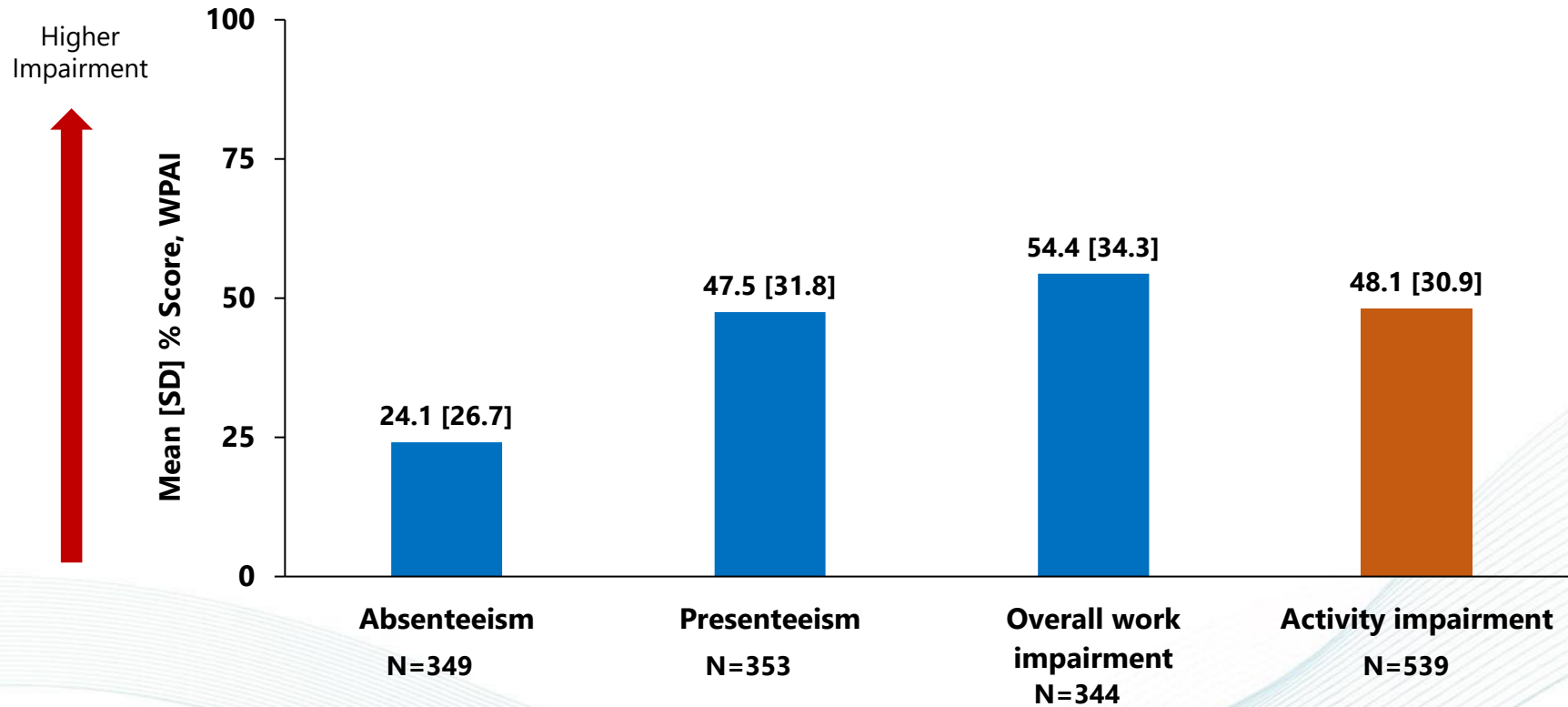
Visited, %	<b>40.3</b>
Number of visits, mean [SD]	3.6 [6.4]

### Hospitalizations

Hospitalized, %	<b>32.1</b>
Number of hospitalizations, mean [SD]	3.2 [4.4]

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## Results - Impairment of work and daily activities



SD: standard deviation; WPAI: Work Productivity and Activity Impairment (past 7 days); Absenteeism, presenteeism & overall work impairment assessed among employed respondents only.

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# Conclusion

- In this real-world study, weighted 12-month prevalence of diagnosed CSU in EU5 was 0.92%
- Only two-thirds of symptomatic patients had a physician diagnosis of CSU
- More than 70% of patients had poorly controlled disease and less than 50% were treated
- Patients reported a variety of clinical comorbidities, anxiety, depression, low mental & physical status, high HRU and impairment of work and activities
- This study reflects the high humanistic and economic burden of CSU and need for better diagnosis and management

HRU: Healthcare resource use; UCT: Urticaria Control Test



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