

Real-World Findings on the Characteristics and Treatment Exposures of Patients with Hidradenitis Suppurativa from U.S. Claims Data

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Hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) is a chronic and painful **skin disease** that has a significant **negative impact** on the **well-being of patients** and their quality of life



HS occurs in **approximately 0.1–1% of people in the U.S.**, however, limited awareness of HS has contributed to **diagnostic delays of 7–10 years**, on average

There is a **lack of information** available on the **care and treatment** of patients with HS

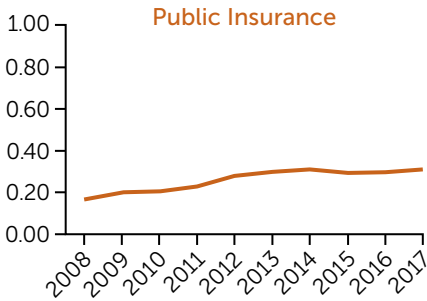
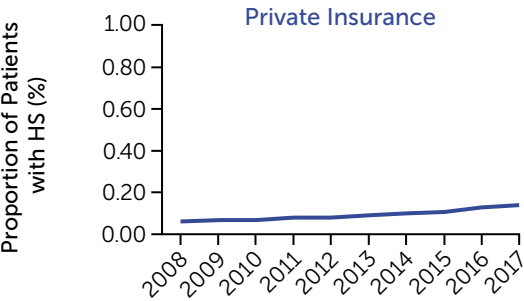
Objective

To describe the HS patient population in the U.S. and their care in the last decade

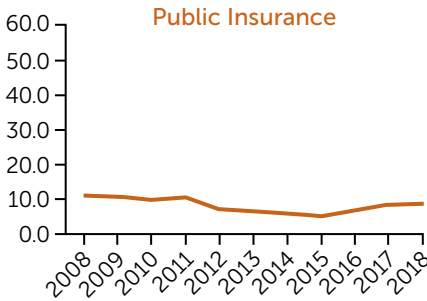
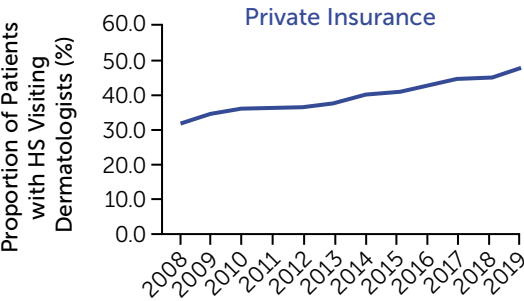
This study was conducted using IBM MarketScan Databases:



U.S. Commercial Claims and Encounters with Medicare Supplemental and Coordination of Benefits (**private insurance**), and IBM U.S. Medicaid (**public insurance**) databases were used



Annual HS Cases: The annual number of documented HS cases increased among privately and publicly insured patients between 2008–2017



Dermatologist Visits: Dermatologist visits increased among privately insured patients but remained lower and overall unchanged among publicly insured patients between 2008–2018/2019



Treatment Exposure: Only 8.4% of privately insured patients, and 5.8% of publicly insured patients had exposure to any biologic treatment in 2018



The care and treatment of HS has changed over the last decade, along with an **increase in the number of cases of HS** and **increased awareness** of the disease

However, **access to dermatologists and exposure to biologic treatments** is still **low overall** among both privately and publicly insured patients