

中文題目：分析風濕科醫師及皮膚科醫師對乾癬性關節炎臨床診斷及治療差異之分析

英文題目：Analyses of interdisciplinary differences of therapeutic and diagnostic practice of psoriatic arthritis in rheumatologists and dermatologists

作者：黎子豪^{1,2,3}, 廖顯宗^{4,5}, 黃奕帆⁶, 沈佑銓⁵, 賴建志^{2,3,5}, 蔡長祐^{3,5}

1. 臺中榮民總醫院嘉義分院過敏免疫風濕科

2. 國立陽明大學臨床醫學研究所

3. 國立陽明大學醫學系

4. 臺北醫學大學醫學系

5. 臺北榮民總醫院內科部過敏免疫風濕科

6. 台東馬偕醫院過敏免疫風濕科

Background

Psoriatic arthritis (PsA) contributes to enormous burden of disease, and early diagnosis and adequate therapeutic managements should be essential. However, inadequate diagnosis and suboptimal therapies have been reported. We intended to analyze the real-world clinical practice for PsA and compare whether different viewpoints existed between rheumatologists and dermatologists.

Methods

We conducted a cross-sectional observational study by face-to-face interviews with rheumatologists and dermatologists who took care of PsA patients with enriched experience.

Results

A total of 50 rheumatologists and 30 dermatologists completed the interviews, whose basic characteristics were shown in Table 1. Regarding the top-three diagnostic procedures, more dermatologists focused on the absence of rheumatoid factor or anti-citrullinated protein antibody (Table 2.). More rheumatologists thought isolated arthritis as the challenges of diagnostic confirmation than dermatologists, and more dermatologists thought interpretation of radiograph as the counterpart (Table 3). We also analyzed the ongoing prescription for PsA and sorted by different subspecialties (Table 4).

Conclusion

The status quo of diagnostic and therapeutic management was analyzed and there were some differences between subspecialties. Interdisciplinary crosstalking would be important for comprehensive care of PsA.

Acknowledgment

All the authors would like to thank all the physicians and investigators and patients who were involved in the study and Novartis for the assistance of questionnaires completion.