

## British Association of Dermatologists Biologic Interventions Register (BADBIR) Research Questions

A list of current research questions reporting on data from the British Association of Dermatologists Biologic Interventions Register (BADBIR) registry

Fully funded, ongoing analysis

Questions In development

Future questions

Title	Status
Cancer Rates	
Risk of keratinocyte carcinomas in psoriasis patients treated with biologic therapy: analysis from BADBIR	
Risk of incident cancer, excluding keratinocyte carcinoma, in psoriasis patients treated with biologic therapy: a prospective cohort study from BADBIR	
Exploring a putative association of penile cancer and pre-cancer with biologics	
Mental Health	
Suicide, suicidal ideation and non-fatal self-harm	
COVID-19	
COVID-19 hospitalisation and the use of biologics	
Drug Survival and effectiveness	
The association of age with biologic survival in patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis: a cohort study from BADBIR	
Trial emulation of OPTIMAP - does concomitant use of methotrexate affect the survival and effectiveness of adalimumab?	
Drug survival and safety of biosimilars and originator adalimumab in the treatment of Psoriasis: a multinational cohort study	
Sequential systemic therapies for the treatment of psoriasis: A study from BADBIR	
Assessing the drug survival and effectiveness of risankizumab for the treatment of psoriasis	
Aprelimast (small molecule) + comparator cohort	
Rates of adverse events	
The influence adiposity on the health of people with psoriasis: Defining clinical impact, identifying genetic and anthropometric risk factors, and modelling the utility of a risk prediction tool assessment in clinical practice	
Risk of Serious Infection associated with Interleukin 17 and 23 Inhibitors Compared with Other Biologics in People with Psoriasis	
Risk of serious infection in patients with psoriasis receiving biologic therapies with concomitant traditional immunosuppression	
Incidence rates of diabetes, metabolic syndrome and hepatotoxicity in patients receiving biologic therapy compared to controls (conventional systemic therapy)	

<p>Rates of Tuberculosis (TB) and other opportunistic infections in patients receiving biologic therapy compared to conventional systemic therapy</p> <p>Rates of key pre-specified adverse events in patients receiving biologic therapy compared to conventional systemic therapy including but not limited to death, serious infections, site specific infections, TB and other opportunistic infections, cardiovascular disease, multiple sclerosis hepatotoxicity</p> <p>Rates of drug induced lupus</p> <p>Risk of cardiovascular events in BADBIR</p>	
<b>Pregnancy</b>	
Pregnancy outcomes in women receiving standard systemic , biological or small molecule treatment for psoriasis: analysis from BADBIR	
<b>Paediatrics</b>	
An audit of Paediatric patients registered on BADBIR in the UK/Ireland	
<b>Treatment monitoring</b>	
<p>Analysis of longitudinal outcome data (including cluster analysis of PASI, PGA) and comparison of outcomes to refine different modes of response/nonresponse in patients receiving biologic therapy compared to conventional systemic therapy</p> <p>Rates of multiple sclerosis and central nervous system disorders in patients receiving biologic therapy compared to controls (conventional systemic therapy)</p> <p>Neurological Complications of biologics used for treatment of psoriasis</p> <p>Does methotrexate cause lung fibrosis in psoriatic patients recruited to BADBIR?</p> <p>Does ciclosporin cause symptomatic hypomagnesaemia in psoriatic patients recruited to BADBIR?</p> <p>Demographics, disease characteristics, and biologic frequency of patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis of the BADBIR Cohort</p> <p>Incidence of Psoriatic Arthritis: analysis from BADBIR</p> <p>Long-term outcomes following systemic treatment in psoriasis</p> <p>Methotrexate Toxicity Model: external validation study</p>	
<b>Artificial Intelligence</b>	
<p>Application of artificial intelligence to predict clinical response, effectiveness and adverse events to biologic and non-biological systemic therapy in psoriasis</p> <p>Application of artificial intelligence to predict risk windows of exposure for adverse events to biologic and non-biological systemic therapy in psoriasis</p> <p>Characterising the dynamic inter-relationships between polypharmacy and multiple long-term conditions. Using artificial intelligence (AI) to map patient journeys into multimorbidity clusters across the UK</p>	
<b>Genetics</b>	
Genetics and non-genetic risk factors for pustular and erythrodermic psoriasis (GRAPE)	