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	
Rates of solid tumour in patients receiving biologic therapy compared to conventional systemic therapy	🟩
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	
Biologic discontinuation in patients with psoriasis. An Analysis from the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics and Immunomodulators Register	🟩
Real-world effectiveness and safety of Non-Biologic Systemic Therapies for Psoriasis	🟩
Trial emulation of OPTIMAP - does concomitant use of methotrexate affect the survival and effectiveness of adalimumab?	🟩
Real-world effectiveness and persistence of methotrexate versus adalimumab: A comparative study from BADBIR	🟩
Super-responders vs Super non-responders	🟩
Drug survival and safety of biosimilars and originator adalimumab in the treatment of Psoriasis: a multinational cohort study	🟩
Aprelimast (small molecule) + comparator cohort	🟦

Title	Status
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	■
An investigation of the pathogenesis of paradoxical atopic eczema occurring in psoriasis patients on biologics.	■
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)	■
Rates of Tuberculosis (TB) and other opportunistic infections in patients receiving biologic therapy compared to conventional systemic therapy	■
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	■
Rates of drug induced lupus in patients receiving TNFi	■

Title	Status
Pregnancy	
Pregnancy outcomes in patients receiving biologic therapy compared to conventional systemic therapy	🟩
Paediatrics	
An audit of Paediatric patients registered on BADBIR in the UK/Ireland	🟩
Treatment monitoring	
Analysis of longitudinal outcome data (including cluster analysis of PASI, PGA) and comparison of outcomes to refine different modes of response/non-response in patients receiving biologic therapy compared to conventional systemic therapy	🟧
Frequency of blood tests for monitoring psoriasis patients treated with biologic agents	🟩
Rates of multiple sclerosis and central nervous system disorders in patients receiving biologic therapy compared to controls (conventional systemic therapy)	🟩
Neurological Complications of biologics used for treatment of psoriasis	🟩
Does methotrexate cause lung fibrosis in psoriatic patients recruited to BADBIR	🟩
Does ciclosporin cause symptomatic hypomagnesaemia in psoriatic patients recruited to BADBIR?	🟩
Demographic and Disease Characteristics of Patients with moderate-to-severe Psoriasis: a Cohort study from BADBIR	🟧
The influence of traditional systemic therapies and biological therapies on incident psoriatic arthritis, a prospective cohort study from BADBIR	🟦
Longitudinal Analysis of Overnight Hospitalisations for Psoriasis and Therapy Ineffectiveness	🟦
Artificial Intelligence	
Application of artificial intelligence to predict risk windows of exposure for adverse events to biologic and non-biological systemic therapy in psoriasis	🟩
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	🟩