

Axial Spondyloarthritis in Women

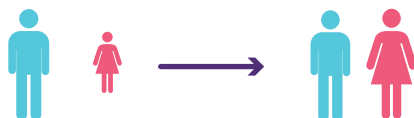
axSpA is a painful chronic inflammatory disease that primarily affects the spine and sacroiliac joints¹

axSpA is an umbrella term for non-radiographic axSpA (nr-axSpA) and radiographic axSpA also known as ankylosing spondylitis (AS)²

Leading symptom:
Inflammatory back pain that improves with exercise, and worsens with rest¹

Prevalence:
Similar to rheumatoid arthritis, 0.2–1.4% of adults have axSpA^{3–5}

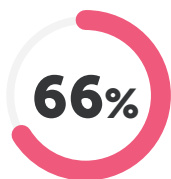
Historically axSpA has been viewed as a male disease⁶



However, axSpA affects men and women equally^{6,7}

nr-axSpA and AS share common clinical features and experience a significant and similar disease burden^{2,8–11}

nr-axSpA patients are more likely to be women^{12,13}



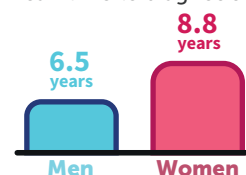
~25%
of women are misdiagnosed at first¹⁴



AS is more prevalent in men^{12,13}



Mean time to diagnosis¹⁵



Women have longer delay to diagnosis than men^{11,12}

Women with axSpA present differently to men and experience greater^{14,16}

Disease activity^{16,17}

Widespread pain¹⁴

Fatigue¹⁷

Peripheral involvement¹⁸

Functional impairment^{17,18}



MRI allows for earlier disease detection that does not show on X-ray (nr-axSpA)^{1,6,7}



Improvements in awareness and diagnosis have reduced the gender gap in axSpA⁶

More can be done for women with axSpA to ensure that they get the right diagnosis, at the right time and receive the treatment they need

Abbreviations: axSpA, Axial Spondyloarthritis; nr-axSpA, non-radiographic axSpA; AS, Ankylosing Spondylitis; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging.

References:

1. Sieper J and van der Heijde D. Arthritis Rheum. 2013;65(3):543–51. 2. Deodhar A et al. Arthritis Rheumatol. 2016;68(7):1669–76. 3. Reveille J et al. Arthritis Care Res. 2012;64(6):905–10. 4. Hamilton L et al. BMC Musculoskelet Disord. 2015;21(16):392. 5. Spector T. Rheum Dis Clin North Am. 1990; 16(3):513–37. 6. Mease P and Khan M. Elsevier Health Sciences, 2019. ISBN 0323568017. 7. Rudwaleit M et al. Ann Rheum Dis. 2009;68(6):777–83. 8. Sieper J et al. Nat Rev Dis Prim. 2015;9(1):150–13. 9. Wallman J et al. Arthritis Res Ther. 2015;17:378. 10. de Winter J et al. Arthritis Res Ther. 2016;18:196. 11. Strand V and Singh J. Mayo Clin Proc. 2017;92(4):555–64. 12. Baraliakos X and Braun J. RMD Open. 2015;1:e000053. 13. Boonen A et al. Semin Arthritis Rheum. 2015;44(5):556–62. 14. Slobodin G et al. Clin Rheumatol. 2011;30(8):1075–80. 15. Jovani V et al. J Rheumatol. 2017;44(2):174–183. 16. Rusman T et al. Curr Rheumatol. 2018;20(6):35. 17. Tournadre A et al. Arthritis Care & Research. 2013;65(9):1482–89. 18. Lee W et al. Ann Rheum Dis. 2007;66:633–638.

© UCB Biopharma SRL, 2023. All rights reserved.



Inspired by patients.
Driven by science.

Date of preparation: April 2023 GL-N-DA-axSpA-2300008