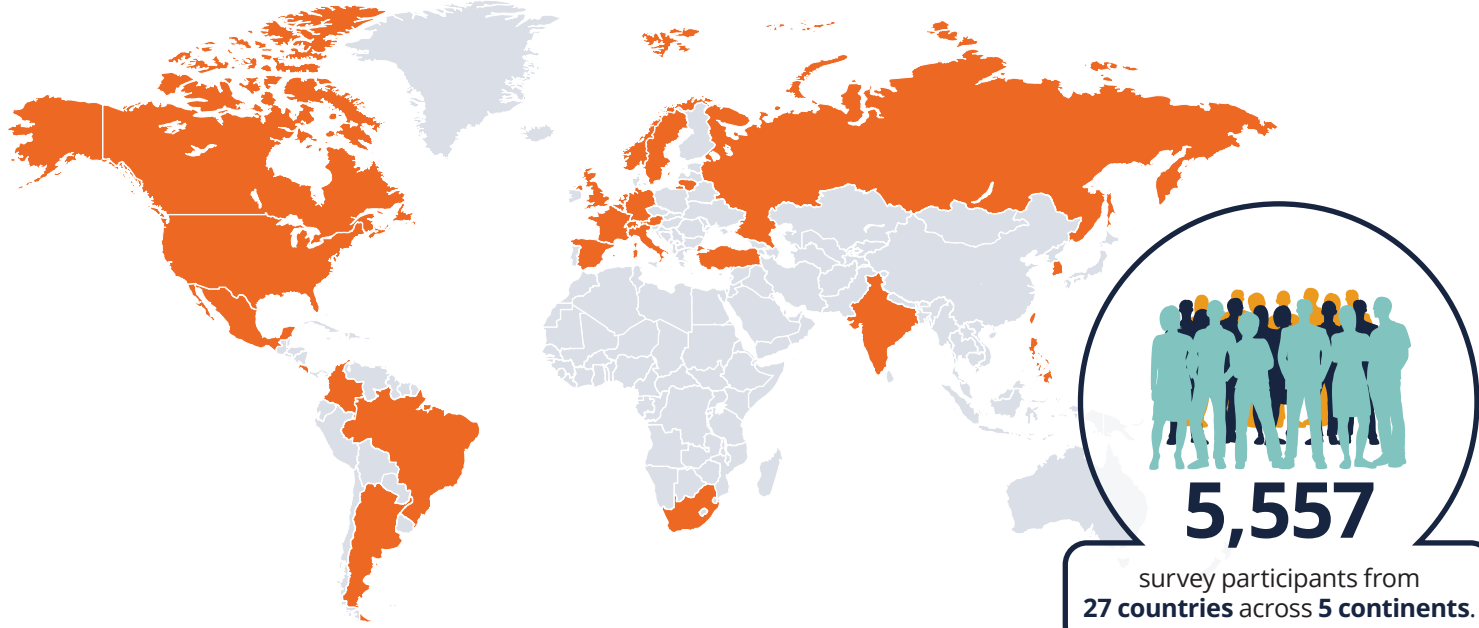


A Global Patient Perspective on the Burden of Living with axSpA

Created with the patient and medical community around the world



Following first onset of symptoms, participants around the world waited **7.4** years to be diagnosed¹



On average, women waited **two years longer** than men to be diagnosed¹



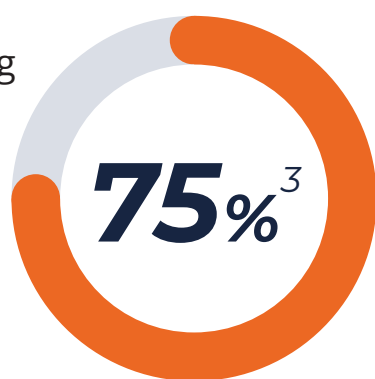
Diagnostic delay in axSpA can greatly impact spinal mobility

Participants who experienced longer diagnostic delays were more likely to suffer from greater spinal stiffness²

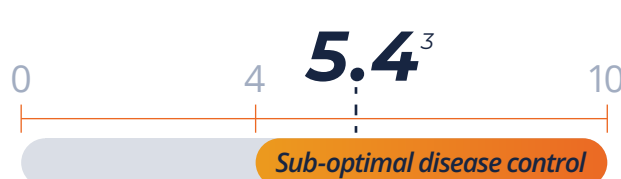


Spinal Stiffness Index	Average diagnostic delay (years)	
	No restriction	3.7
	Mild	5.4
	Moderate	7.5
	Severe	9.1

Participants reporting sub-optimally controlled disease:



Average participant BASDAI score:



*The Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Activity Index (BASDAI) is a validated instrument used to measure disease activity in axSpA. The index comprises six separate categories of disease activity measurement, with each category assessed on a 0-10 scale. A score of $\geq 4/10$ indicates sub-optimally controlled disease.

Comorbidities are common in axSpA

Participants with higher reported disease activity reported an average of **2.4** comorbidities, compared to **1.4** reported by those with low disease activity²

axSpA can place a significant psychological toll on people living with the disease

Participants reported²...

Sleep disorders: **43.4%**



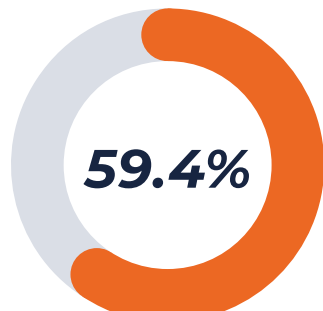
Anxiety: **40.5%**



Depression: **37.2%**

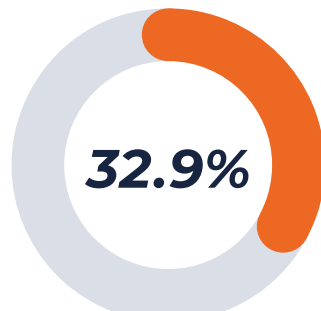


Disconnect between the psychological burden of axSpA and accessing psychological support.



were affected by some form of psychological distress²

Despite this, only



had visited a psychiatrist or psychologist in the previous year²

axSpA can have a considerable impact on almost EVERY PART of a person's life

Respondents reported some functional limitation in a range of daily activities²



70.7%

had trouble getting out of bed

68.4%

struggled with dressing and undressing

70.6%

found going down the stairs difficult

73.2%

had difficulty doing housework

63.3%

had trouble with shopping

50.5%

struggled with going to the toilet

axSpA can profoundly affect PERSONAL RELATIONSHIPS

Participants reported worsened relationships since disease onset with²...



45.1%

Work colleagues



35.1%

Friends



31.3%

Spouse / partner



23.2%

Family

axSpA can have a significant impact on CAREER PROSPECTS

71.4%

reported difficulty finding a job due to their disease²

45.7%

reported that their job choice was influenced by their disease²

axSpA can have a considerable impact on healthcare resource utilisation

Participants with sub-optimally controlled disease (BASDAI ≥ 4) had a higher number of healthcare visits²

	Average number of visits in the prior 12 months	
	BASDAI < 4	BASDAI ≥ 4
Physiotherapist	8.0	13.7
Primary care physician	2.7	5.2

References:

1. Poddubnyy D, Garrido-Cumbrera M, Sommerleck F, et al. PO50689. Diagnostic delay in patients included in the International Map of Axial Spondyloarthritis: associations with geographic, socio-demographic and disease-related factors. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases. 2023;82:628-629
2. The burden of axial spondyloarthritis: A global patient perspective. International Map of Axial Spondyloarthritis (IMAS) Report. January 2024. <https://asif.info/imas/imas-global-report>
3. Poddubnyy D, Sommerleck F, Navarro-Compán V, et al. OP0187. Regional differences in clinical phenotype of axial spondyloarthritis. Results from the International Map of Axial Spondyloarthritis (IMAS). Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases. 2023;82:123-124.

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