

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

The list below are the current research questions in progress based on data from the British Association of Dermatologists Biologic Interventions Register (BADBIR).

	Fully funded, ongoing analysis
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Title	Status
<i>Cancer Rates</i>	
Rates of solid tumour in patients receiving biologic therapy compared to conventional systemic therapy	
<i>Mental Health</i>	
Suicide, suicidal ideation and non-fatal self-harm	
Mental health in patients with psoriasis and the role of psoriatic arthritis: results from BADBIR	
<i>COVID-19</i>	
COVID-19 and immune-mediated inflammatory diseases (IMIDs) – using patient-reported data to identify determinants of outcome	
<i>Drug Survival and effectiveness</i>	
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	
Assessing the drug survival and effectiveness of guselkumab for the treatment of psoriasis	

Super-responders vs Super non-responders	
Evaluation of Tumour Necrosis Factor Inhibitor Biosimilar Use in the UK: a study from the British Association of Dermatologists Biologics and Immunomodulator Register	
Real-world effectiveness and persistence of methotrexate versus adalimumab: A comparative study from BADBIR	
Paediatrics	
An audit of Paediatric patients registered on BADBIR in the UK/Ireland	
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	
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.	
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