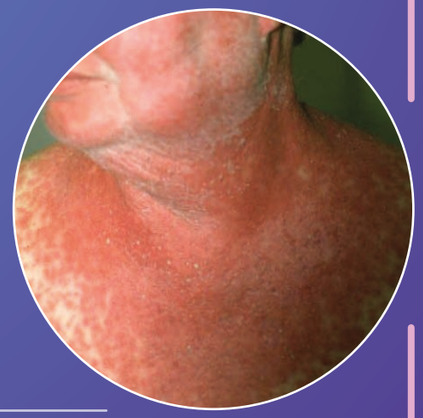
Generalised Pustular Psoriasis in England, UK

BACKGROUND

Generalised pustular psoriasis (GPP) is a rare, severe inflammatory skin disease associated with significant morbidity and increased mortality.



Prevalence varies widely globally from 1.76 per million in France to 198 per million people in Malaysia.

Population-based data on GPP, and differences by ethnicity, remain limited.



WHAT WAS DONE

A cohort study using electronic health records from the CPRD primary care database, hospital, and death records in England.

2008 to 2022

Estimated annual GPP incidence and prevalence (2008-2022), and by gender, ethnicity, and age.

Examined mortality risk by matching people newly diagnosed with GPP to people without GPP on age, sex and general practice.

WHAT WAS FOUND

Over the **15 year** study period, we identified **991 people** diagnosed with GPP among **25.8 million people**

Prevalence

32.5 per million

Increased from **20.9 per million in 2008 to 32.5 per million in 2022**

Higher in women than in men 43.4 per million vs. 22.1 per million (2022)

Increased with age and varied across different ethnicities. Highest among Asian population, followed by White and Black/mixed/other ethnicity populations.

Incidence

4.90 per million person-years

Increased from **2.90 per million person-years in 2008 to 4.90 per million person-years in 2022**

Higher in women than in men 6.50 vs. 3.10 per million person-years (2022)

Average age at diagnosis

Earlier in men than women; **49.4** vs. **52.6**

51.4 years old

Asian: 36.5

Black/mixed/other ethnicity: 42.9

White: 53.6

Mortality

People with GPP had 3 times higher risk of death compared with people without GPP (hazard ratio 3.19 [95% CI 2.58-3.91])

People with GPP had increased risk of death from the following causes:

Cause	Hazard ratio
Sepsis	**9.76** (4.92-19.35)
Respiratory disease	**3.43** (2.31-5.09)
Digestive disease	**3.19** (1.38-7.35)
Cancer	**2.79** (1.84-4.22)
Cardiovascular disease	**2.32** (1.45-3.72)

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Global Psoriasis Atlas

In partnership with ILDS

Incidence, prevalence, and life expectancy of patients with generalised pustular psoriasis in England: a population-based cohort study exploring ethnic and sex variations.
Wright AK, de Fátima Cobre A, Dimmock PW, Reeves D, Griffiths CEM, Ashcroft D on behalf of the Global Psoriasis Atlas.
British Journal of Dermatology 2026. https://doi.org/10.1093/bjd/ljag417

www.globalpsoriasisatlas.org