### Generic vs. disease-specific patient reported outcome (PRO) instruments for assessing HRQoL burden among patients diagnosed with alopecia areata: Evidence from TARGET-DERM AA

Benjamin N. Ungar MD<sup>1</sup>, Ahmed M Soliman PhD MS<sup>2</sup>, Claire Bristow PhD MPH, MSc<sup>2</sup>, Sven Richter MD<sup>2</sup>, Breda Munoz PhD<sup>3</sup>, Julie M Crawford MD<sup>3</sup>, Keith D Knapp PhD<sup>3</sup>, Natasha A Mesinkovska MD, PhD<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ICahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York; <sup>2</sup>AbbVie Inc. Illinois; <sup>3</sup>Target RWE, North Carolina; <sup>4</sup>University of California School of Medicine, Irvine, California

#### Introduction

- Alopecia areata (AA) is a chronic, autoimmune disease characterized by patchy hair loss.
- Prior studies have demonstrated decreased QoL in AA patients, with worsening QoL linked<sup>1</sup> to increased disease severity.
- Compared to other disease areas, recent work<sup>2</sup> has signaled a potential shortcoming, that generic quality of life (QOL) questionnaires are not sufficiently sensitive to

# Table 1. Demographic Characteristics at enrollment by SALT score class

	SALT 1-20	SALT 21-49	SALT 50-100	P-value	All participan
Characteristic	(N=82)	(N=27)	(N=32)	SALT 1-20	(N=141)
				vs SALT 50-100	
Adolescent, (12-17 years)				0.6171	
Mean (SD)	16.8 (0.5)	16.5 (0.7)	17.0 ()		16.7 (0.5)
Median (n)	17.0 (4)	16.5 (2)	17.0 (1)		17.0 (7)
Min - Max	16.0 - 17.0	16.0 - 17.0	17.0 - 17.0		16.0 - 17.0
Adults (>18 years)				0.0037	
Mean (SD)	39.8 (15.7)	43.5 (18.3)	50.7 (15.0)		43.0 (16.5)
Median (n)	43.5 (78)	42.0 (25)	50.0 (31)		45.0 (134)
Min - Max	18.0 - 79.0	18.0 - 76.0	20.0 - 76.0		18.0 - 79.0
Sex, n (%)				0.2639	
Male	35 (42.7%)	9 (33.3%)	10 (31.3%)		54 (38.3%)
Female	47 (57.3%)	18 (66.7%)	22 (68.8%)		87 (61.7%)
Race ethnicity, n (%)				0.3402	
NH White	47 (57.3%)	24 (88.9%)	24 (75.0%)		95 (67.4%)
NH Black	3 (3.7%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.3%)		5 (3.5%)
NH Asian	3 (3.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.1%)		4 (2.8%)
Hispanic/Latino	7 (8.5%)	2 (7.4%)	1 (3.1%)		10 (7.1%)
Other/Not Reported	22 (26.8%)	1 (3.7%)	4 (12.5%)		27 (19.1%)
Region, n (%)				0.3019	
n	82	27	32		141
United States	68 (82.9%)	26 (96.3%)	29 (90.6%)		123 (87.2%)
Canada	14 (17.1%)	1 (3.7%)	3 (9.4%)		18 (12.8%)
Site type, n (%)				0.0045	
n	82	27	32		141
Academic	32 (39.0%)	17 (63.0%)	22 (68.8%)		71 (50.4%)
Community	50 (61.0%)	10 (37.0%)	10 (31.3%)		70 (49.6%)
Insurance: United States, n				0.0407	
(%)					
n	68	26	29		123
Commercial/Private	57 (83.8%)	22 (84.6%)	25 (86.2%)		104 (84.6%)
Medicaid	9 (13.2%)	1 (3.8%)	0 (0.0%)		10 (8.1%)
Medicare	2 (2.9%)	3 (11.5%)	3 (10.3%)		8 (6.5%)
Uninsured	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (3.4%)		1 (0.8%)

# Table 3. Clinician-Reported Outcomes at enrollment by SALT score class

	SALT 1-20	SALT 21-49	SALT 50-100	P-value	All participants
<b>Clinician-Reported Outcome</b>	(N=82)	(N=27)	(N=32)	<b>SALT 1-20</b>	(N=141)
				vs SALT 50-100	
CGI-AA				<.0001	
Mean (SD)	1.5 (0.5)	2.3 (0.4)	3.8 (0.4)		2.1 (1.1)
Median (n)	1.0 (82)	2.0 (27)	4.0 (32)		2.0 (141)
Min - Max	1.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	3.0 - 4.0		1.0 - 4.0
Percent Hair loss				<.0001	
Mean (SD)	10.6 (8.8)	38.5 (15.0)	91.5 (13.4)		34.3 (34.8)
Median (n)	8.5 (82)	35.0 (26)	99.5 (32)		20.0 (140)
Min - Max	1.0 - 40.0	20.0 - 90.0	60.0 - 100		1.0 - 100
Eyebrow				<.0001	
Mean (SD)	0.5 (0.9)	0.8 (0.9)	1.8 (1.3)		0.8 (1.2)
Median (n)	0.0 (82)	0.0 (27)	2.0 (32)		0.0 (141)
Min - Max	0.0 - 3.0	0.0 - 3.0	0.0 - 3.0		0.0 - 3.0
Eyelash				<.0001	
Mean (SD)	0.4 (0.9)	0.9 (1.2)	1.7 (1.3)		0.8 (1.2)
Median (n)	0.0 (82)	0.0 (27)	2.0 (32)		0.0 (141)
Min - Max	0.0 - 3.0	0.0 - 3.0	0.0 - 3.0		0.0 - 3.0
Alopecia totalis / alopecia				<.0001	
universalis (AT/AU), n (%)					
n	82	27	32		141
AT/AU	4 (4.9%)	1 (3.7%)	23 (71.9%)		28 (19.9%)
Not AT/AU	78 (95.1%)	26 (96.3%)	9 (28.1%)		113 (80.1%)



### the impact of AA disease severity.

#### **Objective**

• To investigate the Short-Form 36, the dermatology life quality index (DLQI), and the Alopecia Areata Patient Priority Outcomes (AAPPO) for similar shortcomings.

### Methods

- Patients of all ages enrolled from December 2021 to June 2024 in TARGET-DERM AA (data collection ongoing) in the United States and Canada were grouped by Severity of Alopecia Tool (SALT) score (1-20, 21-49, or 50-100).
- A cross-sectional analysis of patient responses at enrollment was completed. Patients completed the AAPPO and DLQI questionnaire as well as the RAND MOS Short-Form 36.
- The SF-36 has 8 subdomain scores (vitality, physical

NA=Not available, sample size may be too small

#### Table 2. Average SF-36 measures at enrollment by SALT score

category

Characteristic	SALT 1-20 (N=82)	SALT 21-49 (N=27)	SALT 50-100 (N=32)	P-value SALT 1-20	All participants (N=141)
				VS.	
				SALT 50-100	
MCS				0.3268	

# Table 4. Patient-Reported Outcomes at enrollment by SALT score class

	SALT 1-20	SALT 21-49	SALT 50-100	P-value	All participants
Patient-Reported Outcome	(N=82)	(N=27)	(N=32)	<b>SALT 1-20</b>	(N=141)
				vs SALT 50-100	
Patient Global Impression of				<.0001	
severity (PGIS-AA), n (%)	81	27	32		140
n	6 (7.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)		6 (4.3%)
1. None	37 (45.7%)	4 (14.8%)	3 (9.4%)		44 (31.4%)
2. Mild	30 (37.0%)	12 (44.4%)	2 (6.3%)		44 (31.4%)
3. Moderate	7 (8.6%)	10 (37.0%)	9 (28.1%)		26 (18.6%)
4. Severe	1 (1.2%)	1 (3.7%)	18 (56.3%)		20 (14.3%)
5. Very Severe					
AAPPO-Hair loss				0.0001	
Mean (SD)	3.1 (2.1)	5.2 (3.7)	7.0 (3.4)		4.0 (2.9)
Median (n)	2.5 (80)	4.0 (21)	8.0 (13)		3.0 (114)
Min - Max	0.0 - 10.0	2.0 - 13.0	2.0 - 12.0		0.0 - 13.0
AAPPO-Emotional symptoms				0.0608	
Mean (SD)	8.1 (5.0)	9.2 (4.7)	10.0 (4.0)		8.8 (4.7)
Median (n)	8.0 (81)	9.0 (27)	10.0 (32)		9.0 (140)
Min - Max	0.0 - 16.0	2.0 - 16.0	1.0 - 16.0		0.0 - 16.0
AAPPO-Activity limitation				0.0120	
Mean (SD)	1.3 (2.2)	1.7 (2.7)	2.4 (2.9)		1.6 (2.5)
Median (n)	0.0 (80)	0.0 (27)	1.0 (32)		0.0 (139)
Min - Max	0.0 - 9.0	0.0 - 9.0	0.0 - 9.0		0.0 - 9.0
DLQI: Dermatology Life				0.2460	
Quality Index					
Mean (SD)	3.2 (3.6)	4.7 (5.6)	3.7 (3.0)		3.6 (3.9)
Median (n)	2.0 (79)	2.0 (26)	3.0 (32)		2.0 (137)
Min - Max	0.0 - 20.0	0.0 - 18.0	0.0 - 10.0		0.0 - 20.0

function, bodily pain, general health, physical role function, emotional role function, social role function, mental health, range 0-100) along with the physical component summaries (PCS, range 0-100), mental component summaries (MCS, range 0-100), and the SF-6D utility index score (Range 0-1).

- The following clinician-reported outcomes were collected at enrollment:
  - Clinician's Global Impress of AA (CGI-AA, Range:0-4)
  - Percent Hair Loss (Range:0-100%)
  - Eyebrow involvement (Range:0-3)
  - Eyelash involvement (Range:0-3)
  - Alopecia totalis (AT, Yes/No)
  - Alopecia universalis (AU, Yes/No).
- The Chi-square, Fisher exact, and Kruskal-Wallis tests were used to compare differences in subgroups.

Inclusion Criteria:
Enrolled in TARGET-DERM AA

IVIC5				0.5208	
Mean (SD)	44.2 (11.3)	42.8 (14.5)	46.3 (11.0)		44.4 (11.9)
Median (n)	46.7 (82)	46.6 (27)	48.5 (32)		47.1 (141)
Min - Max	13.1 - 63.2	13.3 - 65.5	16.6 - 61.0		13.1 - 65.5
PCS				0.0119	
Mean (SD)	54.3 (8.7)	52.0 (11.0)	50.9 (8.7)		53.1 (9.3)
Median (n)	56.6 (82)	56.6 (27)	52.4 (32)		55.4 (141)
Min - Max	27.5 - 69.0	21.3 - 64.1	19.8 - 61.4		19.8 - 69.0
Physical Function				0.0071	
Mean (SD)	87.7 (25.0)	89.8 (16.6)	86.2 (19.7)		87.8 (22.4)
Median (n)	100 (82)	100 (27)	90.0 (32)		100 (141)
Min - Max	5.0 - 100	35.0 - 100	0.0 - 100		0.0 - 100
Vitality				0.6485	
Mean (SD)	51.3 (19.6)	51.1 (23.4)	49.8 (21.5)		51.0 (20.7)
Median (n)	55.0 (82)	50.0 (27)	50.0 (32)		55.0 (141)
Min - Max	0.0 - 95.0	0.0 - 90.0	10.0 - 90.0		0.0 - 95.0
Bodily Pain				0.6310	
Mean (SD)	78.9 (25.6)	68.1 (29.1)	77.2 (23.9)		76.4 (26.1)
Median (n)	84.0 (82)	74.0 (27)	84.0 (32)		84.0 (141)
Min - Max	0.0 - 100	12.0 - 100	22.0 - 100		0.0 - 100
General Health				0.2957	
Mean (SD)	68.8 (19.7)	64.2 (25.7)	63.4 (21.3)		66.7 (21.3)
Median (n)	72.0 (82)	72.0 (27)	69.5 (32)		72.0 (141)
Min - Max	10.0 - 100	22.0 - 100	5.0 - 100		5.0 - 100
Physical Role Function				0.1609	
Mean (SD)	86.6 (30.2)	75.0 (39.2)	73.4 (41.1)		81.4 (35.0)
Median (n)	100 (82)	100 (27)	100 (32)		100 (141)
Min - Max	0.0 - 100	0.0 - 100	0.0 - 100		0.0 - 100
Emotional Role Function				0.1366	
Mean (SD)	69.5 (40.0)	67.9 (41.8)	81.3 (33.8)		71.9 (39.1)
Median (n)	100 (82)	100 (27)	100 (32)		100 (141)
Min - Max	0.0 - 100	0.0 - 100	0.0 - 100		0.0 - 100
Social Role Function				0.0751	
Mean (SD)	80.3 (22.9)	71.3 (27.5)	74.6 (19.4)		77.3 (23.3)
Median (n)	87.5 (82)	75.0 (27)	75.0 (32)		75.0 (141)
Min - Max	0.0 - 100	12.5 - 100	25.0 - 100		0.0 - 100
Mental Health				0.3707	
Mean (SD)	68.5 (17.6)	65.9 (22.1)	71.0 (19.0)		68.6 (18.7)
Median (n)	72.0 (82)	68.0 (27)	74.0 (32)		72.0 (141)
Min - Max	16.0 - 100	16.0 - 100	28.0 - 100		16.0 - 100
Utility index SF-6D				0.4489	
Mean (SD)	0.8 (0.1)	0.7 (0.2)	0.7 (0.1)		0.8 (0.1)
Median (n)	0.8 (82)	0.7 (27)	0.7 (32)		0.7 (141)
Min - Max	0.4 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0	0.6 - 1.0		0.4 - 1.0

 Notably, the hair loss and activity limitation domains of the AAPPO demonstrated significant differences between the patient subgroups (p<.0001 and p<.05, respectively, Table 4).

 Mean scores for the generic quality of life instrument, DLQI, were similar across subgroups (p>.2, Table 4)

#### **Conclusion:**

 In this real-world cohort, generic QoL instruments, namely the SF-36 and DLQI, did not capture differences in the underlying health-related QoL burden in AA patients with differing disease severity.

#### Completed patient questionnaires at enrollment

#### Results

- Of the 141 AA patients, 61.7% were female; 95.0% adults, and 67.4% Non-Hispanic White (Table 1).
- When comparing the SALT 1-20 and the SALT 50-100 subgroups, significant differences in SF-36 derived mean scores were **only** observed in the PCS and the physical function score (p<0.05, Table 2).
- As expected, all clinician-reported outcomes were significantly different across SALT categories (Data not shown).
- No differences were identified between the SALT 1-20 subgroup and the SALT 50-100 subgroup for any of the following SF-36 derived scores or domains (Table 2):
- MCS
- Vitality
- Bodily pain
- General health
- Physical role function
- Emotional role function
- Social role function
- Mental health

• SF-6D

• Such differences were clear when HRQoL was measured for AA patients with mild hair loss AAPPO.

#### References

- 1. Liu, L. Y., et al. (2016). "Health-related quality of life (HRQoL) among patients with alopecia areata (AA): A systematic review." J Am Acad Dermatol 75(4): 806-812.e803.
- Lloyd, A., et al. (2024). "Psychometric Properties of the EQ-5D-5L in Patients with Alopecia Areata." PharmacoEconomics - Open 8(5): 715-725.

Acknowledgements and Disclosures: TARGET-DERM is a study sponsored by Target RWE. Target RWE is a health evidence solutions company headquartered in Durham, NC. The authors would like to thank all the investigators, participants, and research staff associated with TARGET-DERM. \*TARGET-DERM Investigators are the participating investigators who provided and cared for study patients; they are authors and non-author contributors. For the complete list, please see ClinicalTrails.gov (NCT03661866).

**BNU** had research funds paid to institution from: Incyte, Pfizer, and Rapt. He consulted for: Arcutis Biotherapeutics, Bristol Myers Squib, Castle Biosciences, Fresenius Kabi, Galderma, Pfizer, Primus Pharmaceuticals, Sanofi, and UCB. **NAM** has rendered professional services to AbbVie, Arena Pharmaceuticals, Bristol Myers Squibb, Concert Pharmaceuticals, Eli Lilly, La Roche Posay, and Pfizer; **SR, CB, and AS** are employee of AbbVie and may hold stock options. **KDK, BM, and JMC** are employees of Target RWE and may hold stock options.