Psoriasis and planning a family: Know the facts

If you have **psoriasis** and are thinking about having a baby, it is important to consider specific information about your condition and talk to your dermatologist about a plan of action for you and your baby.

Here are some facts to help get the conversation started:



FACT



Women with psoriasis are 22% less likely to become pregnant compared to women without psoriasis

There are several reasons why women with psoriasis may be less likely to become pregnant, including:

- Concerns about disease activity during and after pregnancy
- Concerns about the safety of psoriasis medication during pregnancy
- · Reduced intimacy due to embarrassment
- Physical inability to have intercourse

It is important to discuss any pregnancy concerns you have with your healthcare provider, so that they can provide guidance for your particular situation.

FACT



Not all psoriasis medications are safe to use during pregnancy or while breastfeeding

While having good control of your rheumatic condition is important, not all disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs) can be used while you are pregnant or nursing. Make sure you talk to your dermatologist about all the medications you are taking prior to becoming pregnant – including those for your psoriasis – so that you can work together to come up with a safe treatment plan for pregnancy and breastfeeding.

REFERENCES:



- Gottlieb AB, Ryan C and Murase JE. Clinical considerations for the management of psoriasis in women. Int J Womens Dermatol 2019;5:141-150.
- Legwohl M, Van Vorhees AS, Siegel M, et al. A Comprehensive Survey Assessing the Family Planning Needs of Women with Psoriasis. Poster session presented at The 5th World Psoriasis and Psoriatic Arthritis Conference; 2018 June 27-30; Stockholm, Sweden.

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FACT

Having poorly controlled psoriasis while pregnant puts you and your baby at greater risk of complications

Women with poorly controlled psoriasis may be at an increased risk for having a baby with low birth weight, delivering pre-term, and preeclampsia (high blood pressure during pregnancy). Therefore, it is essential to establish good control over your condition months before you even attempt to conceive.

FACT



3 out of 5 women with rheumatic conditions like psoriasis felt they could not breastfeed while on treatment

According to the Canadian Autoimmune Motherhood (AIM) Survey, over 60% of women with rheumatic conditions, including psoriasis, felt they could not breastfeed while taking their medication. At the same time, nearly 80% of women did not consult their dermatologist during pregnancy.

It's always best to share your concerns with your dermatologist. They can provide you with the right guidance so that you can make the best decisions for you and your baby.



