Treatment with biologic drugs is indicated in patients with moderate to severe psoriasis, and the therapeutic goal is an improvement equal to or greater than PASI75.

To analyse the use of profile guselkumab in a tertiary hospital and to evaluate the effectiveness, safety and adherence of the treatment in clinical practice in moderate-severe plaque psoriasis.

Observational, retrospective, descriptive study including all patients who were prescribed guselkumab from 2019 to October 2021. Demographic (sex, age) and clinical data (previous biological treatment, date of initiation of treatment and subsequent doses administered, adverse effects and reason for ending treatment) were collected from the digital medical record and the electronic prescription program.

Effectiveness were derived from PASI levels and recorded over an average of 56 weeks. Safety was measured by the rate of adverse effects.

33 patients (48.5% are male and 51.5% are female) with a mean age of 49 years. An average of 57.53 days of difference between medication administration dates → confirming good adherence to the treatment (100 mg subcutaneous every 56 days).

The use of guselkumab is an appropriate therapeutic option in patients diagnosed with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis after failure of at least one biologic treatment. The achievement of a PASI79, as well as the few adverse effects that made it necessary to discontinue treatment, demonstrate its therapeutic effectiveness and safety.”