



PSORIASIS

HOSPITAL ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION SCALE REDUCTIONS DEMONSTRATED WITH SECUKINUMAB IN PSORIASIS PATIENTS WHO HAVE FAILED ANTI-TNF α BIOLOGICS; RESULTS FROM THE SIGNATURE STUDY

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Background: Anxiety and depression are common in patients with psoriasis. This study investigated the safety and efficacy of secukinumab in plaque psoriasis patients with prior efficacy failure on anti-TNF α biologic therapy, as defined by National Institute for Health and Care Excellence criteria, in the UK and Republic of Ireland population.

Objective: The objective is to report hospital anxiety and depression scale results for the 300 mg secukinumab group.

Material and methods: 235 adults with plaque psoriasis with documented failure to anti-TNF α biologics received secukinumab as subcutaneous injections of 300 mg or 150 mg for a 16 week initiation period (Weeks 0-4, 8, 12, and 16) followed by 2 maintenance periods up to 72 weeks.

Results: At baseline the mean Psoriasis Area Severity Index for 300 mg group was 21.3 (SD 10.7) with a mean Dermatology Life Quality Index of 20.2 (SD 6.03). Mean time since diagnosis of psoriasis was 15 years; 40% had psoriatic arthritis. Prior anti-TNF α efficacy failure was split as follows: 37% failed multiple prior anti-TNF α treatments; 37% had secondary failure to one prior anti-TNF treatment and 12% primary failure to one prior anti-TNF treatment.

'Cases' of both anxiety and depression at baseline (N=118) in the 300 mg group were 40 and 32 respectively. 'Cases' reported at subsequent weeks were: week 16 (N=118) 17 and 7; weeks 24 and 48 (N= 107) 17 and 7; week 72 (N=83) 10 and 6 respectively.





The majority of adverse events (AEs) were mild to moderate in severity. Common AEs during the study were nasopharyngitis (29.1%), psoriasis (16.8%), oropharyngeal pain (16.2%) and headache (15.6%). Candida infection was reported in 4.2% of patients at week 16 and 10.7% at week 72.

Conclusions: Treatment with secukinumab 300 mg leads to improvements in both anxiety and depression scores, although greater improvements were seen in depression scores.

