ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



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PSORIASIS

## PATIENT-REPORTED IMPROVEMENTS IN HEALTH-RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE BY IMPROVEMENTS IN CLINICIAN-RATED PSORIASIS SEVERITY: A PHASE 2 STUDY ANALYSIS IN PATIENTS WITH PSORIASIS TREATED WITH MIRIKIZUMAB

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Introduction: Interleukin-23 is critical to the pathogenesis of psoriasis. Mirikizumab is a humanized monoclonal antibody directed against the p19 subunit of interleukin-23.

Objective: We evaluated the association of health-related quality of life (HRQoL), measured by the Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI), with Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) response at Weeks 16 and 52.

Materials and Methods: Adult patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis were randomized 1:1:1:1 to receive subcutaneous placebo (N=52), mirikizumab 30mg (N=51), 100mg (N=51), or 300mg (N=51) at Weeks 0 and 8 in a phase 2 study (NCT02899988). At Week 16 (end of induction period), subjects with <90% improvement in PASI score (<PASI90) received mirikizumab 300mg every 8 weeks; subjects with  $\geq$ PASI90 received dosing as needed. Improvement in DLQI from baseline was assessed in the intent-to-treat population by PASI response categories: <PASI75, PASI75 to <PASI90, PASI90 to <PASI100, and PASI100. Continuous DLQI variables were evaluated using analysis of covariance. The association of DLQI total score (0,1) response, indicating no impact on HRQoL, and PASI was assessed using logistic models after adjustment.

Results: The proportion of patients (n/N) who achieved DLQI (0,1) in the categories of <PASI75, PASI75 to <PASI90, PASI90 to <PASI100, and PASI100 was 11% (11/97), 25% (7/28) $\ddagger$ , 56% (22/39)\$, 71% (29/41)\$# at Week 16 and 41% (7/17), 48% (16/33), 65% (32/49) $\ddagger$ , 88% (74/84)\$¶\* at Week 52, respectively. Mean (SD) DLQI improvement from baseline by the PASI categories was 3.7 (5.8, n=92), 11.8 (7.7, n=28)\$, 9.7 (5.2, n=39)\$,











11.4 (5.9, n=40)§ at Week 16 and 5.5 (8.1, n=17), 7.9 (6.9, n=33)†, 12.9 (7.0, n=48)§#, 12.8 (6.2, n=83)§¶ at Week 52, respectively. Statistical significance is versus <PASI75 (p<.05, p<.01, p<.001), PASI75 to <PASI90 (p<.01, p<.001), and PASI90 to <PASI100 (p<.01).

Conclusions: Significantly more patients reported their psoriasis had no impact on their lives, with higher levels of skin clearance.



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