PSORIASIS

SECUKINUMAB DEMONSTRATES SUSTAINED EFFECTIVENESS IN TREATING PATIENTS WITH MODERATE TO SEVERE PLAQUE PSORIASIS: 24 MONTH FOLLOW-UP DATA FROM PURE REGISTRY

Ka Papp [1] - M Gooderham [2] - C Lynde [3] - J Beecker [4] - Ms Alam [5] - R Haydey [6] - R Langley [7] - E Rampakakis [8] - A Boucher [9] - A Vieira [9] - L Rihakova [9]

K Papp Clinical Research And Probity Medical Research, Dermatology, Waterloo, Canada [1] - Skin Center For Dermatology And Probity Medical Research, Dermatology, Kingston, Canada [2] - Lynde Institute For Dermatology, University Of Toronto And Probity Medical Research,, Dermatology, Markham, Canada [3] - University Of Ottawa, Dermatology, Ottawa, Canada [4] - Simcoderm Medical And Surgical Dermatology Center, Dermatology, Barrie, Canada [5] - Winnipeg Clinic, Dermatology, Winnipeg, Canada [6] - Queen Elizabeth Ii Health Sciences, Dalhousle University, Dermatology, Nova Scotia, Canada [7] - Jss Medical Research, Statistics, Saint-laurent, Canada [8] - Novartis Pharmaceuticals Canada Inc., Immunology And Dermatology, Dorval, Canada [9]

Introduction: Secukinumab, a fully human monoclonal antibody that selectively neutralizes IL-17A, has shown long-lasting efficacy and safety for the treatment of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis in well controlled clinical trials. PURE is an international registry of adult patients from Canada and Latin America with moderate to severe psoriasis treated with secukinumab vs other approved therapies.

Methods: This is an interim analysis from the PURE registry (FPFV Dec 2015; 24 months of follow-up). Approximately 2,500 patients (1,250 per cohort) with chronic plaque psoriasis are to be recruited. Clinical characteristics of patients are evaluated at enrollment, 3 months, 6 months and every 6 months thereafter. Here, we focus on the effectiveness of secukinumab-treated patients up to 24 months of follow-up.
Results: As of 04 May, 2018, 490 secukinumab-treated patients were enrolled (45 patients completed 24 months of follow-up). The mean Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score decreased from baseline (13.6 ± 8.8) as early as 3 months (mean change = –11.4 ± 8.3) and the treatment effects were sustained at 6 (–11.2 ± 8.2), 12 (–11.7 ± 9.0), 18 (–12.5 ± 9.7) and 24 months (–15.8 ± 9.4) of follow-up. The proportion of patients achieving PASI ≤5 at 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months were 88.1%, 86.3%, 83.4%, 78.4% and 80.0% respectively. A total of 76.5%, 75.6%, 69.8%, 65.5% and 66.7% patients achieved PASI ≤3 (clear zone) while 33.5%, 34.3%, 28.3%, 26.7% and 36.6% patients achieved clear skin

(Investigator's Global Assessment score=0) at 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months respectively.

Conclusion: This large, international, prospective, observational study assessed the real-life effectiveness of secukinumab in the management of moderate to severe psoriasis. Secukinumab demonstrated sustained effectiveness of over a period of 24 months consistent with the randomized control studies.