

Forecasting a Bright and Clear Tomorrow for Psoriasis Treatment

Supported through an educational grant from Bristol Myers Squibb



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Today's Activity Is Eligible for ABIM MOC Credit and as a CME for MIPS Improvement Activity

Complete your post-test and evaluation at the conclusion of the activity



Be sure to fill in your **ABIM ID number** and **DOB** (MM/DD) on the evaluation so we can submit your credit to ABIM



Over the next 90 days, actively work to incorporate improvements in your clinical practice from this presentation

- Complete the follow-up survey from CME Outfitters in approximately 3 months
- CME Outfitters will send you confirmation of your participation to submit to CMS attesting to your completion of a CME for MIPS Improvement Activity

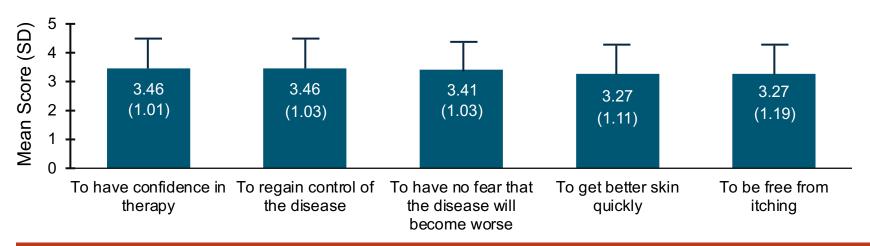




Learning Objective

Evaluate efficacy and safety data for emerging therapies for the treatment of moderate-to-severe psoriasis.

Top 5 Goals of PsO Therapy



- Score for each goal was graded from 0 (not important) to 4 (very important)
- All of the top 5 treatment goals were considered to be important/very important by > 75% of the overall study population
- Treatment goals remained consistent regardless of severity of disease

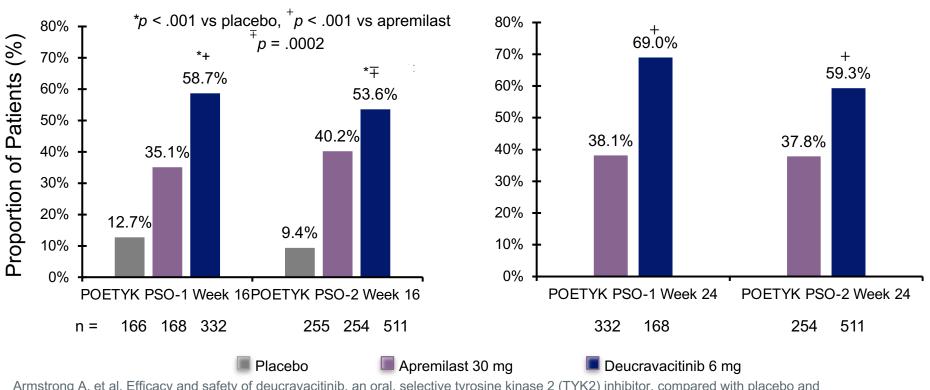


TYK2 Inhibitors and PsO

- First generation JAKi target 2 or 3 different JAKs resulting in a broader effect, but may also present more side effects than newer generation selective TYK2 inhibitors that target just one JAK¹
- As knowledge about PsO has evolved, the focus on JAK inhibition has shifted and seems to be moving toward TYK2²



POETYK PSO-1 and POETYK PSO-2: PASI-75 Results at Week 16 and 24

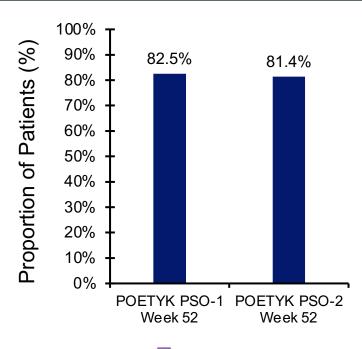


Armstrong A. et al. Efficacy and safety of deucravacitinib, an oral, selective tyrosine kinase 2 (TYK2) inhibitor, compared with placebo and apremilast in moderate to severe plaque psoriasis: results from the phase 3 POETYK PSO-1 Study. AAD Virtual Meeting Experience (VMX); 2021.



POETYK PSO-1 and POETYK PSO-2: PASI-75 Response Maintained at Week 52

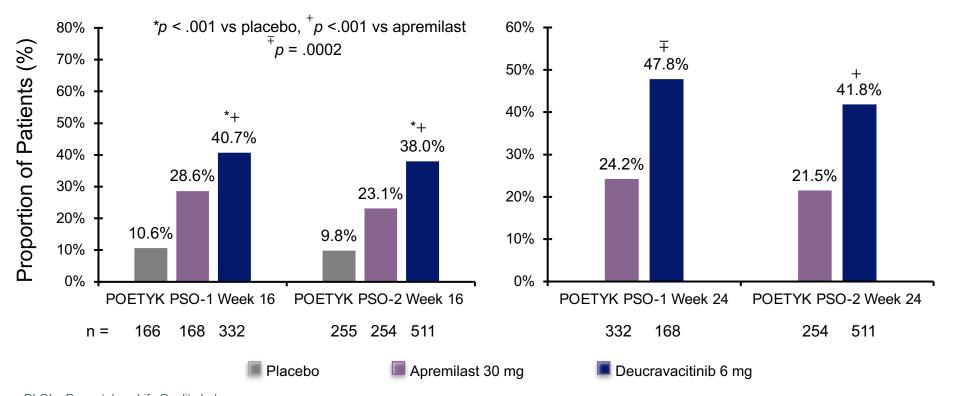
Among patients who achieved PASI-75 response at Week 24 with deucravacitinib and continued treatment with deucravacitinib, PASI-75 response was maintained at 52-weeks in over 80% of patients



Deucravacitinib 6 mg



POETYK PSO-1 and POETYK PSO-2: Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI 0/1) at Wk 16 & 24







Adverse Events

Adverse Events Weeks 0-16

- Adverse events were similar across each arm
- 55.7% with deucravacitinib, 57.6% with apremilast, 49.6% with PBO
- Discontinuation rates: 2.4% with deucravacitinib, 57.6% with apremilast, 49.6% with PBO

Serious Adverse Events

- Serious adverse events: 1.8% with deucravacitinib, 1.2% with apremilast, 2.9% with PBO
- Discontinuation: 2.4% with deucravacitinib, 5.2% with apremilast, 3.8% in PBO
- Exposure-adjusted incidence rate for herpes zoster: 0.9 per 100 patient years with deucravacitinib

Most Common Adverse Events

- Nasopharyngitis, upper respiratory tract infection, headache, diarrhea, and nausea
- One death occurred in each treatment group deemed not to be related to study drugs



Phase 3 BE SURE: Bimekizumab vs Adalimumab in PsO

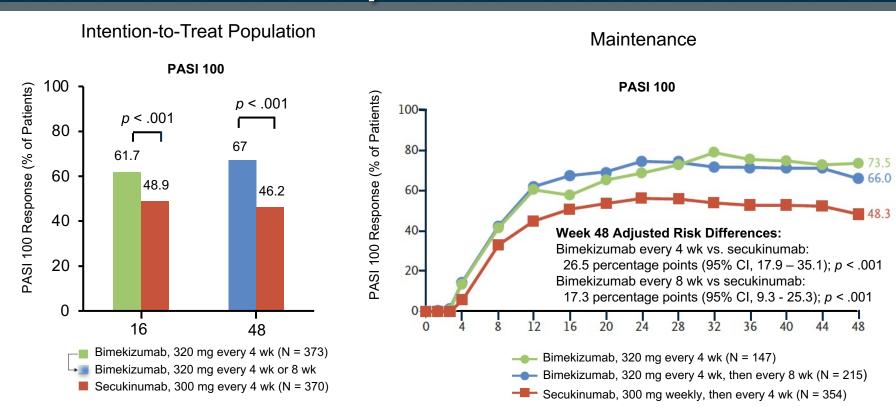
Independent Achievement of DLQI 0/1, PASI Thresholds, or BSA Thresholds (OC)

	Week 24				
	Bimekizumab Q4W	Bimekizumab Q4W/Q8W	Adalimumab		
DLQI 0/1	71.1%	73.5%	52.4%		
	(106/149)	(108/147)	(76/145)		
PASI = 0	71.8%	71.1%	32%		
	(107/149)	(106/149)	(47/147)		
PASI ≤ 2	91.3%	94%	59.9%		
	(136/149)	(140/149)	(88/147)		

Week 56				
Bimekizumab	Bimekizumab			
Q4W	Q4W/Q8W			
83.6%	89.4%			
(117/140)	(127/142)			
81.4%	79%			
(114/140)	(113/143)			
96.4%	94.4%			
(135/140)	(135/143)			



Phase 3b BE RADIANT: Bimekizumab vs Secukinumab in Plaque PsO



CI = confidence interval; mg = milligram; N = number of patients; wk = week; Reich K, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2021 Apr 23. [Epub ahead of print].



Adverse Events

	Weeks 0 - 48		Weeks 16 - 48	
	Bimekizumab (N = 373)	Secukinumab (N = 370)	Bimekizumab every 4 wk (N = 147)	Secukinumab every 8 wk (N = 215)
Any AE	86.1%	81.4%	81%	75.3%
Serious AE	5.9%	5.7%	2.7%	4.2%
TEAE Discontinuation	3.5%	2.7%	2%	.5%
Severe AE	7%	4.1%	3.4%	5.1%
Death	1 (.3%)	1 (.3%)	0	1 (.3%)
Most common AE Upper respiratory tract infection	38.9%	41.6%	23.8%	28.8%
Oral candidiasis Urinary tract infection	19.3% 6.7%	3.% 5.9%	12.9% 7.5%	16.7% 4.7%



SMART Goals

Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, Timely

- Engage patients in discussions about their goals for treatment of their PsO
- Agents in development offer new mechanisms of action (TYK2) and monoclonal antibodies that offer improvements in skin clearance and quality of life



Snack

Why New Treatments are Needed for the Management of Psoriasis

Refining Treatment Targets Snack 2 for the Management of Psoriasis

www.CMEOutfitters.com/dermatology-hub