



IRA e-bulletin

Newsletter For Health Professionals in Rheumatology

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News from
EULAR 2013



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News from EULAR 2013

Brodalumab shows efficacy in psoriatic arthritis

A novel interleukin-17 inhibitor known as brodalumab achieves significant responses in the signs and symptoms of psoriatic arthritis, results of a randomized phase 2 trial have shown.

Similar trials of brodalumab in psoriasis show skin responses of 75% on the Psoriasis Area and Skin Index (PASI 75). An even higher bar PASI 100 was achieved by 39–63% of patients. In this trial, 113 patients were randomized to receive placebo, brodalumab 140 mg, or brodalumab 280 mg. They continued double-blind treatment for 12 weeks, and then all patients went on open-label treatment with brodalumab 280 mg.

Ustekinumab shows sustained efficacy for psoriatic arthritis

An open-label phase 3 study PSUMMIT II assessing ustekinumab show that the improvement achieved at week 24 is confirmed at week 52 in patients with psoriatic arthritis.

Ustekinumab is an interleukin-12 and interleukin-23 antagonist, approved in the United States for treating moderate-to-severe psoriatic plaques in adults.

This study included 312 patients randomized to 1 of 3 arms placebo, ustekinumab 45 mg/day, and ustekinumab 90 mg/day. Of these patients, 180 were previously exposed to 1 to 5 anti-TNF agents.

At week 52, in the overall population, at least a 50% improvement in signs and symptoms of psoriatic arthritis was observed in 29% of patients in placebo group assigned to 45 mg of ustekinumab, 28% for ustekinumab 45 mg, and 26% for ustekinumab 90 mg.

ACR70 response rates were 16%, 12%, and 18%, respectively. The Psoriasis Area and Severity Index 75 (PASI 75), which is a high bar for skin improvement, were achieved by 56%, 57%, and 84%.