Early and Sustained Treatment Satisfaction Observed in Patients With Moderate to Severe Psoriasis Treated With Ixekizumab: Results From Second Interim Analysis of the Real-World Psoriasis in Special Areas (PSoSA) Study

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OBJECTIVE

- To report treatment satisfaction with ixekizumab in a real-world population using a new treatment satisfaction questionnaire

CONCLUSION

- In this second interim analysis of the PSoSA study, patients with moderate-to-severe PsO initiating ixekizumab reported high levels of overall treatment satisfaction and satisfaction with effectiveness and convenience of treatment as early as Week 4, which was sustained through Week 24

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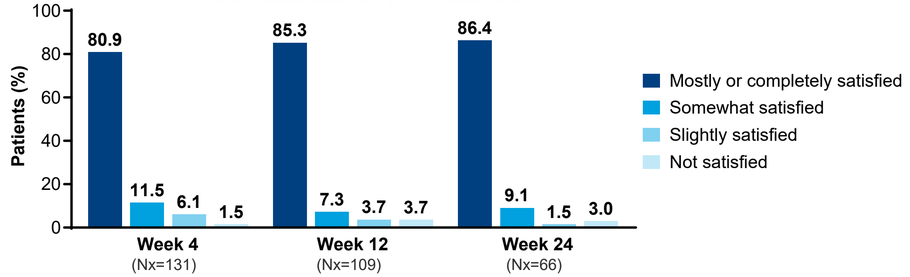
BACKGROUND

- Psoriasis (PsO) is an inflammatory illness that affects 3.2% of the US adult population[1]
- There are various treatment options available for patients with PsO, such as topical medications, phototherapy, oral systemic drugs, and biologic agents[2]
  - However, patients treated with biological agents show higher treatment satisfaction over those treated with oral therapy, phototherapy, or topical therapy[2]
- Ixekizumab is a highly selective interleukin-17A monoclonal antibody that has shown efficacy in treating patients with moderate-to-severe plaque PsO[3-5]

KEY RESULT

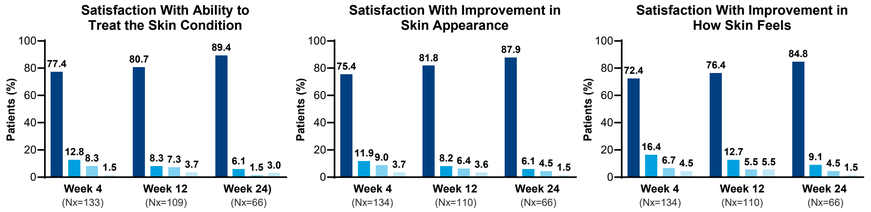
High Overall Satisfaction With Treatment Was Reported by Patients as Early as Week 4 and Continued Through Week 24



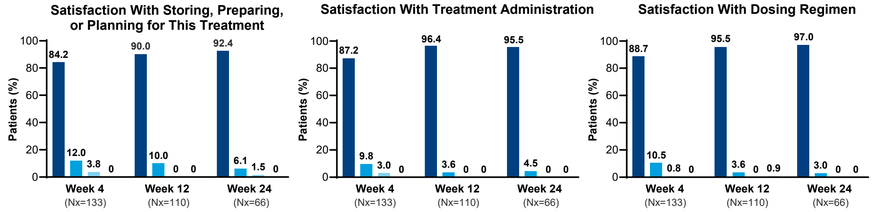
RESULTS

Mostly or completely satisfied | Somewhat satisfied | Slightly satisfied | Not satisfied

High Satisfaction With Efficacy of Treatment Was Reported at Week 4 and Increased Through Week 24



High Satisfaction With Convenience of Treatment Was Reported at Weeks 4, 12, and 24



Methods

Study Design

- PSoSA is a US-based, 52-week, prospective, single-arm, observational study in adults with moderate-to-severe plaque PsO and nail involvement treated with ixekizumab

Inclusion Criteria

- Adult patients (≥18 years) who present within the usual course of care
- Eligible for ixekizumab treatment in accordance with FDA labeling with a diagnosis of moderate-to-severe plaque PsO, as determined by the investigator
- Nail involvement (mNAPSI >0)
- First-time treatment with ixekizumab

Exclusion Criteria

- Overt onychomycosis or any significant disease in the fingernails other than PsO, as determined by the investigator
- Treatment initiation contraindicated due to US-approved indication
- Current participation in another PsO or PsA study that includes treatment with ixekizumab or an investigational product and/or intervention

Statistical Analysis and Assessments

- A descriptive analysis of the interim data from the PSoSA study is presented
  - The analysis includes only patients who had data available at Week 4, Week 12, or Week 24
- Dermatology treatment satisfaction was assessed in patients using the IDEOM-7 questionnaire[3]
  - IDEOM-7 is a novel method that assesses overall satisfaction across treatment effectiveness (3 items), treatment convenience (3 items), and overall treatment satisfaction (1 item)[3]
    - The 7-item patient-reported questionnaire assesses satisfaction using a 5-point Likert-type scale, with 1 representing “not satisfied” and 5 representing “completely satisfied”
  - Patients completed the IDEOM-7 questionnaire at each follow-up visit at Weeks 4, 12, and 24
- Patient overall satisfaction with treatment is presented as “not satisfied,” “slightly satisfied,” “somewhat satisfied,” or “mostly or completely satisfied” at each timepoint

Results

Baseline Demographics and Disease Characteristics

	Patients in Second Interim Analysis of PSoSA (N=187)
Age, years	50.4 (15.3)
Male, n (%)	106 (56.7)
BMI, kg/m²	30.1 (7.2)
Time since PsO diagnosis, months	150.8 (163.1)
Nail PsO, months	85.9 (132.0)
Scalp PsO, months	132.6 (155.0)
BSA % involvement	18.4 (19.1)
mNAPSI total score[a]	24.1 (23.2)
PSSI total score[b]	11.0 (13.1)
PASI[c]	10.4 (11.7)
Previous biologic therapy, n (%)	55 (29.4)

[a]Total score ranges from 0 to 130 for all 10 fingernails, with a higher score indicating greater fingernail PsO;
[b]Total score ranges from 0 to 72, with a higher score indicating greater scalp PsO;
[c]Total score ranges from 0 to 72, with a higher score indicating greater current PsO.
Note: Data are mean (SD) unless stated otherwise.

References: 1. Rachakonda TD, et al. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2014;70:512-516. 2. Florek AG, et al. *Arch Dermatol Res*. 2018;310:271-319. 3. Blauvelt A, et al. *Br J Dermatol*. 2021;184:1047-1058. 4. Reich K, et al. *J Dermatolog Treat*. 2017;28:282-287. 5. Dennehy EB, et al. *J Drugs Dermatol*. 2016;15:958-961.

Abbreviations: *BMI=body mass index; BSA=body surface area; FDA=US Food and Drug Administration; IDEOM=International Dermatology Outcomes Measures; mNAPSI=modified Nail Psoriasis Severity Index; Nx=analysis population with non-missing data; PASI=Psoriasis Area Severity Index; PsA=psoriatic arthritis; PsO=psoriasis; PSoSA=PSOriasis Special Areas; PSSI=Psoriasis Scalp Severity Index; SD=standard deviation*

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