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Lebrikizumab patients treated in the real world: First North American data from the PPD™ CorEvitas™ AD registry

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OBJECTIVE

- To describe the demographics, clinical characteristics, disease severity, and clinician/patient-reported outcomes at baseline in adult patients with AD initiating lebrikizumab in the PPD™ CorEvitas™ AD registry, overall and stratified by previous exposure to AD-specific biologics/JAKi.

CONCLUSION

- While most patients initiating lebrikizumab in routine clinical practice have prior biologic/JAKi exposure, many (41.1%) are initiating lebrikizumab as first-line, advanced systemic therapy.
- Real-world lebrikizumab patients are presenting with significant disease burden and impaired QoL, even among those previously treated with other systemic therapies. Regardless of prior treatment, the most common clinical feature at lebrikizumab initiation was prominent facial involvement.
- This work provides important insights into the characteristics of real-world lebrikizumab initiators, offering essential context for future effectiveness results that will be reported in a subsequent publication.

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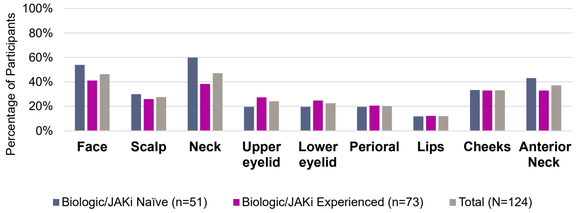
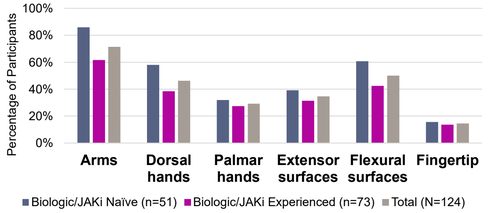
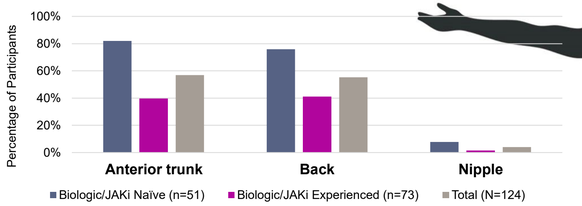
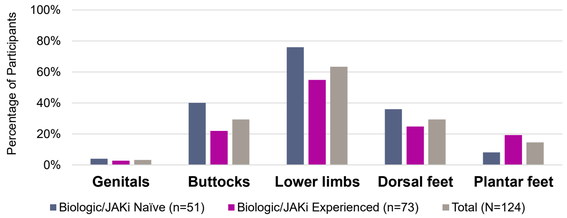
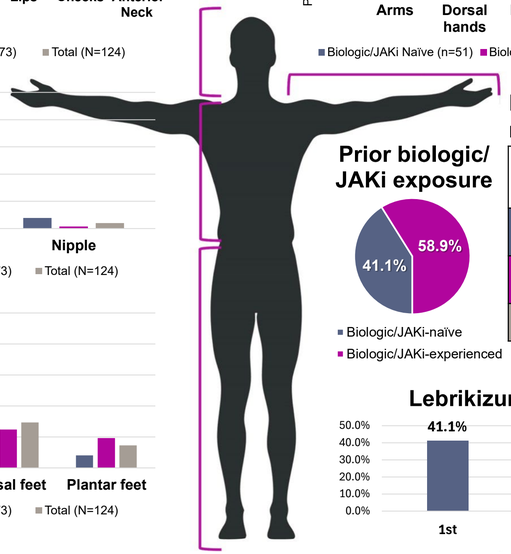
North American patients initiating real-world treatment with lebrikizumab have widespread skin involvement and moderate-to-severe itch, regardless of prior exposure to systemic therapies.











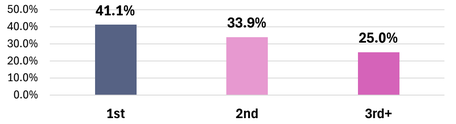
Prior biologic/ JAKi exposure

Proportions with recent moderate-to-severe itch

	Past 24 hours, n(%)	Past 7 days, n(%)
Biologic/JAKi-naïve (n=51)	39 (76.5%)	39 (76.5%)
Biologic/JAKi-experienced (n=73)	47 (64.3%)	44 (60.3%)
Overall (N=124)	86 (69.3%)	83 (67.0%)

JAKi, Janus kinase inhibitor; n/N, number.

Lebrikizumab line of therapy



- The most frequently reported difficult-to-treat areas of involvement at initiation of lebrikizumab were **flexural surfaces** (50.0%, n=62), **anterior neck** (37.1%, n=46), **extensor surfaces** (34.7%, n=43), and **cheeks** (33.1%, n=41).

0% of biologic/JAKi-naïve and 9.6% of biologic/JAKi-experienced participants exhibited no involvement of any body region. JAKi, Janus kinase inhibitor; n/N, number.

Baseline demographics and clinical characteristics

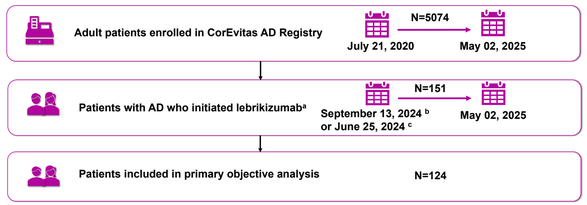
	Biologic/ JAKi-naïve (n=51)	Biologic/ JAKi-experienced (n=73)	Overall (N=124)
Age (years), mean (SD)	48.3 (19.0)	48.4 (16.9)	48.4 (17.7)
Female, n (%)	29 (56.9%)	38 (52.1%)	67 (54.0%)
BMI group, n (%)			
Normal/ Underweight (<25)	18 (35.3%)	24 (32.9%)	42 (33.9%)
Overweight (25-<30)	14 (27.5%)	18 (24.7%)	32 (25.8%)
Obese (≥30)	19 (37.3%)	31 (42.5%)	50 (40.3%)
Race[a], n (%)			
White	25 (49.0%)	46 (63.0%)	71 (57.3%)
Asian	18 (35.3%)	14 (19.2%)	32 (25.8%)
Black	4 (7.8%)	6 (8.2%)	10 (8.1%)
Hispanic/Latino, n (%)	3 (5.9%)	6 (8.3%)[b]	9 (7.3%)[a]
Region, n (%)			
Canada	22 (43.1%)	13 (17.8%)	35 (28.2%)
U.S. South	11 (21.6%)	23 (31.5%)	34 (27.4%)
U.S. Northeast	9 (17.6%)	17 (23.3%)	26 (21.0%)
U.S. West	2 (3.9%)	16 (21.9%)	18 (14.5%)
U.S. Midwest	7 (13.7%)	4 (5.5%)	11 (8.9%)
AD disease duration (years), mean (SD)	20.2 (20.8)	22.9 (16.7)	21.8 (18.4)
History of comorbidities[c], n (%)			
Infections	27 (52.9%)	37 (50.7%)	64 (51.6%)
Hypertension	12 (23.5%)	24 (32.9%)	36 (29.0%)
Asthma	9 (17.6%)	19 (26.0%)	28 (22.6%)
Anxiety	10 (19.6%)	18 (24.7%)	28 (22.6%)
Depression	11 (21.6%)	15 (20.5%)	26 (21.0%)
Conjunctivitis	7 (13.7%)	14 (19.2%)	21 (16.9%)
Cancer/malignancy	4 (7.8%)	8 (11.0%)	12 (9.7%)

[a]n=11 selected 'Other'. [b]n=1 missing. [c]Physician response to, "Has the patient EVER had any of [these] comorbidities or adverse events?", inclusive of asthma, infections, anxiety, depression, myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, cerebrovascular disease (stroke or transient ischemic attack), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, ulcer, diabetes mellitus, leukemia, lymphoma, cancer, liver disease, and AIDS.
AD, atopic dermatitis; BMI, body mass index; JAKi, Janus kinase inhibitor; n/N, number; SD, standard deviation; U.S., United States.

BACKGROUND

- Lebrikizumab is approved for the treatment of moderate-to-severe AD in adult and adolescent patients ≥12 years.
- RWE describing the characteristics of patients initiating lebrikizumab remains limited.
- This analysis is the first to describe the baseline characteristics of North American patients with AD who initiated treatment with lebrikizumab in routine clinical practice.

STUDY DESIGN



[a]Patients who initiated lebrikizumab prior to FDA/HC approval (n=6) and with no baseline visit (n=21) were excluded; [b]U.S. FDA approval date for lebrikizumab; [c]HC approval date for lebrikizumab.

AD, atopic dermatitis; HC, Health Canada; N/n, number; U.S. FDA, United States Food and Drug Administration.

Baseline AD disease severity

	Biologic/ JAKi-naïve (n=51)	Biologic/ JAKi-experienced (n=73)	Overall (N=124)
vIGA-AD, n(%)			
Clear	0	7 (9.6%)	7 (5.6%)
Almost clear	0	3 (4.1%)	3 (2.4%)
Mild	10 (19.6%)	9 (12.3%)	19 (15.3%)
Moderate	31 (60.8%)	38 (52.1%)	69 (55.6%)
Severe	10 (19.6%)	16 (21.9%)	26 (21.0%)
% BSA, mean (SD)	22.7 (18.9)	17.3 (18.3)	19.5 (18.7)
EASI[a], mean (SD)	14.4 (10.8)	10.5 (10.2)	12.1 (10.6)
Peak pruritus in past 24 hours[b], mean (SD)	5.7 (2.8)	4.8 (3.3)	5.2 (3.1)
Severe peak pruritus in past 24 hours[c], n(%)	23 (45.1%)	25 (34.2%)	48 (38.7%)
ADCT[d], mean (SD)	11.8 (6.6)	10.4 (6.5)	11.0 (6.6)
DLQI[e], mean (SD)	11.8 (7.5)	8.9 (7.6)	10.1 (7.7)
POEM[f], mean (SD)	16.6 (7.2)	14.3 (7.7)	15.2 (7.6)

[a]EASI score range: 0-72. [b]Pruritus NRS range: 0-10. [c]Severe pruritus NRS range: 7-10. [d]ADCT score range: 0-24. [e]DLQI score range: 0-30. [f]POEM score range: 0-28.
AD, atopic dermatitis; ADCT, AD Control Tool; BSA, body surface area; DLQI, Dermatology Life Quality Index; EASI, Eczema Area and Severity Index; JAKi, Janus kinase inhibitor; n/N, number; NRS, numerical rating scale; SD, standard deviation; POEM, Patient-Oriented Eczema Measure vIGA-AD, validated Investigator Global Assessment for AD.

Top 5 clinical features/involved areas at enrollment

	Biologic/ JAKi-naïve (n=51)	Biologic/ JAKi-experienced (n=73)	Overall (N=124)
AD Areas of Involvement			
Prominent face involvement	27[a] (54.0%)	30 (41.1%)	57[a] (46.3%)
Clinical features of AD			
Flexural lichenification	14 (27.5%)	24 (32.9%)	38 (30.6%)
Facial erythema	15 (29.4%)	15 (20.5%)	30 (24.2%)
Nummular lesions	11 (21.6%)	17 (23.3%)	28 (22.6%)
Hyperlinear palms	7 (13.7%)	16 (21.9%)	23 (18.5%)

[a]n=1 missing.
AD, atopic dermatitis; JAKi, Janus kinase inhibitor; n/N, number.

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