

Association of DLQI 0/1 with absolute PASI by age and sex in patients with psoriasis treated with certolizumab pegol: Three-year results from three phase 3 trials

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Objective

To explore the association between absolute Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI) and Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) by age and sex in three trials of certolizumab pegol (CZP), in patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis.

Background

- Psoriasis negatively impacts patient health-related quality of life (HRQoL) and is associated with social stigmatisation and psychological distress.¹
- Response to biologic treatment in psoriasis has been associated with patient demographics and other disease-related factors.²
- It is important to understand how improved clinical outcomes translate to improvements in HRQoL and whether age and sex may contribute to response heterogeneity.²

Methods

- Data were pooled from the CIMPASI-1, CIMPASI-2 and CIMPACT phase 3 trials.^{3,4}
- Study designs have been reported previously.^{3,4}
- Here, DLQI 0/1 (no impact on patient's life)⁵ rates are reported in patients achieving absolute PASI=0, PASI >0-≤2, PASI >2-≤3, PASI >3-≤5 and PASI >5 at Week 48 and Week 144 for all patients, and by age and sex.
- Data are reported as observed case (OC).

Results

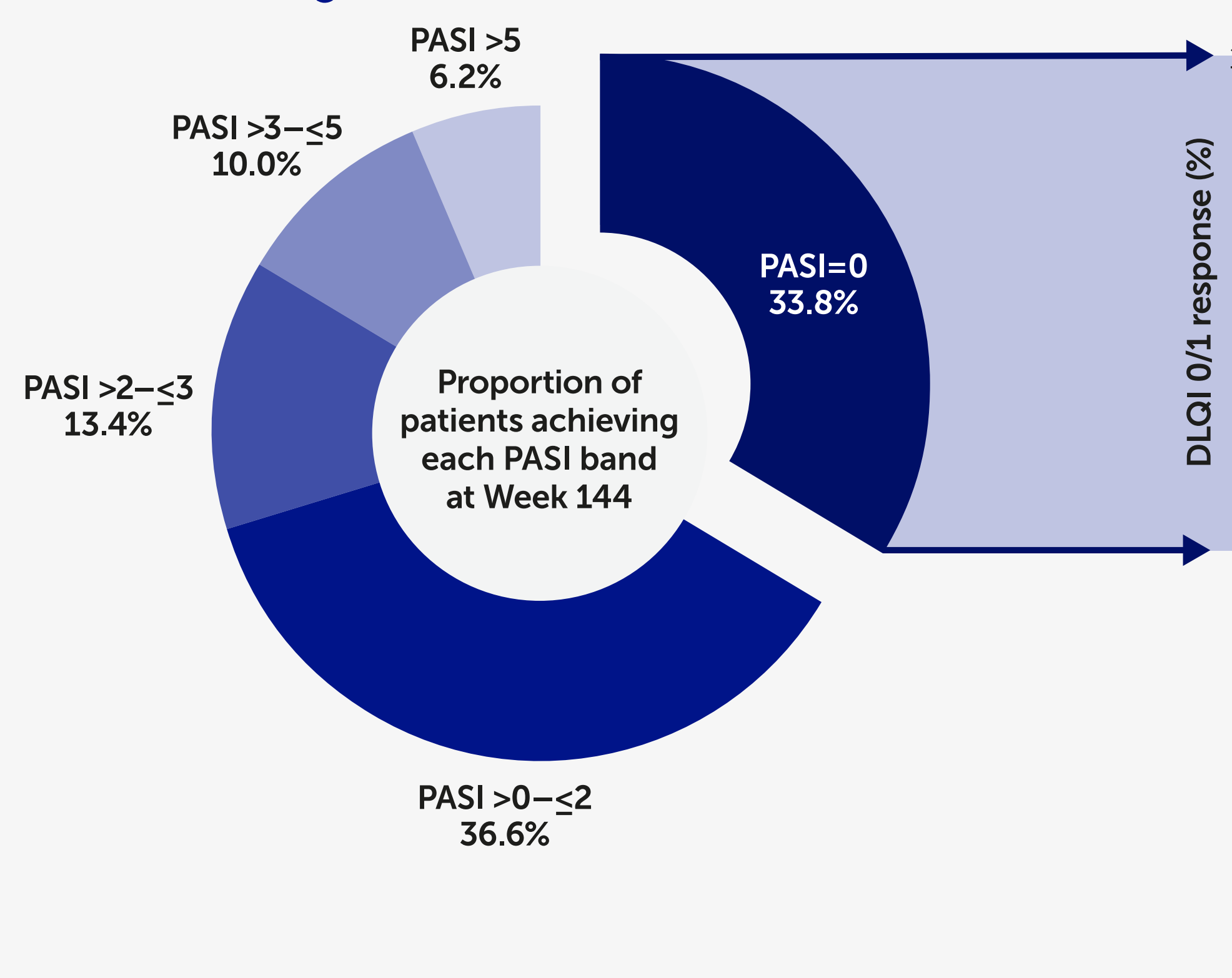
- Baseline characteristics are presented in **Table 1**.
 - DLQI and PASI values at baseline were comparable across demographic subgroups.
- Patient disposition through Week 144 is shown in **Figure 1**.
- Lower absolute PASI scores were associated with a greater likelihood of achieving DLQI 0/1 at Week 48 and Week 144 (**Figure 2A–B**).
- At Week 144, across all randomised patients, 86.5% of those with PASI=0 had DLQI 0/1; for those with PASI >0-≤2, PASI >2-≤3, PASI >3-≤5, and PASI >5, 63.1%, 56.8%, 33.3%, and 19.5% had DLQI 0/1, respectively (**Figure 2B**).
- A similar pattern was observed across subgroups split by age and sex, with higher proportions of patients achieving DLQI 0/1 in those who had PASI=0 at Week 48 and Week 144 (**Figure 2A–B**).
- This trend, whereby higher proportions of patients who achieved PASI=0 also achieved DLQI 0/1 compared with other PASI bands, was strongest for females ≤45 years of age at Week 144 (**Figure 2B**).

Conclusions

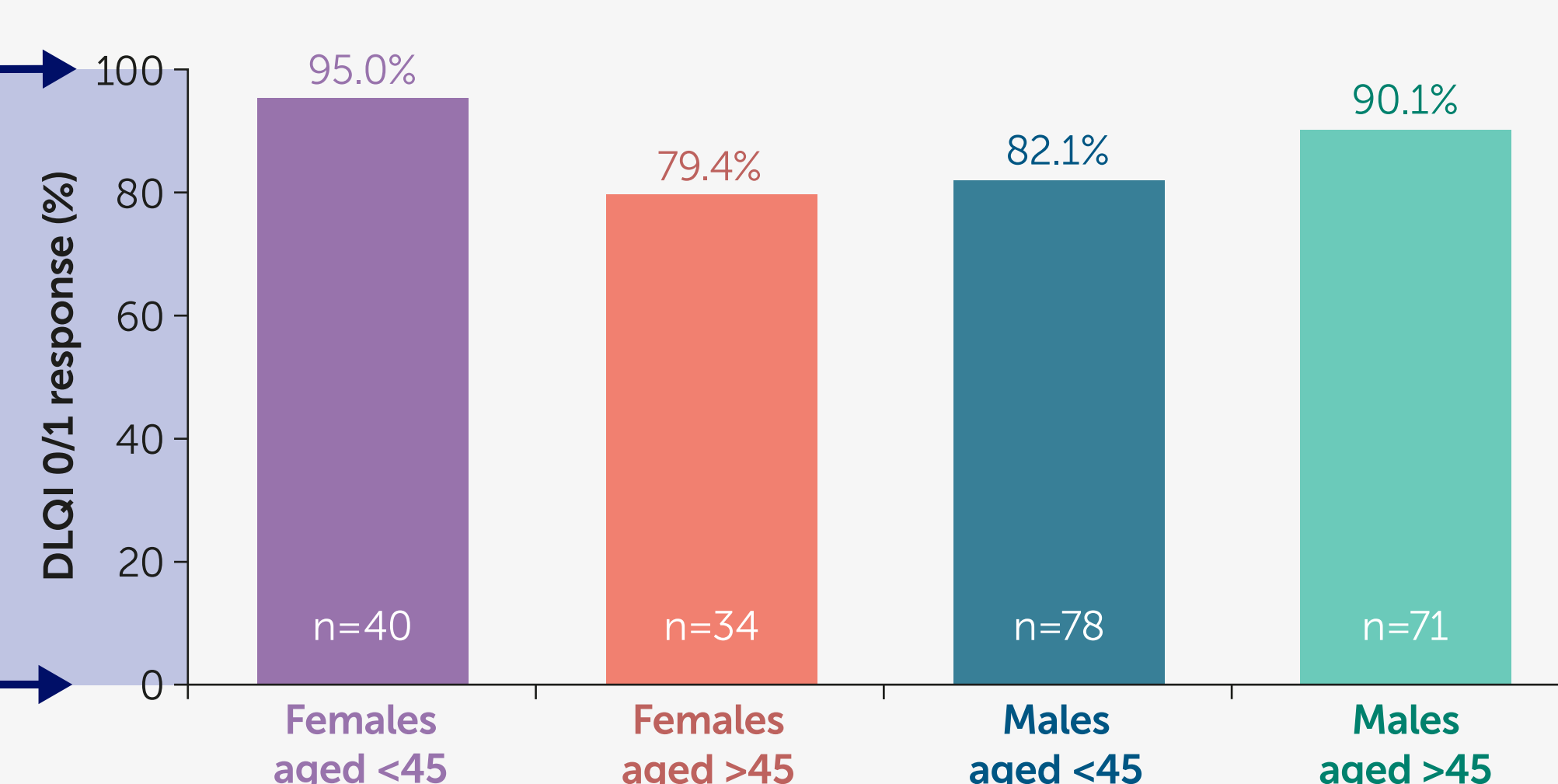
Lower absolute PASI after treatment was generally associated with a greater likelihood of observing DLQI 0/1 at Weeks 48 and 144.

The relationship between higher levels of skin clearance and no effect on a patient's life (DLQI 0/1) at Week 144 was most evident in female patients aged ≤45 years with PASI=0.

Summary



DLQI 0/1 response in patients achieving PASI=0 at Week 144



Results and conclusions

- Lower absolute PASI scores were generally associated with a greater likelihood of achieving DLQI 0/1.
- The highest proportion of patients achieving DLQI 0/1 at Week 144 was observed in the subgroup of females aged ≤45 years with PASI=0.

Table 1 Baseline characteristics

	Females aged ≤45 (n=165)	Females aged >45 (n=185)	Males aged ≤45 (n=341)	Males aged >45 (n=329)	Overall (N=1,020)
Age (years), mean ± SD	33.8 ± 7.6	57.6 ± 7.3	34.6 ± 7.1	55.9 ± 7.0	45.5 ± 13.2
Caucasian, n (%)	153 (92.7)	175 (94.6)	321 (94.1)	313 (95.1)	962 (94.3)
Weight (kg), mean ± SD	78.4 ± 23.7	82.5 ± 18.1	93.8 ± 21.4	98.3 ± 22.2	90.7 ± 22.8
BMI, mean ± SD	29.0 ± 8.4	31.5 ± 6.9	29.3 ± 6.5	31.8 ± 6.7	30.4 ± 7.1
Duration of psoriasis (years), mean ± SD	16.5 ± 9.4	24.3 ± 17.0	13.2 ± 8.1	20.4 ± 12.6	18.1 ± 12.5
PASI, mean ± SD	18.5 (6.2)	19.8 (7.1)	20.6 (8.2)	20.6 (8.2)	20.1 (7.7)
BSA (%), mean ± SD	22.5 ± 11.7	24.8 (13.2)	26.6 ± 15.8	26.5 ± 16.9	25.6 ± 15.2
PGA, n (%)					
3: moderate	134 (81.2)	138 (74.6)	225 (66.0)	211 (64.1)	708 (69.4)
4: severe	31 (18.8)	47 (25.4)	116 (34.0)	118 (35.9)	312 (30.6)
DLQI, mean ± SD	14.8 (7.1)	14.9 (7.6)	14.0 (7.4)	12.9 (6.9)	13.9 (7.3)
Any prior systemic therapy for psoriasis, n (%)	112 (67.9)	139 (75.1)	251 (73.6)	228 (69.3)	730 (71.6)
Prior biologic therapy, n (%)	40 (24.3)	50 (27.0)	107 (31.4)	107 (32.5)	304 (29.8)
anti-TNF	20 (12.1)	23 (12.4)	34 (10.0)	48 (14.6)	125 (12.3)
anti-IL-17	15 (9.1)	24 (13.0)	66 (19.4)	46 (14.0)	151 (14.8)
anti-IL-12/23	5 (3.0)	10 (5.4)	16 (4.7)	20 (6.1)	51 (5.0)

Figure 1 Patient disposition (pooled across CIMPASI-1, CIMPASI-2 and CIMPACT)

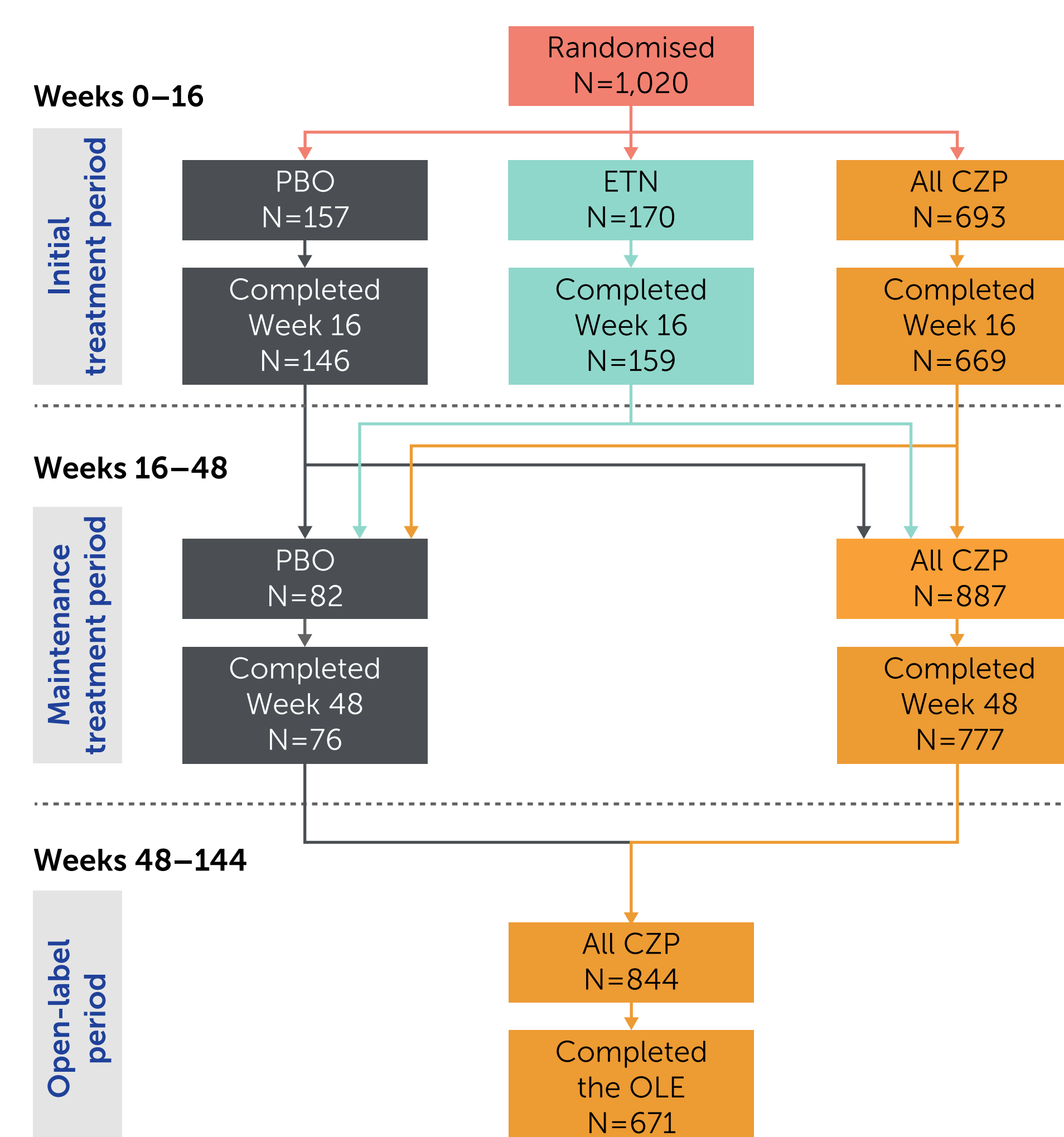
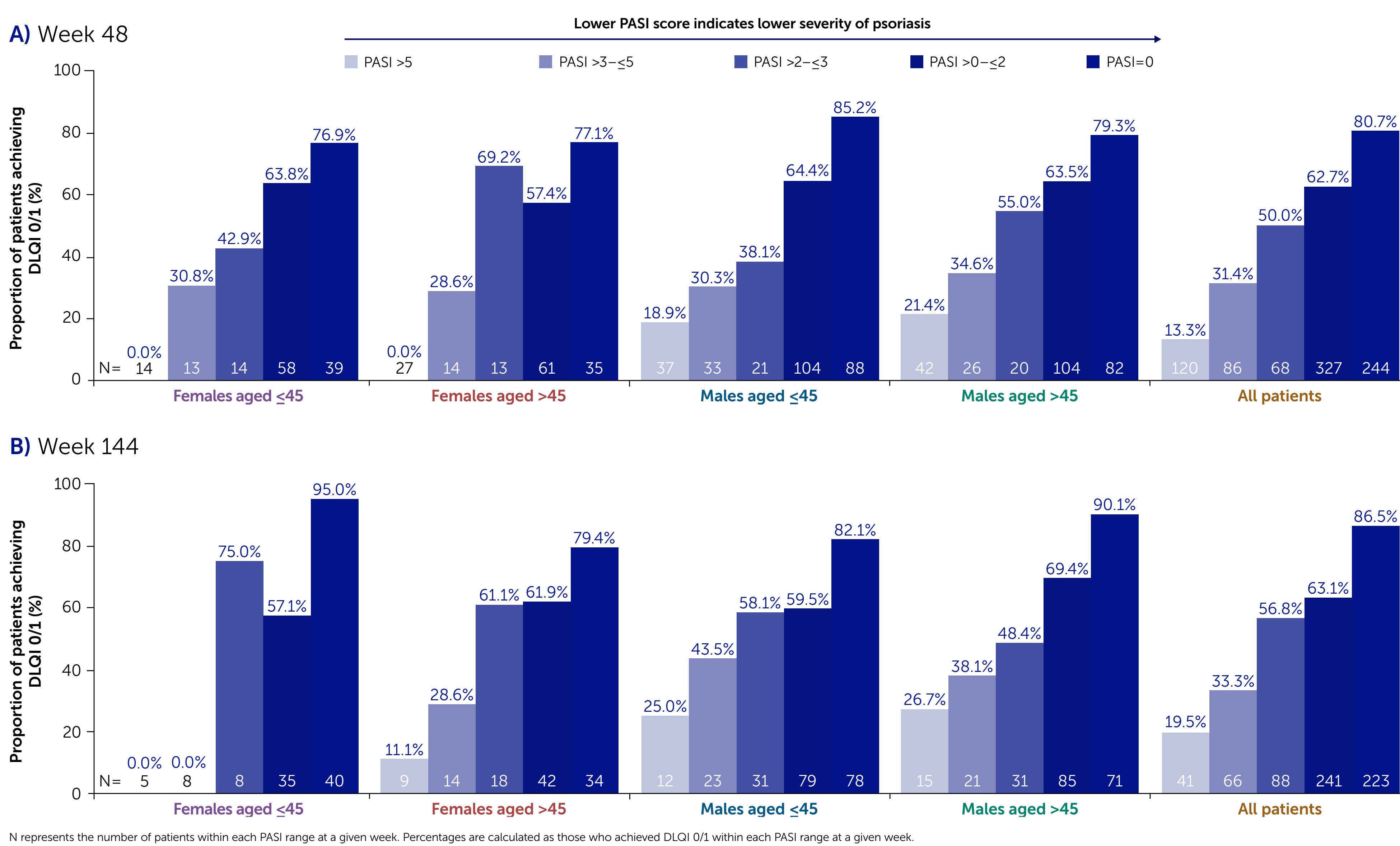


Figure 2 Proportion of patients achieving DLQI 0/1 by absolute PASI bands



BMI: body mass index; BSA: body surface area; CZP: certolizumab pegol; DLQI: Dermatology Life Quality Index; ETN: etanercept; HRQoL: health-related quality of life; IL: interleukin; OC: observed case; OLE: open-label extension; PASI: Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; PBO: placebo; PGA: Physician's Global Assessment; SD: standard deviation; TNF: tumour necrosis factor.

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 References: ¹Ibhotse M et al. Health Qual Life Outcomes 2006;4:35; ²Edson-Heredia E et al. J Invest Dermatol 2014;134:18–23; ³Gordon KB et al. Br J Dermatol 2021;184:652–62; ⁴NCT02326298 and NCT02326272; ⁵Warren RB et al. J Eur Acad Dermatol Venerol 2021;35:2398–408; ⁶NCT02346240; ⁷Hongbo Y et al. J Invest Dermatol 2005;125(4):659–64.
 Author Contributions: Substantial contributions to study conception/design, or acquisition/analysis/interpretation of data: SM, JW, PW, PF, SW, NT, CdLL, BE; Drafting of the publication, or revising it critically for important intellectual content: SM, JW, PW, PF, SW, NT, CdLL, BE.
 Author Disclosures: SM: Received consultancy and/or speakers' fees from AbbVie, Amgen, Celgene, Eli Lilly, Janssen, Novartis and UCB Pharma; grant/research support from AbbVie and Celgene. JW: Received fees from Amgen, Celgene, Coherus, Dermira Inc., Eli Lilly, Galderma, Janssen, LEO Pharma, Merck, Pfizer, Regeneron, Sandoz and UCB Pharma. PW: Received research grants, speaker and/or consulting honoraria and/or travel refunds from AbbVie, Amgen, Celgene, Eli Lilly, Janssen, LEO Pharma, Merck Sharp & Dohme, Novartis, Pfizer, Sandoz and UCB Pharma. PF: Grant support from AbbVie, Amgen, Bristol Myers Squibb, Celgene, Eli Lilly, Janssen, LEO Pharma, Merck, Novartis, Pfizer, Sanofo, Sun Pharma, UCB Pharma and Valeant. Served as a consultant for Astan, Bristol Myers Squibb, Novartis, Pfizer, Sanofo and Sun Pharma. Served as an investigator for AbbVie, Akaal, Amgen, Arcutis, Argene, Asian, AstraZeneca, Boehringer Ingelheim, Botanix, Bristol Myers Squibb, Celgene, Cellxys, CSL, Cutanea, Dermira Inc., Eli Lilly, Evelo, Galderma, Genesee, Genentech, GenesisCare, GSK, Hexima, Janssen, Kymab, LEO Pharma, MedImmune, Merck, Novartis, Pfizer, Regeneron, Reistone, Roche, Sanofo, Sun Pharma, Teva, UCB Pharma and Valeant. Served on advisory boards for AbbVie, Amgen, Boehringer Ingelheim, Bristol Myers Squibb, Celgene, Eli Lilly, Galderma, GSK, Janssen, LEO Pharma, Mayne Pharma, Merck, Novartis, Pfizer, Sanofo, Sun Pharma, UCB Pharma and Valeant. Served as a consultant for Astan, Bristol Myers Squibb, Eli Lilly, Galderma, GenesisCare, Janssen, LEO Pharma, Mayne Pharma, MedImmune, Novartis, Pfizer, Roche, UCB Pharma and Wintermute. Received travel grants from AbbVie, Eli Lilly, Galderma, Janssen, LEO Pharma, Merck, Novartis, Pfizer, Roche, Sun Pharma and Sanofo. Served as a speaker for or received honoraria from AbbVie, Amgen, Celgene, Eli Lilly, Galderma, GSK, Janssen, LEO Pharma, Merck, Novartis, Pfizer, Roche, Sanofo, Sun Pharma and Valeant. SW, NT: Employees and shareholders of UCB Pharma. CdLL: Consultant for UCB Pharma. BE: Received research support as funding to Case Western Reserve University from AbbVie, AnaptysBio, Boehringer Ingelheim, Bristol Myers Squibb, Celgene, Incyte, LEO Pharma, Eli Lilly, Merck, Menlo, Novartis, Pfizer, Regeneron, Sun Pharma, Valeant and Vanda; consultant (honoraria) for Arcutis, Boehringer Ingelheim, Bristol Myers Squibb, Celgene, LEO Pharma, Eli Lilly, Menlo, Novartis, Pfizer, Sun Pharma, UCB Pharma, Valeant and Verrica. Acknowledgements: These studies were funded by Dermira Inc. and UCB Pharma. We thank the patients and their caregivers in addition to the investigators and their teams who contributed to this study. The authors acknowledge Alexa Holland, MSc, Costello Medical, Manchester, UK for medical writing and editorial assistance and the Creative team at Costello Medical for graphic design assistance. All costs associated with development of this poster were funded by UCB Pharma.



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