Bimekizumab maintenance of response during treatment interruption and retreatment in US/Canadian patients with psoriasis

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Link expiration: 19 September 2025

ICD 2025 | Rome, Italy | 18–21 June 2025

Presentation session: FC06
Immune-related conditions, psoriasis

Disclosures & acknowledgements

Disclosures

RGL: Principal investigator for AbbVie, Amgen, Boehringer Ingelheim, Celgene, Eli Lilly and Company, LEO Pharma, Merck, Novartis, Pfizer and UCB; served on scientific advisory boards for AbbVie, Amgen, Boehringer Ingelheim, Celgene, Eli Lilly and Company, LEO Pharma, Merck, Novartis, Pfizer and UCB; provided lectures for AbbVie, Amgen, Celgene, Eli Lilly and Company, LEO Pharma, Merck, Novartis and Pfizer. **JC:** Advisor for AbbVie, Amgen, Arcutis, Bristol Myers Squibb, Dermavant and Eli Lilly and Company; speaker for AbbVie, Amgen, Arcutis, Bristol Myers Squibb, Dermavant, Eli Lilly and Company and Pfizer; clinical trials performed for AbbVie, Amgen, Bristol Myers Squibb, Celgene, ChemoCentryx, Eli Lilly and Company, Galderma, Janssen, LEO Pharma, Menlo Therapeutics, Sun Pharma and UCB. **MG:** Investigator, speaker, consultant or advisory board member for AbbVie, Acelyrin, Akros, Amgen, AnaptysBio, Arcutis, Aristea, ASLAN Pharmaceuticals, Bausch Health, Boehringer Ingelheim, Bristol Myers Squibb, Dermavant, Dermira, Eli Lilly and Company, Galderma, GSK, Incyte, JAMP Pharma, Janssen, Kyowa Kirin, L'Oréal, MedImmune, Meiji, MoonLake Immunotherapeutics, Nektar Therapeutics, Nimbus, Novartis, Pfizer, Regeneron, Reistone, Sanofi, Sun Pharma, Takeda, Tarsus, UCB, Union, Ventyx and Vyne. **SF:** Investigator/consultant and/or advisor to AbbVie, Aclaris, Almirall, Arcutis, ASLAN Pharmaceuticals, BioHaven, Boehringer Ingelheim, Bristol Myers Squibb, Cali, Concert, Eli Lilly and Company, Evelo, Horizon Therapeutics, Incyte, Janssen, Merck, Pfizer, UCB and Vertex. **JFM:** Consultant and/or investigator for AbbVie, Amgen, AstraZeneca, Biogen, Bristol Myers Squibb, Boehringer Ingelheim, Dermavant, Eli Lilly and Company, Incyte, Janssen, LEO Pharma, MoonLake Immunotherapeutics, Novartis, Pfizer, Sanofi-Regeneron, Sun Pharma and UCB. **KBG:** Consultant for from AbbVie, Almirall, Amgen, Boehringer Ingelheim, Bristol Myers Squibb, Celgene, Dermira, Eli Lilly and Company, Janssen, Novartis, Pfizer, Sun Pharma and UCB; research support from AbbVie, Bristol Myers Squibb, Celgene, Eli Lilly and Company, Janssen, Novartis and UCB. **SW, MK:** Employee and shareholder of UCB. **SK:** Consultant for Aclipse Therapeutics, Aliada Therapeutics, Allay Therapeutics, Autobahn Therapeutics, Cognition Therapeutics, Colorado Prevention Center, Karuna Therapeutics, Kisbee Therapeutics, LB Pharmaceuticals, Nesos, Novartis, Onward Medical, PharPoint Research, Summit Analytical, Therini Bio, Tonix Pharmaceuticals, Tornado Therapeutics, UCB, Whitsell Innovations, Worldwide Clinical Trials and Zosano Pharma. **JS:** Honoraria and/or consulting fees from Amgen, Celgene, Dermavant, National Psoriasis Foundation, Ortho Dermatologics and Regeneron; grants and consulting fees from AbbVie, Actelion, Boehringer Ingelheim, Dermira, Eli Lilly and Company, Janssen, LEO Pharma, Novartis and UCB; research grants from Cassiopeia, Galderma and Pfizer. **ÁG-C:** Consultancy, honoraria and/or research funding from AbbVie, Almirall, Amgen, Celgene, Eli Lilly and Company, Janssen, LEO Pharma, Novartis, and UCB.

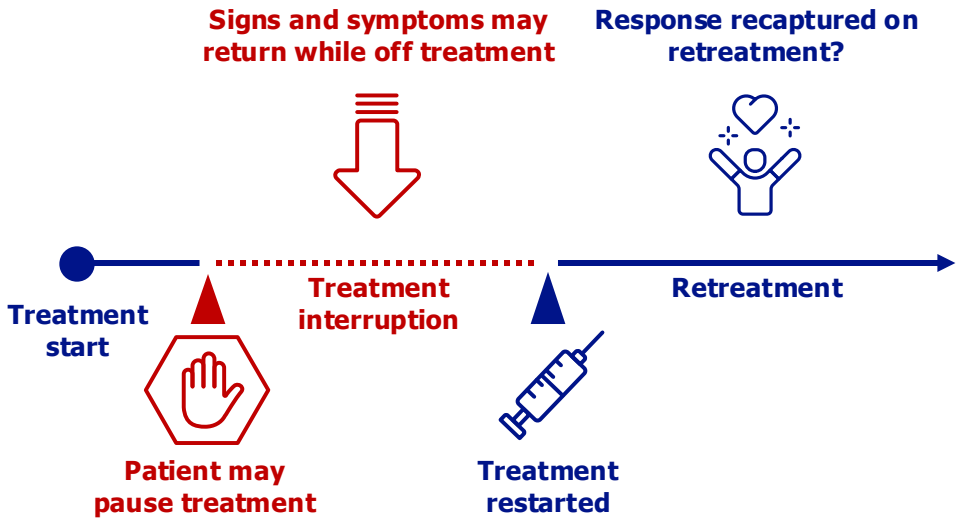
Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the patients and their caregivers in addition to all the investigators and their teams who contributed to this study. The authors acknowledge Inés Dueñas Pousa, PhD, UCB, Madrid, Spain, for publication coordination, Isabel Raynaud, MBBS, iBSc, Costello Medical, Cambridge, UK for medical writing and editorial assistance, and the Costello Medical Creative Team for design support. This study was funded by UCB. All costs associated with development of this presentation were funded by UCB.

Introduction

- Patients with psoriasis often experience **treatment interruptions** due to factors such as travel, adverse events and financial considerations.[1,2]
- It is important to evaluate **recapture** and **maintenance of clinical response** upon retreatment.
- Bimekizumab (BKZ), which inhibits interleukin (IL)-17A and IL-17F,[3] has previously demonstrated sustained disease control after treatment withdrawal at 16 weeks, potentially indicating **disease modification**;[4,5] high levels of **response recapture** have also been observed upon retreatment.[6]
- However, responses following a treatment interruption after a **longer period** of BKZ treatment have not yet been reported.

Impact of Treatment Interruption

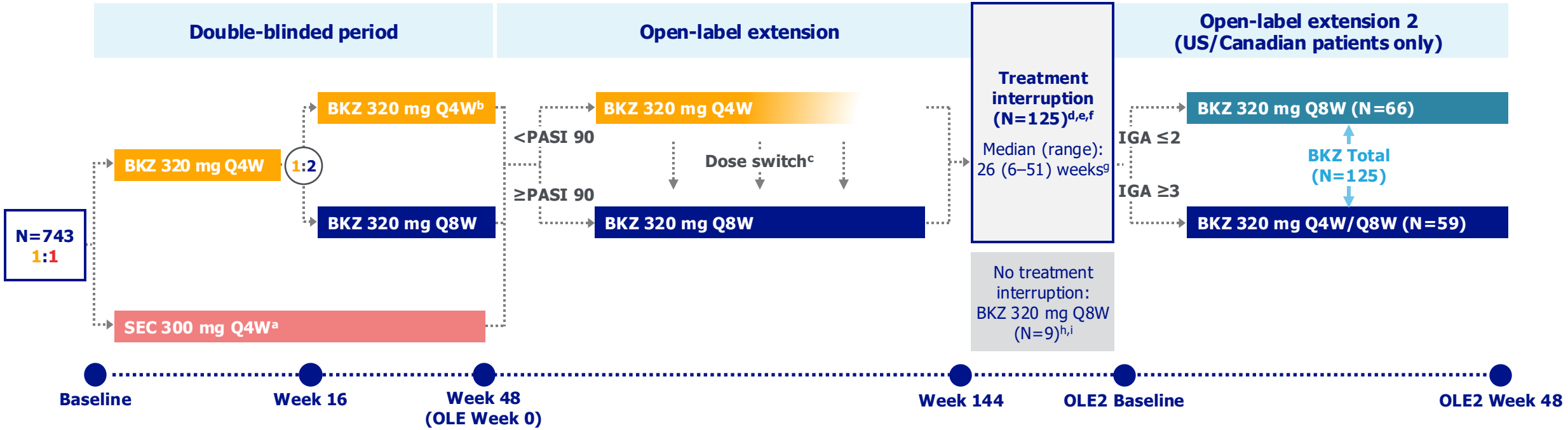


OBJECTIVE: To report BKZ responses among US/Canadian patients before and after a treatment interruption.

1. Armstrong A et al. JAMA Dermatol 2013;149:1180–5; **2.** Wang CYW et al. J Drugs Dermatol 2021;20:1063; **3.** Adams R et al. Front Immunol 2020;11:1894; **4.** Puig L et al. Presented at AEDV 2025, Poster 7106; **5.** Eyerich K et al. J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol 2024;38:424–7; **6.**Costanzo A et al. Presented at EADV 2023, Poster P2511. BKZ: bimekizumab; Ig: immunoglobulin; IL: interleukin.

Methods

- After completing the initial open-label extension (OLE) of BE RADIANT,[1] US/Canadian patients could have had a treatment interruption of variable length before entering a second, 48-week OLE (OLE2).



Data reported at Week 144 (before treatment interruption) and through OLE2 (OC):

- Proportions of patients with absolute Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) scores of 0, >0–≤1, >1–≤2, >2–≤5 and >5.
- Proportions of patients with Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA) scores of 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4.

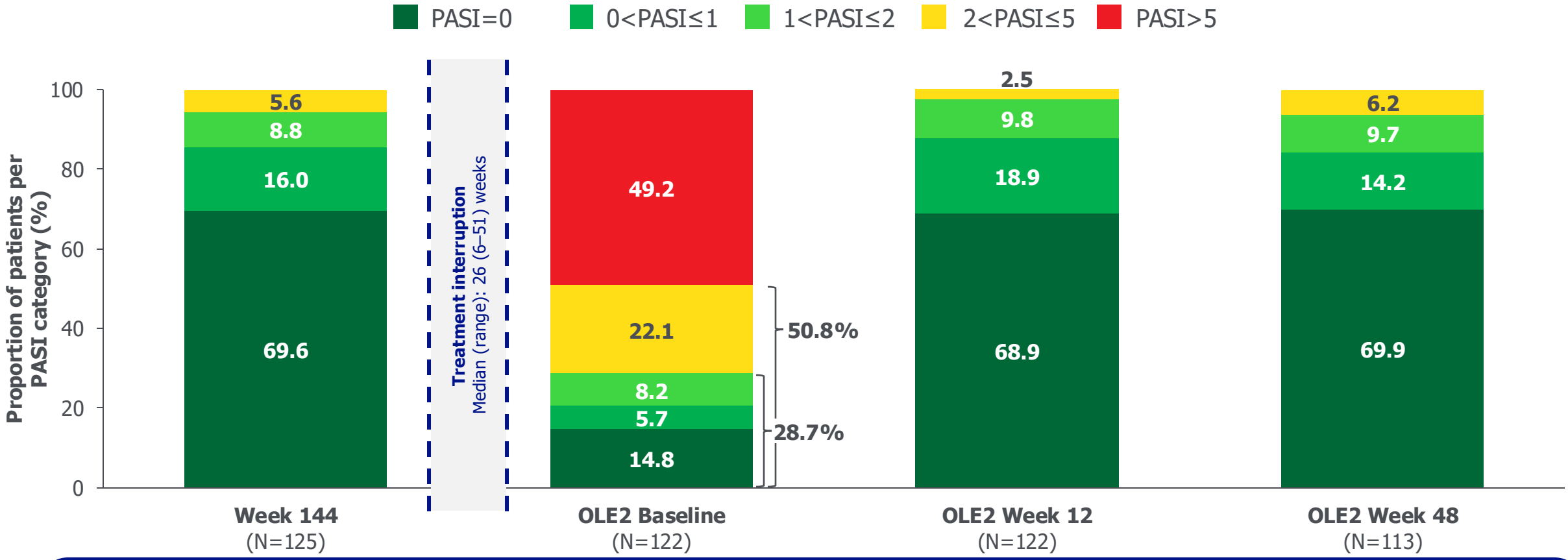
[a] SEC 300 mg was administered at baseline, weekly to Week 4, then Q4W for the remainder of the double-blinded treatment period; **[b]** Patients receiving BKZ Q4W who achieved PASI 90 at Week 48 were re-randomised 1:1 to BKZ Q4W or Q8W in the OLE; patients receiving BKZ Q8W who achieved PASI 90 at Week 48 continued on Q8W dosing; **[c]** At Week 64, or the next scheduled clinic visit, patients switched from BKZ Q4W to Q8W; **[d]** Patients stopped using other systemic treatments for ≥1 month prior to first BKZ dose in OLE2; **[e]** Patients who had completed 144 weeks of BE RADIANT, and were either in the SFU period or had finished the SFU period at the time of OLE2 implementation, underwent a 4-week screening period before restarting treatment, and are included in this analysis; **[f]** Ten patients received alternative biologic treatments during the treatment interruption; **[g]** BKZ half-life is 23 days;[2] **[h]** Results are not reported for the patients who did not experience a treatment interruption; **[i]** Out of 140 patients screened for the OLE2, 134 (95.7%) patients were enrolled; of these 134 patients, 125 (93.3%) had a treatment interruption. **1.** Reich K. N Engl J Med 2021;385:142–52 (NCT03536884); **2.** European Medicines Agency. Bimekizumab Summary of Product Characteristics. 2023. Available at: https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/bimzelx [Accessed March 2025]. BKZ: bimekizumab; IGA: Investigator's Global Assessment; OC: observed case; OLE: open-label extension; OLE2: second OLE; PASI: Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; PASI 90: ≥90% improvement from baseline in PASI; Q4W: every 4 weeks; Q8W: every 8 weeks; SEC: secukinumab; SFU: safety follow-up.

Baseline characteristics

	BKZ Total patients entering OLE2 after a treatment interruption[a] (N=125)
Age (years), mean (SD)	49.7 (14.7)
Sex, male, n (%)	86 (68.8)
Racial group, white, n (%)	109 (87.2)
BMI (kg/m²), mean (SD)	32.4 (6.9)
Duration of psoriasis (years), mean (SD)	18.1 (14.0)
PASI, mean (SD)	19.6 (6.2)
IGA, n (%)	
3: moderate	45 (36.0)
4: severe	13 (10.4)
DLQI total, mean (SD)	9.8 (6.5)
Prior systemic therapy, n (%)	81 (64.8)
Prior biologic therapy, n (%)	49 (39.2)

[a] These characteristics were recorded at baseline of the BE RADIANT study. BKZ: bimekizumab; BMI: body mass index; DLQI: Dermatology Life Quality Index; IGA: Investigator's Global Assessment; OLE2: second open-label extension; PASI: Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; SD: standard deviation.

Absolute PASI categories by visit through 48 weeks of retreatment (BKZ Total; OC)



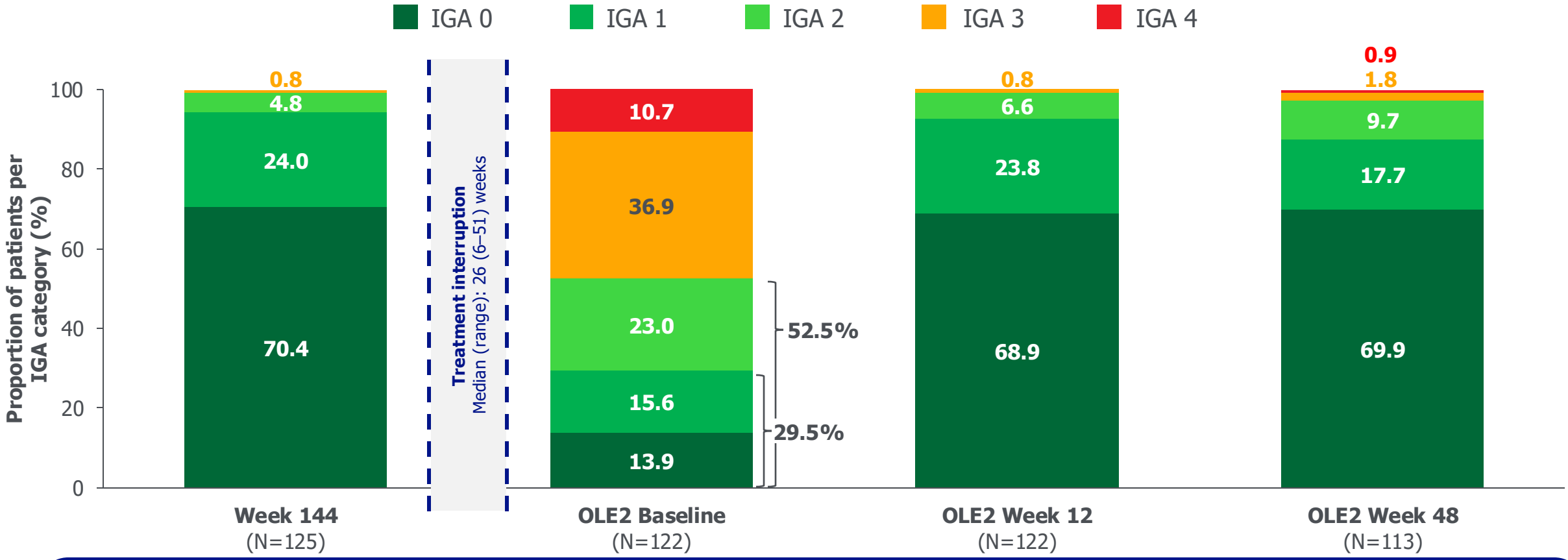
At OLE2 baseline, after a treatment interruption:

28.7% (35/122) of patients maintained **absolute PASI ≤2**

50.8% (62/122) of patients maintained **absolute PASI ≤5**

Of the 125 patients included, three had a missing PASI assessment at OLE2 baseline; all three received BKZ Q8W in OLE2. BKZ: bimekizumab; OC: observed case; OLE2: second open-label extension; PASI: Psoriasis Area and Severity Index.

IGA categories by visit through 48 weeks of retreatment (BKZ Total; OC)



At OLE2 baseline, after a treatment interruption:

29.5% (36/122) of patients maintained **IGA 0/1**

52.5% (64/122) of patients maintained **IGA ≤2[a]**

Of the 125 patients included, three had a missing PASI assessment at OLE2 baseline; all three received BKZ Q8W in OLE2. **[a]** These patients received BKZ Q8W in OLE2; one patient with IGA ≤2 was incorrectly assigned to BKZ Q4W/Q8W.
BKZ: bimekizumab; IGA: Investigator's Global Assessment; OC: observed case; OLE2: second open-label extension; PASI: Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; Q4W: every 4 weeks; Q8W: every 8 weeks.

Conclusions

After a median treatment interruption of approximately 6 months, **almost one-third** of patients maintained absolute **PASI ≤2** and **IGA 0/1**.

The vast majority of patients **quickly regained** responses after bimekizumab retreatment; these responses were **maintained** to OLE2 Week 48.

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IGA: Investigator's Global Assessment; OLE2: second open-label extension; PASI: Psoriasis Area and Severity Index.

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