Bimekizumab impact on flare in hidradenitis suppurativa over 2 years: Data from BE HEARD EXT

Double-blind initial

treatment period

Figure 1 Study design

BE HEARD I&II

N=1,014

2:2:2:1

Screening

Week −5

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Objective

To assess the impact of bimekizumab (BKZ) on flares in patients with moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) over 2 years from BE HEARD EXT.

Background

- HS is a chronic inflammatory skin disease characterized by recurrent nodules, abscesses, and draining tunnels, with patients often experiencing periodic worsening of symptoms, known as flares.^{1,2}
- Reducing flares is important in achieving disease control and improving patient quality of life.¹
- BKZ, a humanized monoclonal IgG1 antibody which selectively inhibits interleukin (IL)-17F in addition to IL-17A, has demonstrated clinical efficacy through 2 years in phase 3 clinical trials of patients with moderate to severe HS.³⁻⁵

Methods

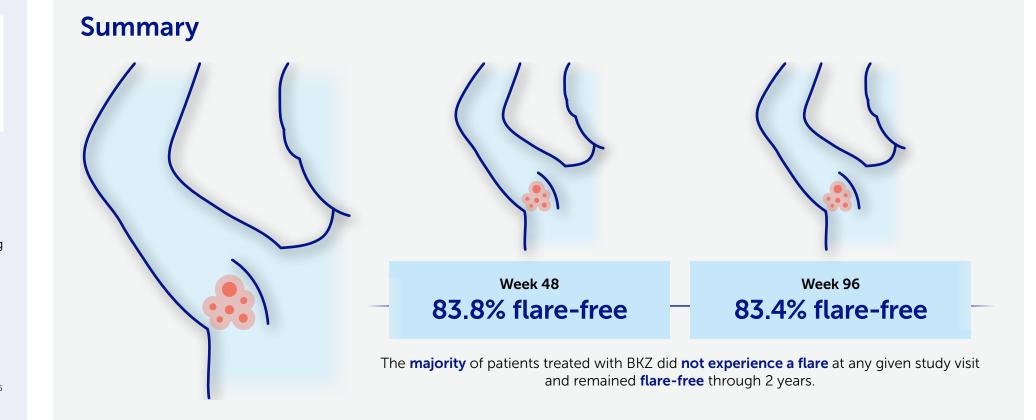
- Data were pooled from the BE HEARD I&II studies and BE HEARD EXT. 4,6
- Week 48 completers could enroll in BE HEARD EXT and receive open-label BKZ 320 mg every 2 weeks (Q2W) or every 4 weeks (Q4W) based on ≥90% HS Clinical Response (HiSCR90; averaged from Weeks 36, 40, and 44 in BE HEARD I&II) (Figure 1).
- Data are reported for patients randomized to receive BKZ from baseline (Week 0) in BE HEARD I&II and who entered BE HEARD EXT (BKZ Total group).
- Flare at a visit was defined as ≥25% increase in abscess and inflammatory nodule (AN) count with an absolute increase in AN count of ≥2 relative to baseline.
- The proportion of patients who experienced a flare at the given visit (single point) and the cumulative proportion of patients who remained flare-free (experienced no observed flares at any visit up to and including the given timepoint) up to Weeks 16, 48, and 96 are reported.
- Flare data were not collected for the time periods between study visits. Data are reported as observed case (OC).

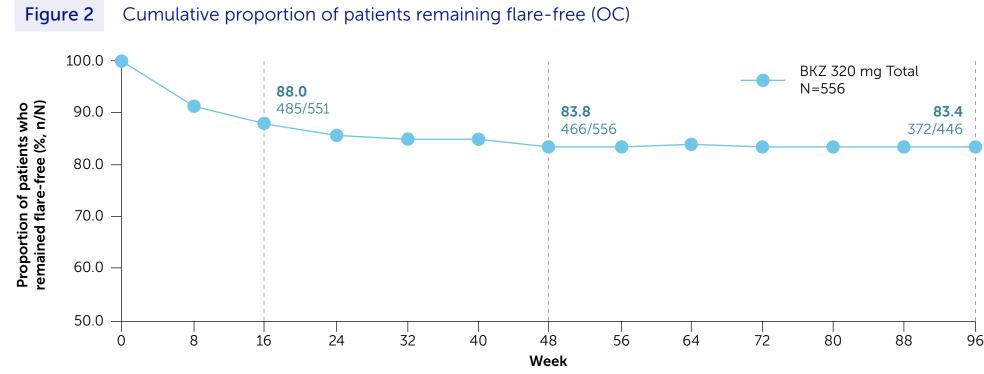
Results

- Of 1,014 total patients in the BE HEARD I&II trials, 556 patients randomized at baseline to BKZ in BE HEARD I&II completed Week 48 and entered BE HEARD EXT; 446 of these patients in BE HEARD EXT completed a lesion count assessment at Week 96.
- The majority (466/556 [83.8%]) of patients in the BKZ Total group remained flare-free up to Week 48. This was maintained through Week 96 (372/446 [83.4%]) (**Figure 2**).
- At Week 48, few (12/556 [2.2%]) patients in the BKZ Total group experienced a flare. This low rate was maintained at Week 96 (5/446 [1.1%]) (Figure 3).

Conclusions

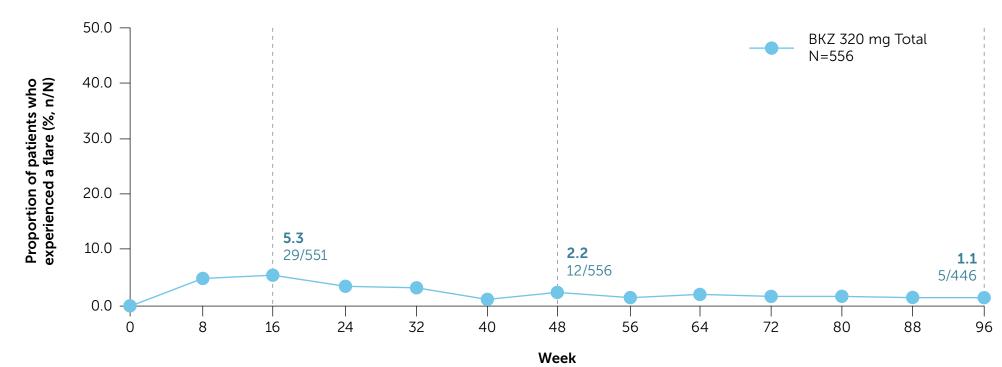
The majority of patients with moderate to severe HS treated with bimekizumab who remained in the study at Week 96 did not experience a flare at any given study visit, and remained flare-free through 2 years.





OLE set; only included patients who entered BE HEARD EXT and continued to receive BKZ. BKZ Total (N=556) was comprised of patients randomized to BKZ from baseline in BE HEARD I&II who entered BE HEARD EXT. The requirement of a visit at Week 48 to enter the OLE resulted in an increase in N number at Week 48. OC, n/N: the denominator represents the number of patients with non-missing scores at the given week, and percentages were calculated accordingly. Data were collected at additional timepoints that are not shown in this figure: at Week 2 and every 4 weeks from Week 4 through Week 96.

Figure 3 Proportion of patients experiencing a flare at a given visit (OC)



At baseline, 1,014 patients with moderate to severe HS were randomized 2:2:2:1 to BKZ 320 mg Q2W to Week 48, BKZ 320 mg Q2W to Week 16 then BKZ 320 mg Q2W to Week 48, BKZ 320 mg Q4W to Week 48, BKZ 320 mg Q4W to Week 48, or placebo to Week 16 then BKZ 320 mg Q2W to Week 48. [a] Patients who completed Week 48 of BE HEARD I6II could enroll in BE HEARD EXT and receive open-label BKZ Q2W or BKZ Q4W based on HiSCR90 responder status using the average lesion counts from Week 36, Week 40, and Week 44 of BE HEARD I6II; [b] In the first 48 weeks of the ongoing BE HEARD EXT, dose adjustment from BKZ Q4W to BKZ Q2W was permitted based on prespecified criteria for reduction in improvement from baseline in AN count; [c] Cumulative 2-year data (48 weeks in BHEARD I6II and 48 weeks in BE HEARD EXT).

Primary endpoint: HiSCR50

BKZ 320 mg Q4W

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AN: abscess and inflammatory nodule; BKZ: bimekizumab; HiSCR50/90: ≥50%/90% reduction of Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response criteria; HS: hidradenitis suppurativa; IL: interleukin; OC: observed case; OLE: open-label extension; Q2W: every 2 weeks; Q4W: every 4

BKZ 320 mg Q2W

Double-blind maintenance

treatment period

References: 'Masson R et al. Skin Appendage Disord 2024;10:224-28; 'Adams R et al. Front Immunol 2020;11:1894; 'Kimball AB et al. Lancet 2024;403:2504-2519 (NCT04242446, NCT04242446, NCT0

BE HEARD EXT (Open-label

extension - ongoing)

Averaged from

Weeks 36, 40,

and 44

BKZ 320 mg Q2W -

BKZ 320 mg Q4W

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