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Objective

To assess whether bimekizumab (BKZ)-treated patients who achieve complete skin clearance after 16 weeks maintain remission of psoriasis or high disease control over 4 years.

Introduction

- With the emergence of newer biologics, achieving and maintaining completely clear skin in the long term is now an achievable goal for patients living with psoriasis. Therefore, new concepts surrounding remission in psoriasis are increasingly being explored.
- Given the loss of disease control often seen over time with biologics,³ it is important to evaluate whether high efficacy levels with biologics such as BKZ are continuously maintained in the long term.
- Here, we report the proportions of patients continuously maintaining high efficacy levels at every visit over 4 years, allowing for up to 4 visits with lower, yet still favourable, responses (referred to here using exploratory definitions of **remission** and **high disease control**).

Methods

- Data were pooled from the BE SURE, BE VIVID, and BE READY phase 3 trials, and their open-label extension (OLE) BE BRIGHT (**Figure 1**).^{4–7}
- Included patients received BKZ 320 mg every 4 weeks (Q4W) to Week 16, then BKZ Q4W or every 8 weeks (Q8W) into the OLE; all patients received BKZ Q8W from Week 100/104 (OLE Week 48) or the next scheduled visit.
- Data are reported for patients regardless of dosing regimen (BKZ Total), and for the subset who received BKZ Q4W to Week 16 then Q8W continuously into the OLE (Q4W/Q8W; the approved dosing regimen for the majority of patients with psoriasis).8
- Proportions of patients achieving **remission** or **high disease control** are explored among patients who achieved a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) score of 0 (PASI 0) at Week 16. We assess maintenance of high efficacy levels at every subsequent study visit from Week 16–Year 4 (Week 196/200; 29/30 further visits [study-dependent]), and allowing for up to 1/2/3/4 visits (representing up to 1 visit per year on average) with lower, yet still favourable, responses.
- The following outcomes are reported among patients who achieved PASI 0 at Week 16:
 - Percentages who maintained PASI 0 at every study visit, and allowing for up to 1/2/3/4 visits with PASI >0-≤2 (remission);
 - Percentages who maintained PASI ≤2 or BSA ≤1% at every study visit, and allowing for up to 1/2/3/4 visits with PASI >2-≤5 or BSA >1%-≤3%, respectively (high disease control; thresholds were chosen based on target outcomes defined in treatment guidelines).^{9,10}
- Patients who discontinued treatment due to lack of efficacy or treatment-related adverse events were considered non-responders at subsequent timepoints; last observation carried forward (LOCF) was used for other missing data (modified non-responder imputation [mNRI]-LOCF).

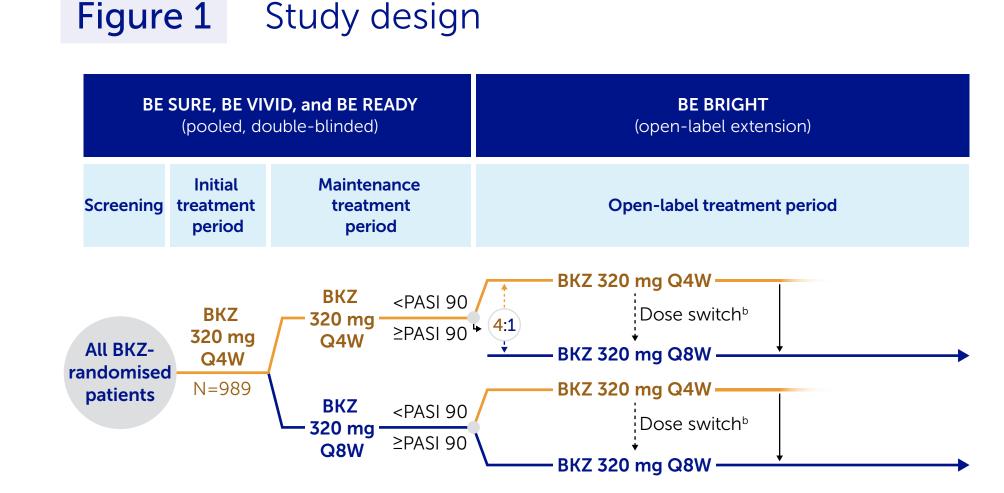
Results

- Overall, 503 BKZ-randomised patients who achieved PASI 0 at Week 16 received continuous BKZ and entered the OLE (Q4W/Q8W: N=147).
- Among these Week 16 PASI 0 responders:
 - PASI 0 was maintained by 48.9% at every visit from Week 16–Year 4;
 59.8%/65.0%/68.6%/72.0% maintained PASI 0 at every visit except up to 1/2/3/4 visits with PASI >0-≤2 (Figure 2A);
 - PASI ≤2 was maintained by 81.3% at every visit to Year 4;
 87.9%/90.1%/91.5%/91.8% maintained PASI ≤2 at every visit except up to 1/2/3/4 visits with PASI >2-≤5 (Figure 2B);
 - BSA ≤1% was maintained by 69.4% at every visit to Year 4; 77.5%/80.3%/81.1%/81.7% maintained BSA ≤1% at every visit except up to 1/2/3/4 visits with BSA >1%-≤3% (**Figure 2C**);
- Similar results were observed in the BKZ Q4W/Q8W group (Figure 2A-C).
- Baseline characteristics were generally similar across the overall groups and the groups who maintained **remission** (**Table 1**).

Conclusions

High percentages of patients who achieved PASI 0 (complete skin clearance) at Week 16 with bimekizumab maintained remission or high disease control through 4 years.

Summary Continuous maintenance of high efficacy levels, allowing for up to 4 visits with lower, yet still favourable, responses **PASI ≤2 BSA ≤1%**— PASI ≤2 PASI ≤5 BSA ≤3% aintenance of remission Maintenance of high disease control PASI ≤2 at every visit PASI 0 at every visit, BSA ≤1% at every visit, allowing for up to allowing for up to allowing for up to 4 visits between 4 visits between 4 visits between PASI >0-≤2 PASI >2-≤5 BSA >1%-≤3% 72.0% 91.8% 81.7% The majority of BKZ-treated patients with complete skin clearance at Week 16 (N=503) maintained remission or high disease control through 4 years



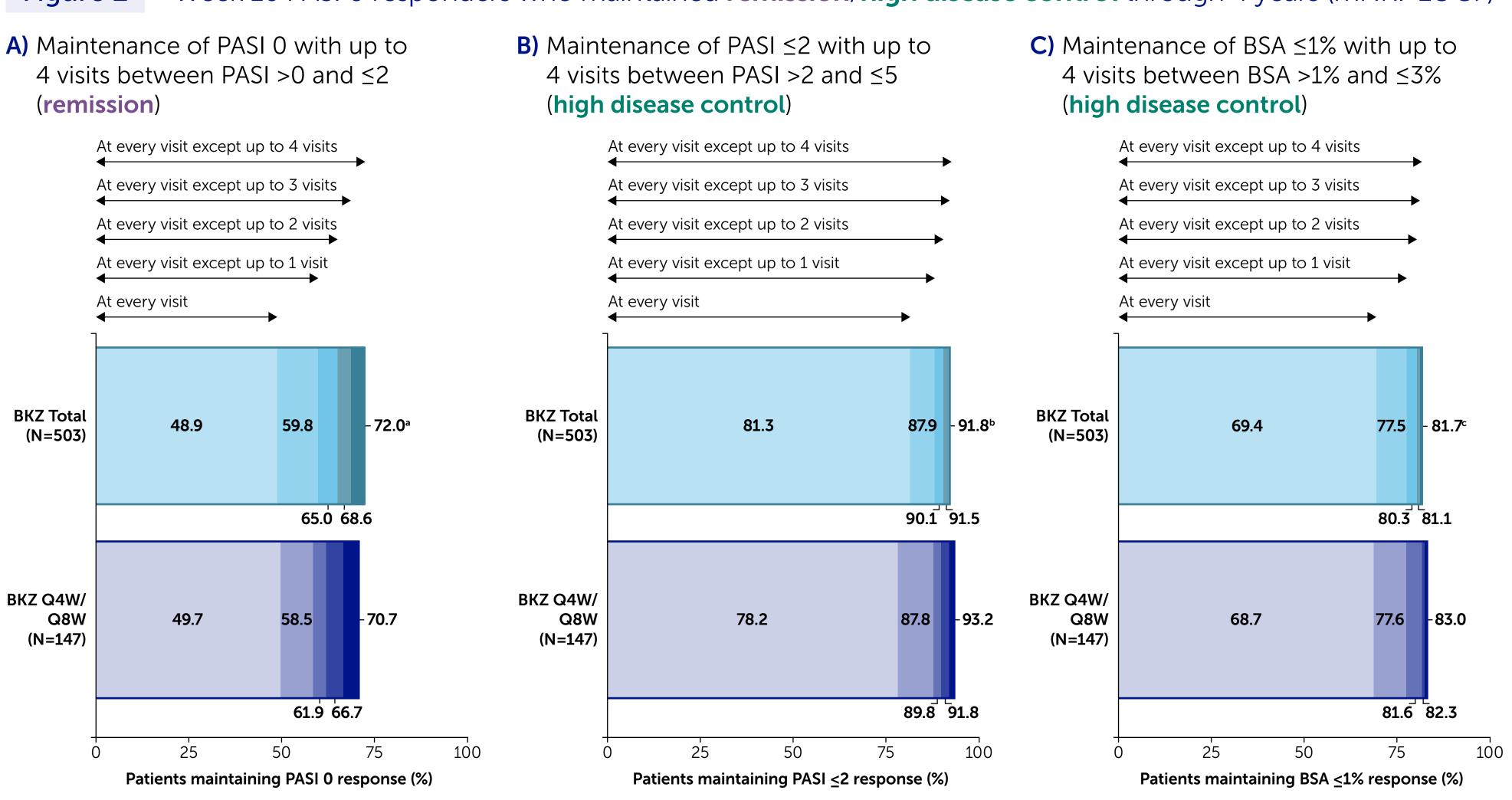
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Included patients in these analyses (N=503) were randomised to BKZ in the initial treatment period and continued to receive BKZ in the maintenance period and OLE, and achieved PASI 0 at Week 16. BKZ-randomised patients who were re-randomised to placebo at Week 16 in BE READY were not included in these analyses.

[a] BE VIVID had a duration of 52 weeks, and BE SURE and BE READY had a duration of 56 weeks; [b] At Week 76/80, patients achieving PASI 90 could switch to BKZ Q8W at the investigator's discretion, and all patients were re-assigned to BKZ Q8W at Week 100/104 or the next scheduled visit.

Figure 2 Week 16 PASI 0 responders who maintained remission/high disease control through 4 years (mNRI-LOCF)

Baseline



Response levels were assessed at every study visit from Week 16 to Year 4 (29/30 further visits [study-dependent]). Continuous maintenance of PASI $0/PASI \le 2/BSA \le 1\%$ was defined as having PASI $0/PASI \le 2/BSA \le 1\%$ at every visit up to and including Week 196/200, and allowing for up to 1/2/3/4 visits where patients did not maintain PASI $0/PASI \le 2/BSA \le 1\%$ but retained PASI $0/PASI \le 2/PASI \le 5/BSA \le 3\%$, respectively. To be included in the analysis, patients had to have an observed Week 16PASI 0 response. One patient in the BE READY trial did not have a Week 16PASI 0 response at Week 16PASI 0 response at Week 16PASI 0 response at 16PASI 0

Table 1 Baseline characteristics

	BKZ Total Week 16 PASI 0 responders (N=503) ^a	BKZ Q4W/Q8W Week 16 PASI 0 responders (N=147)	Remission: BKZ Total Week 16 PASI 0 responders who maintained PASI 0 at every visit (N=362) ^b	Remission: BKZ Q4W/Q8W Week 16 PASI 0 responders who maintained PASI 0 at every visit (N=104) ^b
Age (years), mean (SD)	44.8 (13.2)	44.4 (13.5)	44.2 (13.3)	43.7 (13.7)
Sex, male, n (%)	352 (70.0)	102 (69.4)	254 (70.2)	70 (67.3)
Racial group, white, n (%)	441 (87.7)	139 (94.6)	325 (89.8)	97 (93.3)
Weight (kg), mean (SD)	87.8 (19.3)	87.4 (18.9)	87.2 (18.8)	85.9 (18.2)
Duration of psoriasis (years)				
Mean (SD)	18.0 (12.3)	19.6 (12.4)	17.2 (11.8)	18.8 (11.7)
Q1	8.4	9.5	7.6	9.4
Median	15.6	18.4	14.7	17.5
Q3	25.4	27.4	23.9	24.7
≤2 years, n (%)	23 (4.6)	5 (3.4)	15 (4.1)	2 (1.9)
PASI, mean (SD)	21.3 (7.2)	20.7 (7.0)	21.0 (7.1)	20.7 (6.9)
BSA (%), mean (SD)	26.7 (14.9)	24.3 (11.9)	26.2 (14.5)	23.9 (11.7)
IGA , n (%)				
3: moderate	331 (65.8) ^c	102 (69.4)	244 (67.4)	74 (71.2)
4: severe	171 (34.0)	45 (30.6)	118 (32.6)	30 (28.8)
DLQI , mean (SD)	10.9 (6.4)	11.0 (6.2)	10.7 (6.4)	10.8 (6.2)
Any prior systemic therapy, n (%)	415 (82.5)	122 (83.0)	299 (82.6)	85 (81.7)
Any prior biologic therapy, n (%)	210 (41.7)	58 (39.5)	145 (40.1)	38 (36.5)
Anti-TNF	74 (14.7)	16 (10.9)	47 (13.0)	8 (7.7)
Anti-IL-17	126 (25.0)	34 (23.1)	89 (24.6)	23 (22.1)
Anti-IL-23	29 (5.8)	13 (8.8)	23 (6.4)	9 (8.7)
Anti-IL-12/23	28 (5.6)	10 (6.8)	20 (5.5)	10 (9.6)

Only patients who entered the OLE were included in these analyses. [a] Baseline characteristics for BKZ Total Week 16 PASI 0 responders (N=503) were published previously;¹¹ [b] Allowing for up to 4 visits with PASI >0−≤2; [c] One additional patient had an IGA of 2 (mild) at baseline.

BKZ: bimekizumab; **BSA:** body surface area; **DLQI:** Dermatology Life Quality Index; **IGA:** Investigator's Global Assessment; **IL:** interleukin; **CCF:** last observation carried forward; **CCF:** last ob

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DJ: Served as a board member and/or consultant for AbbVie, Almirall, Amgen, Biogen, Boehringer Ingelheim, Bristol Myers Squibb, Celgene, Eli Lilly and Company, Fresenius Kabi, Johnson & Johnson, LEO Pharma, MEDAC, MSD, Novartis, Pfizer, Sanofi, and UCB; received payment for development of educational presentations including service on speakers' bureaus from AbbVie, Celgene, Eli Lilly and Company, Johnson & Johnson, LEO Pharma, MEDAC, Novartis, and Pfizer; had travel/accommodation expenses covered or reimbursed by AbbVie, Amgen, Biogen, Celgene, Eli Lilly and Company, Fresenius Kabi, Johnson & Johnson, LEO Pharma, MEDAC, MSD, Novartis, Pfizer, Sanofi, and UCB. 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