Bimekizumab Long-Term On-Treatment Remission and Associated Sustained Improvements in Quality of Life in Moderate to Severe Plaque Psoriasis Across Five Phase 3/3b Trials

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Objective

To assess whether patients with moderate to severe psoriasis treated with bimekizumab (BKZ) demonstrated long-term on-treatment remission, and whether this was associated with improved quality of life, through 3 years.

Synopsis

- Advances in biologic therapy have made the considerable or complete clearance of psoriasis, while receiving treatment (on-treatment remission), an increasingly achievable target and offers patients a tangible and empowering treatment goal.[1,2]
- In 2025, a National Psoriasis Foundation (NPF) consensus defined on-treatment remission in psoriasis as the continuous maintenance of either body surface area (BSA)=0% or Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA)=0 for ≥6 months (referred to herein as NPF-defined on-treatment remission), establishing a high standard for what constitutes deep clinical response while on therapy.[1]
- The long-term maintenance of remission is as important as achievement of remission;[3] longer periods of on-treatment remission were also defined by the NPF consensus as ≥12 or ≥24 months to allow for benchmarking of more durable treatments.[1]
- In several phase 3 trials, BKZ, a dual inhibitor of interleukin (IL)-17A and IL-17F,[4] led to rapid and high-level clinical responses in adults with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis,[5–8] that were maintained in the long-term.[9,10]

Methods

- Data were pooled from the 56-week BE SURE and BE READY and 52-week BE VIVID phase 3 trials, their 144-week open-label extension (OLE) BE BRIGHT, and the 144-week BE RADIANT phase 3b trial (**Figure 1**).[5–10]
- Patients included in this analysis were randomized to BKZ 320 mg every 4 weeks (Q4W) to Week 16, then received BKZ Q4W or every 8 weeks (Q8W) into the OLEs, and completed 3 years of treatment with no missing BSA or IGA assessments (**BKZ Total**; patients who received placebo in the maintenance period of BE READY were excluded).
  - A subgroup received BKZ Q4W to Week 16, then Q8W continuously thereafter (**BKZ Q4W/Q8W**; the approved dosing regimen for the majority of patients with moderate to severe psoriasis).[11]
- The proportion of patients who achieved on-treatment remission for ≥6, ≥12, and ≥24 months are reported based on two definitions:
  - NPF-defined on-treatment remission
  - Continuous achievement of 100% improvement from baseline in Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI 100 on-treatment remission).
- The rates of achieving scores of 0 or 1 in the Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI), indicating no effect of skin disease on patient quality of life,[12] are reported among patients achieving on-treatment remission.
- On-treatment remission data are reported using observed cases (OC); DLQI 0/1 rates are also reported using OC, since very few datapoints were missing.

Results

- Overall, 615 **BKZ Total** patients and 207 **BKZ Q4W/Q8W** patients received BKZ continuously for 3 years with no missing BSA or IGA assessments.
- Baseline characteristics were consistent with the overall patient populations from long-term trials (**Table 1**).[9,10]
- Through 3 years, in both BKZ-treated groups, almost 90% achieved NPF-defined on-treatment remission for any ≥6-month period (**Figure 2A**).
  - Over three-quarters of patients achieved NPF-defined on-treatment remission for any ≥12-month period
  - Over half of patients achieved NPF-defined on-treatment remission for any ≥24-month period
  - Similar results were observed when considering PASI 100 on-treatment remission (**Figure 2B**).
- Among **BKZ Total** patients who achieved NPF-defined or PASI 100 on-treatment remission for ≥6, ≥12, or ≥24 months at any point through 3 years, rates of DLQI 0/1 increased to around 80% at Week 16, increased further to over 90% at Year 1, and were sustained to Year 3 (**Figure 3**).
  - Similar results were observed in the **BKZ Q4W/Q8W** subgroup (**Figure 4**).

Conclusions

Bimekizumab treatment over 3 years led to the achievement of ≥6-month on-treatment remission in a high proportion of patients with moderate to severe psoriasis, including sustained remission of ≥12 and ≥24 months, translating into considerable improvements in patient quality of life.

These findings highlight the long-term, deep clinical control of psoriasis provided by bimekizumab treatment and its meaningful impact on patient quality of life.

Summary

615 BKZ Total patients received BKZ continuously for 3 years **with no missing BSA or IGA assessments**

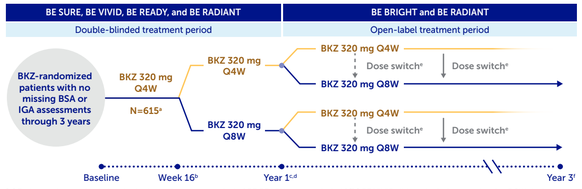
87.8% Achieved **≥6-month NPF-defined remission**

77.9% Achieved **≥12-month NPF-defined remission**

57.2% Achieved **≥24-month NPF-defined remission**

In each case, **≥90%** of patients who achieved on-treatment remission reported **no effect of skin disease** on their **quality of life** at **Year 3**

Figure 1 Included patients



[a] Patients who received placebo in the maintenance period of BE READY were excluded.[7] **[b]** BE VIVID did not include an option for Q8W dosing of BKZ during the maintenance period; **[c]** Year 1 corresponds to Week 48–56 of feeder studies; **[d]** Patients were re-randomized at Year 1 based on PASI 90 response and prior dose; **[e]** In BE RADIANT, at Week 64 or the next scheduled clinic visit, all patients switched to BKZ Q8W via protocol amendment. In BE BRIGHT at Week 76/80, patients achieving PASI 90 could switch to Q8W at the investigator's discretion; all patients were re-assigned to BKZ Q8W at Week 100/104 or the next scheduled visit via protocol amendment; **[f]** Year 3 corresponds to BE RADIANT Week 144, BE VIVID/BE BRIGHT Week 148, and BE SURE/BE BRIGHT and BE READY/BE BRIGHT Week 152.

Table 1 Baseline characteristics

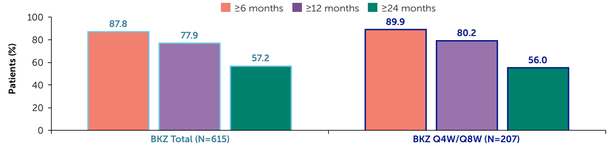
	BKZ Total N=615	BKZ Q4W/Q8W N=207
Age (years), mean (SD)	45.3 (13.8)	44.9 (13.9)
Sex, **male**, n (%)	432 (70.2)	141 (68.1)
Racial group, **white**, n (%)	535 (87.0)	196 (94.7)
Weight (kg), mean (SD)	89.4 (21.3)	90.1 (20.8)
Duration of psoriasis (years), mean (SD)	18.2 (12.2)	18.5 (12.0)
PASI, mean (SD)	21.2 (7.9)	20.5 (7.4)
BSA (%), mean (SD)	26.6 (15.5)	24.2 (13.2)
IGA, n (%)[a]		
3: moderate	418 (68.0)	152 (73.4)
4: severe	196 (31.9)	55 (26.6)
DLQI total score, mean (SD)	10.8 (6.4)	10.8 (6.2)
Any prior systemic therapy, n (%)	480 (78.0)	159 (76.8)
Any prior biologic therapy, n (%)	235 (38.2)	76 (36.7)
Anti-TNF	103 (16.7)	35 (16.9)
Anti-IL-17	123 (20.0)	34 (16.4)

All included patients completed 3 years of treatment with no missing BSA or IGA assessments. **[a]** One patient in the BKZ Total group had IGA=2 at baseline.

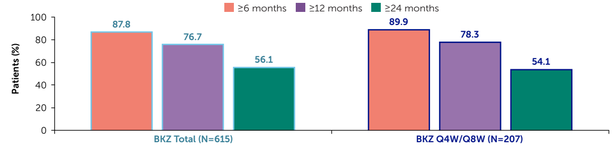
BKZ: bimekizumab; **BSA:** body surface area; **DLQI:** Dermatology Life Quality Index; **DLQI 0/1:** DLQI score of 0 or 1; **IGA:** Investigator's Global Assessment; **IL:** interleukin; **NPF:** National Psoriasis Foundation; **OC:** observed case; **OLE:** open-label extension; **PASI:** Psoriasis Area Severity Index; **PASI 90/100:** ≥90%/100% improvement from baseline in PASI; **Q4W:** every 4 weeks; **Q8W:** every 8 weeks; **SD:** standard deviation; **TNF:** tumor necrosis factor.

Figure 2 Achievement of on-treatment remission for ≥6, ≥12, and ≥24 months at any point through 3 years (OC)

A) NPF-defined remission



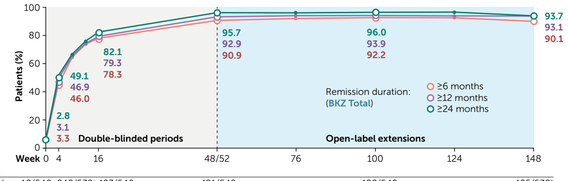
B) PASI 100 remission



All patients were randomized to BKZ and completed 3 years of treatment with no missing BSA or IGA assessments; patients who received placebo in the maintenance period of BE READY were excluded. NPF-defined on-treatment remission is the continuous maintenance of either BSA=0% or IGA=0; PASI 100 on-treatment remission is defined as continuous maintenance of PASI 100. The ≥12-month and ≥24-month remission groups are subsets of the ≥6-month remission group (they are not mutually exclusive); the ≥24-month remission group is also a subset of the ≥12-month remission group.

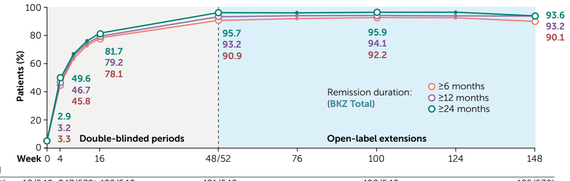
Figure 3 Achievement of DLQI 0/1 by duration of on-treatment remission through 3 years in **BKZ Total** patients (OC)

A) NPF-defined remission



OC, n/N					
≥6 months	18/540	248/539[a]	423/540	491/540	498/540	485/538[b]
≥12 months	15/479	224/478[a]	380/479	445/479	450/479	444/477[b]
≥24 months	10/352	173/352	289/352	337/352	338/352	328/350[b]

B) PASI 100 remission

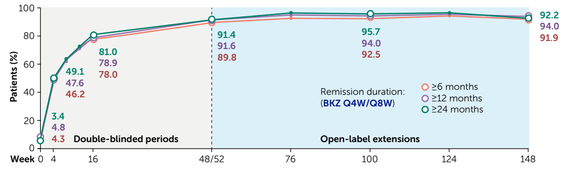


OC, n/N					
≥6 months	18/540	247/539[a]	422/540	491/540	498/540	485/538[b]
≥12 months	15/472	220/471[a]	374/472	440/472	444/472	438/470[b]
≥24 months	10/345	171/345	282/345	330/345	331/345	321/343[b]

BE VIVID lasted 52 weeks, BE SURE and BE READY lasted 56 weeks, and the double-blinded period of BE RADIANT lasted 48 weeks; to pool data across studies, a Week 48/52 timepoint is reported and Week 56 data are not included. Week 48/52 also corresponds to BE BRIGHT and BE RADIANT OLE Week 0. All patients were randomized to BKZ and completed 3 years of treatment with no missing BSA or IGA assessments; patients who received placebo in the maintenance period of BE READY were excluded. NPF-defined on-treatment remission is the continuous maintenance of either BSA=0% or IGA=0; PASI 100 on-treatment remission is defined as the continuous maintenance of PASI 100. The ≥12-month and ≥24-month remission groups are subsets of the ≥6-month remission group (they are not mutually exclusive); the ≥24-month remission group is also a subset of the ≥12-month remission group. **[a]** One patient had missing DLQI data from this visit; **[b]** Two patients had missing DLQI data from this visit.

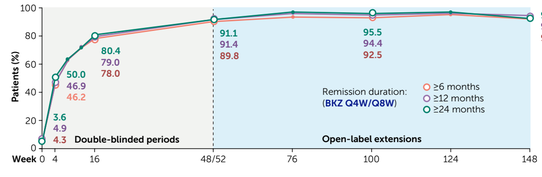
Figure 4 Achievement of DLQI 0/1 by duration of on-treatment remission through 3 years in **BKZ Q4W/Q8W** patients (OC)

A) NPF-defined remission



OC, n/N					
≥6 months	8/186	86/186	145/186	167/186	172/186	171/186
≥12 months	8/166	79/166	131/166	152/166	156/166	152/162
≥24 months	4/116	57/116	94/116	106/116	111/116	107/116

B) PASI 100 remission



OC, n/N					
≥6 months	8/186	86/186	145/186	167/186	172/186	171/186
≥12 months	8/162	76/162	128/162	148/162	153/162	152/162
≥24 months	4/112	56/112	90/112	102/112	107/112	103/112

BE VIVID lasted 52 weeks, BE SURE and BE READY lasted 56 weeks, and the double-blinded period of BE RADIANT lasted 48 weeks; to pool data across studies, a Week 48/52 timepoint is reported and Week 56 data are not included. Week 48/52 also corresponds to BE BRIGHT and BE RADIANT OLE Week 0. All patients were randomized to BKZ and completed 3 years of treatment with no missing BSA or IGA assessments; patients who received placebo in the maintenance period of BE READY were excluded. NPF-defined on-treatment remission is the continuous maintenance of either BSA=0% or IGA=0; PASI 100 on-treatment remission is defined as the continuous maintenance of PASI 100. The ≥12-month and ≥24-month remission groups are subsets of the ≥6-month remission group (they are not mutually exclusive); the ≥24-month remission group is also a subset of the ≥12-month remission group.

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