Bimekizumab time to clinical response and achievement of clinically meaningful improvement thresholds in Chinese patients with psoriasis from the BE SHINING phase 3 trial

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Objectives

- To report the **median time to onset** of Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI) responses in **Chinese patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis** treated with bimekizumab (BKZ).
- To evaluate the effect of BKZ treatment versus placebo in Chinese patients using **treatment target thresholds**, including those **defined by the National Psoriasis Foundation (NPF)**: 0%/≤1%/≤3% body surface area [BSA] affected by psoriasis.[1]

Background

- Achievement of **completely clear skin** and **rapid treatment response** are **important goals** for patients with psoriasis.[2–4]
- BKZ has demonstrated **significantly improved clinical responses** versus placebo (PBO) in Chinese patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis.[5]

Reported thresholds based on patient goals and target outcomes in treatment guidelines[1–3]

PASI	BSA
Median time to response:	**Response rates:**
PASI 75/90/100: ≥75%/≥90%/100% improvement from baseline in PASI	**BSA 0%:** 0% of BSA affected by psoriasis **BSA ≤1%/≤3%:** ≤1%/≤3% of BSA affected by psoriasis (NPF-defined target/ acceptable response)

1. Armstrong AW et al. J Am Acad Dermatol 2017;76:290–8; **2.** Blome C et al. Arch Dermatol Res 2016;308:69–78; **3.** Egeberg A et al. J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol 2020;34:39–46; **4.** Augustin M et al. Dermatol Ther (Heidelb) 2024;14:2841–57; **5.** Cai L et al. Presented at EADV 2025, PP2763. BKZ: bimekizumab; BSA: body surface area; NPF: National Psoriasis Foundation; PASI: Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; PASI 75/90/100: ≥75%/≥90%/100% improvement from baseline in Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; PBO: placebo.

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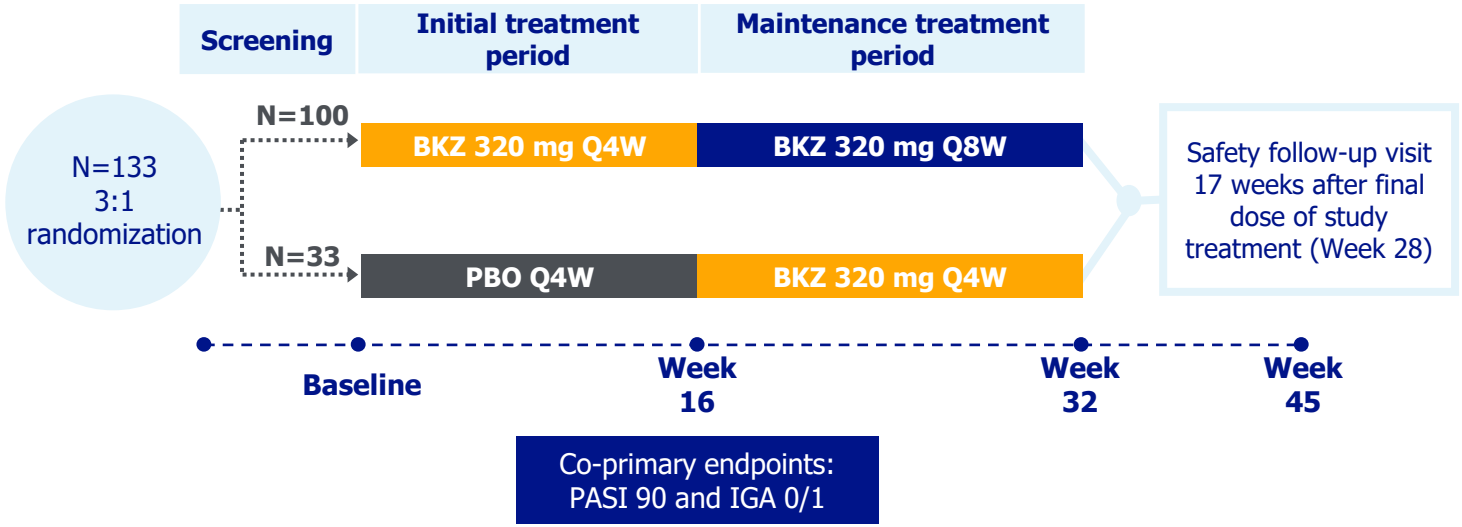
BE SHINING Study Design



- The **BE SHINING** phase 3 study enrolled Chinese adult patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis.[1]

Outcomes Reported

- Median time (Kaplan-Meier estimates) to achieve PASI 75/90/100 through Week 16.[a]
- Proportions of patients achieving BSA 0%/≤1%/≤3% (NPF-defined treatment targets) through Week 32.[2] Missing data were imputed as non-response.

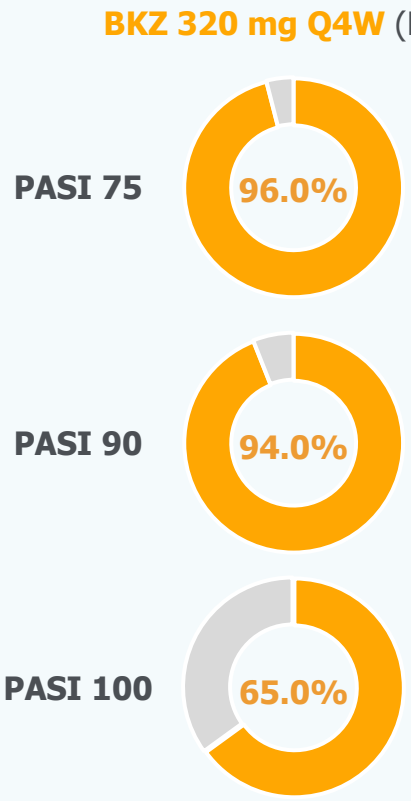
Baseline Characteristics

	PBO/BKZ 320 mg Q4W N=33	BKZ 320 mg Q4W/Q8W N=100	All patients N=133
Age (years), mean (SD)	39.9 (13.8)	39.8 (13.2)	39.8 (13.3)
Sex, male, n (%)	28 (84.8)	71 (71.0)	99 (74.4)
Weight (kg), mean (SD)	78.4 (19.1)	75.9 (17.0)	76.5 (17.5)
Duration of psoriasis (years), mean (SD)	11.6 (7.7)	9.7 (8.0)	10.2 (7.9)
PASI, mean (SD)	25.0 (12.6)	22.8 (9.2)	23.4 (10.2)
BSA (%), mean (SD)	33.3 (20.6)	30.2 (17.0)	31.0 (17.9)
IGA, n (%)			
3: moderate	17 (51.5)	57 (57.0)	74 (55.6)
4: severe	16 (48.5)	43 (43.0)	59 (44.4)
DLQI total score, mean (SD)	15.9 (7.6)	16.5 (7.9)	16.3 (7.8)
Any prior systemic therapy, n (%)	33 (100)	100 (100)	133 (100)
Any prior biologic therapy, n (%)	11 (33.3)	28 (28.0)	39 (29.3)

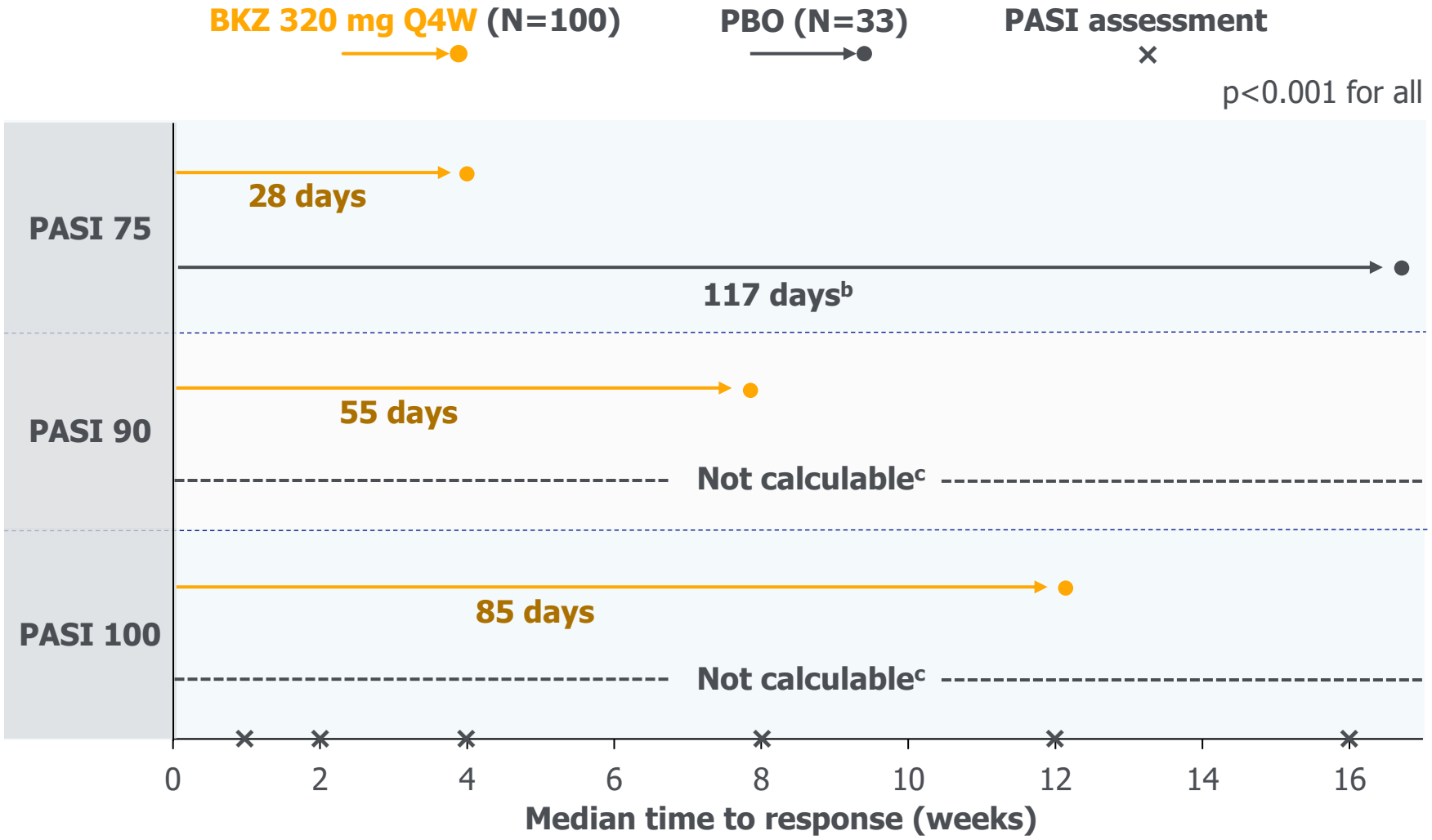
[a] Patients who discontinued/reached Week 16 without a PASI response were censored at the last assessment; p values were based on the log-rank test. **1.** BE SHINING (NCT06011733). Available at: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06011733 [Accessed December 2025]; **2.** Armstrong AW et al. J Am Acad Dermatol 2017;76:290–8. BKZ: bimekizumab; BSA: body surface area; DLQI: Dermatology Life Quality Index; IGA: Investigator's Global Assessment; IGA 0/1: Investigator's Global Assessment score of 0 (clear) or 1 (almost-clear) with ≥2-category improvement relative to baseline, scored on a 5-point scale; NPF: National Psoriasis Foundation; PASI: Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; PASI 75/90/100: ≥75%/≥90%/100% improvement from baseline in Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; PBO: placebo; Q4W: every 4 weeks; Q8W: every 8 weeks; SD: standard deviation.

PASI Outcomes

A) Week 16 PASI 75/90/100 Responders (NRI)[1]

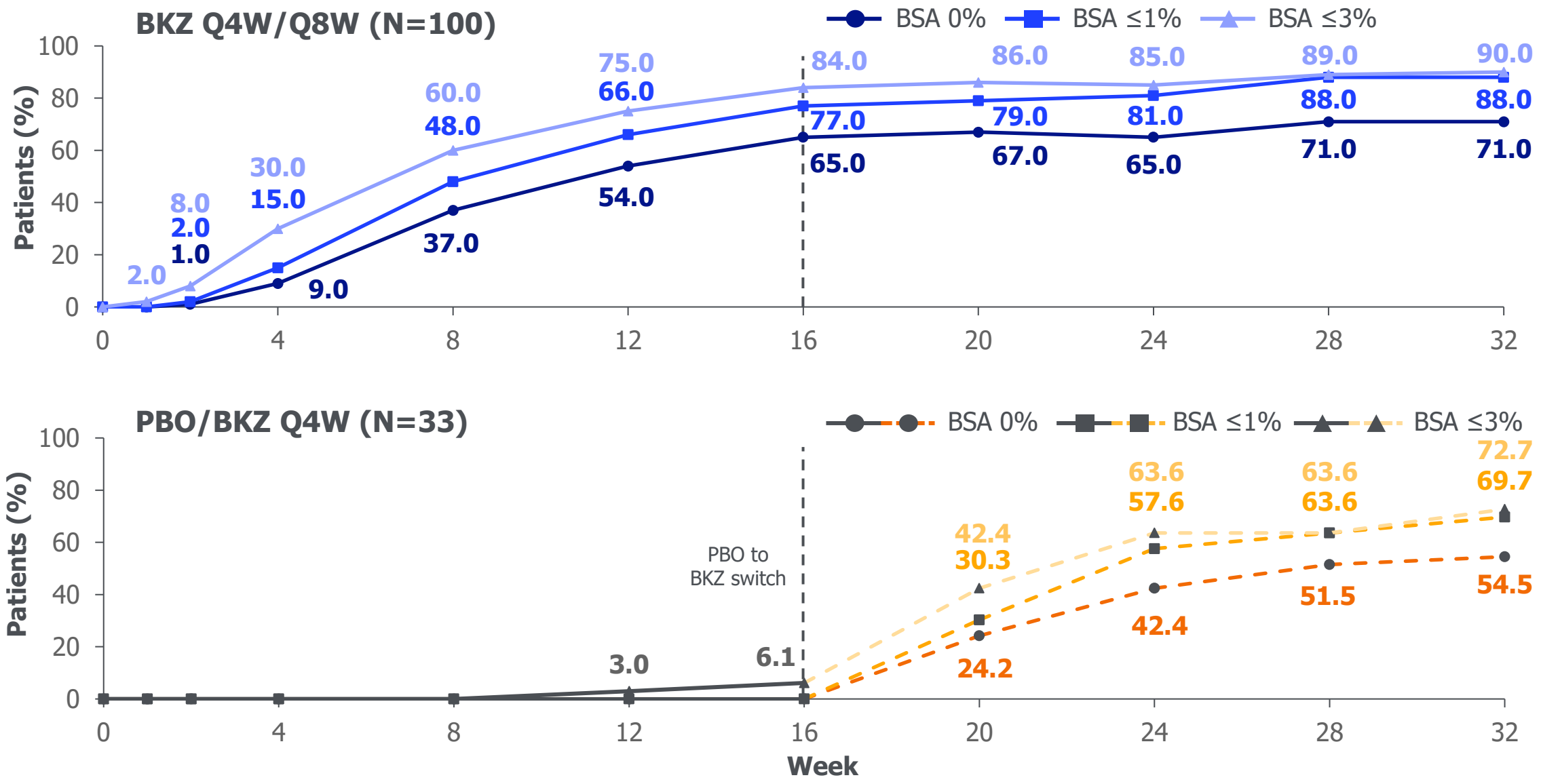


B) Median Time to PASI 75/90/100 Response through Week 16[a]



[a] Randomized set (all study patients randomized to treatment) p values were used for comparisons based on the log-rank test. Time to PASI 75/90/100 response (in days) is calculated as the date of first PASI 75/90/100 response at or prior to Week 16 minus the date of the first dose plus 1; **[b]** 3 (9.1%) patients receiving placebo achieved PASI 75 at Week 16; **[c]** Among patients receiving placebo, one patient achieved PASI 90 and no patients achieved PASI 100; therefore, median time to response could not be calculated. **1.** Cai L et al. Presented at EADV 2025; Poster P2763. BKZ: bimekizumab; NRI: non-responder imputation; PASI: Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; PASI 75/90/100: ≥75%/≥90%/100% improvement from baseline in Psoriasis Area Severity Index; PBO: placebo; Q4W: every 4 weeks.

BSA Response Rates Through Week 32 (NRI)



Randomized set (all study patients randomized to treatment). Patients receiving PBO switched to BKZ Q4W from Week 16. BKZ: bimekizumab; BSA: body surface area; NRI: non-responder imputation; PBO: placebo; Q4W: every 4 weeks; Q8W: every 8 weeks.

Conclusions

Bimekizumab treatment demonstrated deep and rapid onset of clinical Psoriasis Area Severity Index responses, aligned with patient treatment goals,[1,2] in Chinese patients with moderate to severe psoriasis.

Bimekizumab further demonstrated high-level achievement of target body surface area responses (BSA 0%/≤1%/≤3%) through Week 32.

These findings were consistent with global trials of bimekizumab in patients with moderate to severe psoriasis.[3,4]

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1. Augustin M et al. Dermatol Ther (Heidelb) 2024;14:2841–57; **2.** Egeberg A et al. J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol 2020;34:39–46; **3.** Feldman SR et al. Presented at AAD 2022, P34310;
4. Lebwohl M et al. Presented at AAD 2021; Presentation 27376. BSA: body surface area; NPF: National Psoriasis Foundation.