USE OF USTEKINUMAB IN REFRACTORY PATIENTS OF PSORIASIS

M.D. GIL-SIERRA1, E. RIOS-SANCHEZ1, M.D.P. BRICEÑO-CASADO1, S. FENIX-CABALLERO1, C. MARTINEZ-DIAZ1, C. PALOMO-PAJOMO1, E.J. ALEGRE-DEL REY1, J. DIAZ-NAVARRO1, J.F. LOPEZ-VALLEJO1, M. CAMEAN-CASADO1, J.M. BORRERO-RUBIO1.
1HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO DE PUERTO REAL, PHARMACY, PUERTO REAL, SPAIN.

D05 - Antipsoritics

4CPS-034

BACKGROUND

Ustekinumab is indicated for moderate to severe psoriasis (msPs) in patients who have had an inadequate response to systemic treatments.

PURPOSE

To assess effectiveness and safety of ustekinumab in our hospital patients with msPs refractory to tumor necrosis factor inhibitors (anti-TNFα).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Descriptive retrospective study from January-2010 to September-2018

RESULTS

- Patients: 36.
- Gender: 22 (61.1%) men, 14 (38.9%) women.
- Mean age: 47.2 (24-78) years.
- Mean therapy duration: 30.7 (6-85) months.
- Treatment regimen: 34 (94.4%) patients received ustekinumab 45 mg and 2 (5.6%) ustekinumab 90 mg.
- AR: none.

Previous anti-TNFα treatments

- etanercept+adalimumab 11%
- infliximab+etanercept+adalimumab 78%
- infliximab+adalimumab 3%
- efalizumab+infliximab 3%

withdrawal treatment: 1 for pregnancy

CONCLUSION

1. Ustekinumab was an effective treatment in more than half of our study patients with msPs refractory to ≥2 anti-TNFα, showing a response maintained for long periods of time (96 weeks).
2. No patients recorded AR, so ustekinumab was safe in our hospital patients.
3. Studies with more sample size and duration are necessary to assess effectiveness and security of ustekinumab -main limitation of our research was limited number of patients-.