EFFICACY AND SAFETY STUDY OF SECUKINUMAB IN THE TREATMENT OF SPONDYLITIS ANKYLOSANT IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE
Secukinumab is a monoclonal antibody which selectively binds to IL17-A, neutralizing it. As a result, it inhibits the release of pro-inflammatory cytokines, and mediators of tissue damage by reducing the contribution of IL17-A in autoimmune and inflammatory diseases like ankylosing spondylitis.

AIM AND OBJECTIVES
Evaluate the efficacy and safety of patients with ankylosing spondylitis receiving Secukinumab.

MATERIALS AND METHODS
An observational, retrospective and single-center study was carried out in patients with Ankylosing Spondylitis who were being treated with Secukinumab and who were being followed up by the Rheumatology service of our hospital. A review of the electronic medical record was carried out to study the evolution of the subjects. Demographic variables were collected and the BASDAI as an efficacy variable. ESR (glomerular sedimentation rate) and CRP (C-reactive protein) were also reviewed as markers of inflammation, previous biological treatments, as well as the duration and safety of treatment. The statistical study was carried out with the IBM SPSS 20® package.

RESULTS
38 patients
- Gender distribution: 13 women (34%) and 25 men (66%)
- Median age: 48 years (24-82)
- Mean duration of treatment: 265.60 days (47-861)

- AT 6 MONTHS
  - 25,5% BASDAI
  - 48,85% CRP
  - 66,6% ESR

- AT 9 MONTHS
  - 22,3% BASDAI

12 patients discontinued treatment:
- 2 patient dropped out due to adverse effects
- 10 for lack of efficacy (4 for primary failure and 6 for secondary failure)

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE
The use of Secukinumab demonstrated a significant improvement in one of the disease evaluation parameters, the BASDAI, corroborating the data obtained in the approval clinical trials (MEASURE 2) in which the reduction of this parameter was 30.6%. A significant reduction in inflammatory parameters (ESR and CRP) is also observed. In addition, according to the data obtained in this study, it is a drug that is well tolerated by patients, which is reflected in phase III clinical studies.

REFERENCES
Secukinumab Use in Patients with Moderate to Severe Psoriasis, Psoriatic Arthritis and Ankylosing Spondylitis in Real-World Setting in Europe: Baseline Data from SERENA Study. Uta Kiltz et al. Adv Ther. 2020 Jun

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