

EFFECTIVENESS OF ADALIMUMAB IN INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE AND INFLUENCE OF RESPONSE TO FIRSTLINE TREATMENT

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L04 - Immunosuppressive agents

5PSQ-062

BACKGROUND


Adalimumab is an anti-tumor necrosis factor- α (anti-TNF) indicated in **ulcerative colitis (UC)** and **Crohn's disease (CD)**. **Primary non-response** to anti-TNF has been suggested as predictive factor of **poor response** to **re-treatment with another anti-TNF**.

AIM

To assess **effectiveness** of adalimumab as **second anti-TNF agent**, evaluating **influence** of response to **first anti-TNF**.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Descriptive retrospective study until July-2019

Patients  inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD) treated with **adalimumab** as **second anti-TNF**

DATA: Farmatools® application and digital clinical history

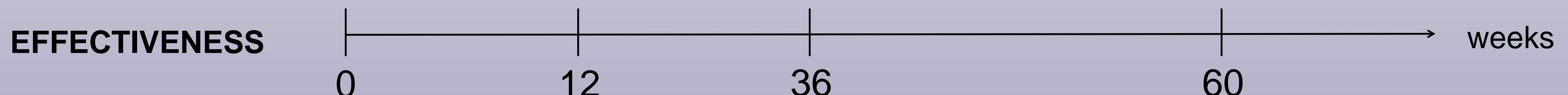
- Age
- Gender
- Diagnosis
- Previous anti-TNF therapy
- Reason of switch
- response to anti-TNF
- Therapy duration
- Mayo Clinic Score (MCS)

Definitions for influence

- **Primary non-response:** LOR in induction treatment.
- **Secondary non-response:** LOR after induction therapy

Definitions for effectiveness

- **Clinical remission (R):** MCS \leq 2 points
- **Clinical response (CR):** decrease from baseline in MCS \geq 3 points
- **Lack of response (LOR):** none of above. Patients with LOR and treatment suspension in one week \rightarrow LOR in following weeks

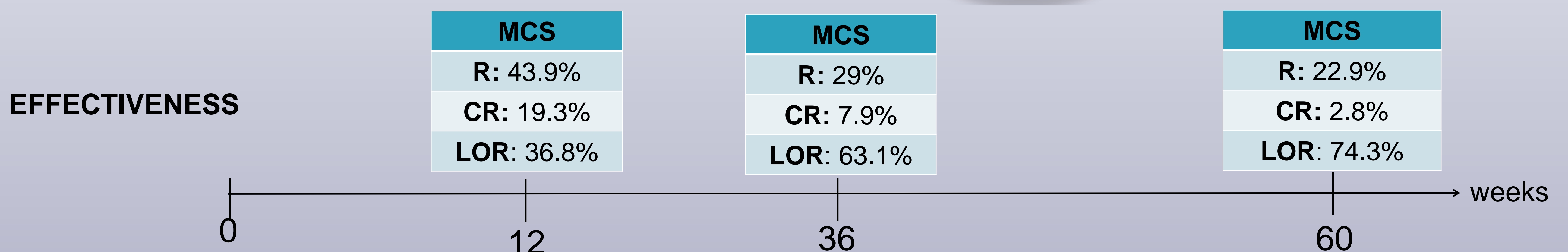
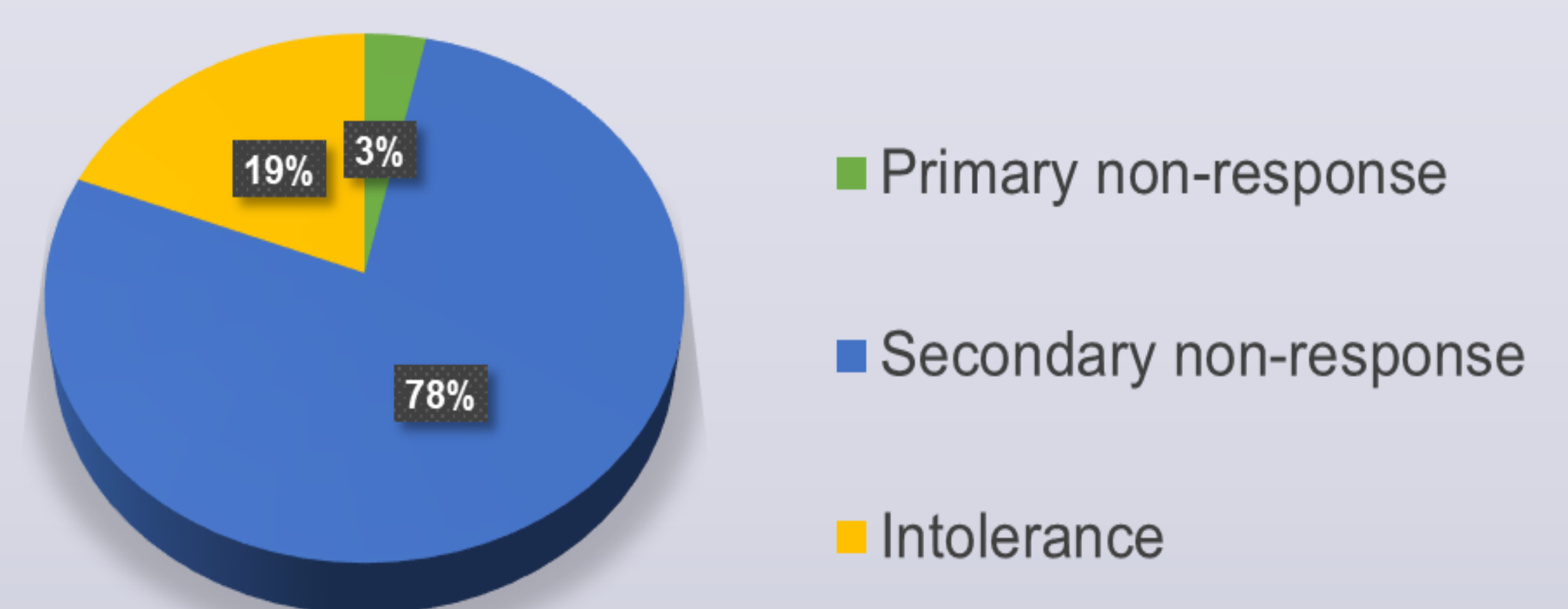


INFLUENCE OF RESPONSE TO 1° ANTI-TNF  **Relationship** between types of response in **first-to-second treatments**

RESULTS

- **Patients:** 58 patients
- **Mean age:** 41.6 (86-17) years
- **Gender:** 39.6% men and 60.4% women
- **Diagnosis:** 34.5% UC and 65.5% CD
- **Previous anti-TNF therapy:** 100% infliximab
- **Mean adalimumab treatment duration:** 29.7 (1-120) months

Switching to adalimumab



INFLUENCE OF RESPONSE TO 1° ANTI-TNF

One patient with **primary non-response** to infliximab (1/2, 50%) \rightarrow **primary non-response** to adalimumab
One patient with **secondary non-response** to infliximab (1/45, 2.2%) \rightarrow **primary non-response** to adalimumab

CONCLUSION

1. Adalimumab showed **long-term effectiveness** in IBD patients **pre-treated with another anti-TNF**, keeping more than one-fifth of patients in R at 60 months.
2. Adalimumab **primary non-response proportion** was **lower** in patients with **secondary non-response** to first anti-TNF than in those who had primary non-response, but studies with larger sample size are necessary.



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