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

M.D. GIL-SIERRA¹, M.D.P. BRICEÑO-CASADO¹, E. RIOS-SANCHEZ¹, M. DOMINGUEZ-CANTERO¹, J.M. BORRERO-RUBIO¹
¹HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO DE PUERTO REAL, PHARMACY, PUERTO REAL, SPAIN.

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 effectiveness

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

EFFECTIVENESS

0 12 36 60 weeks

INFLUENCE OF RESPONSE TO 1º ANTI-TNF

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

- Secondary non-response: LOR after induction therapy

INFLUENCE OF RESPONSE TO 1º ANTI-TNF

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