REAL CLINICAL PRACTICE RESULTS OF INTERLEUKIN23 BLOCKERS IN REFRACTORY PSORIASIS

**MATERIAL AND METHODS**

**Effectiveness**

Effectiveness endpoint: PASI90 (≥90% reduction from baseline PASI) at 16 and 52 weeks

**Safety**

Endpoints: adverse events (AE) and treatment withdrawals associated with AE.

**RESULTS**

- **Patients**: 37 patients
  - **Sex**: 40% of patients were female and 60% were male
  - **Age**: median of 48 (28-82) years.
  - **Previous biological treatments**: median number of previous therapies was 4 (1-6).
  - **Most frequent previous biologic treatments**:
    - 94.3% adalimumab
    - 88.6% etanercept
    - 77.1% ustekinumab
  - **Duration of interleukin-23 blocker treatment**: median of 12 (1-31) months.
  - **Regimens of interleukin-23 blockers**:
    - 65.7% guselkumab
    - 34.3% risankizumab
  - **Baseline PASI**: Median of baseline PASI values was 13 (7-21)

**Schemes**

- **Guselkumab**: 100 mg by subcutaneous administration at weeks 0 and 4, followed by a maintenance dose of 100 mg every 8 weeks.
- **Risankizumab**: 150 mg by subcutaneous injection at weeks 0 and 4, followed by a maintenance dose of 150 mg every 12 weeks.

**CONCLUSION**

The effectiveness of anti-interleukin-23 antibodies increased over time in our patients with msPs refractory to other biological agents.

Almost three-quarters of patients reached PASI90 at week 52. Safety was acceptable, without treatment withdrawals.

**CONTACT DATA**

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