INCIDENCE OF FUNGAL INFECTIONS IN PATIENTS TREATED WITH IXEKIZUMAB


Background and importance
Candida infections have been reported on pivotal trials of antibody agents against IL-17 such as ixekizumab. However, there is little evidence in real-world patients.

Aim and objectives
To evaluate the incidence of candida infection in adults treated with ixekizumab.

Material and methods
Retrospective observational study of patients treated with ixekizumab from January 2017 until December 2018 in a third level hospital.

Data collected: demographics, indication, previous therapies, ixekizumab treatment duration, amount of candidiasis risk factors (>65 years, obesity, DM2), nº of patients who developed candidiasis, time on treatment before developing candidiasis.

Results

- 33 psoriasis
- 12 psoriatic arthritis

73 years old
Diabetic
Obese

No risk factors

69 years old

3 cases of oral candidiasis

25 weeks
29 weeks
43 weeks

Treatment with ixekizumab

Previous treatments:
- 32 Phototherapy
- 44 Topical treatment
- 33 biologic therapy

Risk factors:
- 5% Obese
- 7% Diabetic
- 11% > 65 years-old

Conclusion and relevance
- When comparing with ixekizumab pivotal trials (UNCOVER trials) the incidence of Candida infection was found to be increased by a small degree in real-world patients (3.3% vs 6.6%).
- Patients undergoing such treatment should be monitored for fungal infection and treated as necessary.

References and/or acknowledgements