SECUKINUMAB FOR THE TREATMENT OF MODERATE TO SEVERE PLAQUE PSORIASIS AND PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS IN CLINICAL PRACTICE.

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OBJECTIVES

PURPOSE: To describe the use of the treatment with secukinumab in moderate to severe plaque psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis (PsA) in clinical practice.

CONCLUSIONS

Secukinumab constitutes an effective treatment for patients who failed other BT.
- 88% of patients reached PASI75
- DAS28-CRP achieved 2.1 values
- Side effects were moderate and similar than other BTs.

METHODS

Retrospective, longitudinal study.

Patients included:
- moderate to severe psoriasis and/or PsA
- treated with secukinumab for at least 12 weeks

RESULTS

Psoriasis

N= 18

Effectiveness:
- Initial PASI: 13.8
- Final PASI: 0.6
- Phototherapy (77%)
- Methotrexate (77%)
- Cyclosporine (73%)
- Acitretin (50%)

PsA

N= 14

Effectiveness:
- Initial DAS28-CRP: 3.2
- Final DAS28-CRP: 2.1
- Methotrexate (90%)
- Sulfasalazine (40%)
- Leflunomide (30%)

Previous systemic drugs: 3

First BT after the diagnosis: 7.5 years (IQR 12.7)

N=32 patients

Median age: 49.6 years

Median weight: 87.5 kg

Sociodemographic variables: age, gender and weight

Pharmacotherapeutic variables: diagnosis date, first biologic therapy (BT) date, previous and concurrent treatments, initial and current PASI and changes from baseline in DAS28-CRP.

December 2015

Electronic prescriptions and clinical histories

September 2017

Effectiveness

Psoriasis: PASI75
PsA: DAS28≤2,6 (remission)

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