

REAL-WORLD DATA ON INFECTION PREVALENCE IN PATIENTS ON IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE TREATMENT WITH USTEKINUMAB, GOLIMUMAB AND GUSELKUMAB.



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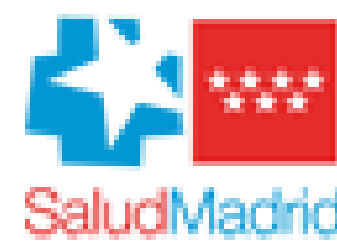
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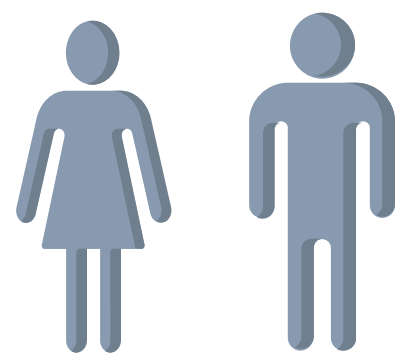


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Background , importance and aim



Ustekinumab (anti IL 12 y 23)
Golimumab (anti- TNF α)
Guselkumab (anti IL 23)



Monoclonal antibodies against
specific molecules that regulate
the **immune response**



Rheumatoid arthritis
Psoriatic arthritis
Juvenile idiopathic arthritis
Axial spondyloarthritis
Plaque psoriasis
Ulcerative colitis
Crohn's disease

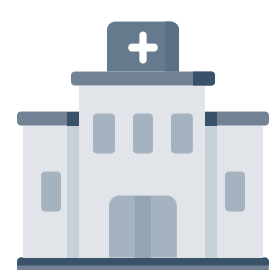
AIM

To describe the **prevalence of infection with real-life data** in patients treated with ustekinumab, golimumab or guselkumab in their funded indications in the national health system.

Materials and Methods



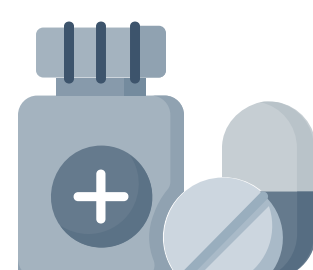
**Retrospective
observational**



**Mostoles University
Hospital**



**December 2010-
August 2024**



**Ustekinumab
Golimumab
Guselkumab**



Exclusion → treatment of less than 3 months, given the long half-life of the drugs (2-3 weeks)



**Clinical History
(PC y HC)**

Demographic variables: sex, date of birth

Clinical variables: date of start and discontinuation of treatment, line of biological treatment, concomitant chronic systemic immunosuppressive drug, reason for discontinuation and vaccination history)

Treated **infections** during the treatment period both in primary care (PC) and hospital care (HC)

Results



**30 treatments
27 patients**

Psoriatic arthritis (9/27)
Axial spondyloarthritis (8/27)
Crohn's disease (4/27)
Rheumatoid arthritis (3/27)
Ulcerative colitis (2/27)
Plaque psoriasis (1/27))

Prevalence of infection per patient, median (IQR)

1 infection (IQR 0-2)

Ustekinumab (13/30)
Golimumab (12/30)
Guselkumab (5/30)

Age, median (IQR)	52,4 years (47-57)
Sex	52% female (14/27), 48% male (13/27)
Biological treatment line, median (IQR)	2 (1-3)
Chronic systemic Immunosuppressant	23,3% (7/30) 3/7 leflunomide, 3/7 methotrex., 1/7 azathiop.
Follow-up time, median (IQR)	19,9 months (8,8-54,7)
Persistence, median (IQR)	13,9 months (6,9-48,9)
Suspension	17/20 lack of response 2/20 therapy discontinuation 1/20 adverse event
Vaccination	SARS-Cov2 (18/27), Influenza virus (17/27), Diphtheria-tetanus (16/27), Pneumococcus (16/27), Hepatitis B virus (11/27), Hepatitis A virus (6/27), Varicella-zoster virus (2/27), Haemophilus influenzae (1/27)

Organ/system	n	Infection	n
Upper respiratory tract infection	13	COVID-19	2
		Influenza	1
		Cold	6
		Bronchitis	2
		Tonsillitis	2
Skin and soft tissue infection	7	Herpes simplex virus	2
		Infected skin wound	2
		Skin abscess	2
		Paronychia	1
Urinary tract infection	5	Cystitis	5
Intestinal infection	2	Gastroenteritis	2
Oral-dental infection	2	Thrush	1
		Tooth abscess	1
Eye infection	1	Conjunctivitis	1
Reproductive tract infection	1	Vulvar abscess	1

0 serious infections, 4/31 moderate y 27/31 mild

Conclusion and relevance

- We found a **low prevalence of infection** in patients treated with ustekinumab, golimumab and guselkumab.
- **Upper respiratory tract infections**, followed by **skin and soft tissue infections** and **urinary tract infections**, are the **most frequent**.
- In **90%** of cases these infections **were mild**