

TIME OF PERMANENCE IN SECOND OR SUCCESSIVE LINES OF TREATMENT WITH ANTI-TNF DRUGS VS OTHER BIOLOGICAL DRUGS IN PATIENTS WITH INFLAMMATORY ARTH<u>ROPATHIES</u>

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Immunosuppressive agents

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BACKGROUND

The number of biologic drugs with indication in inflammatory arthopathies is still limited. Because of this we

should understand which factors can predict the time of permanence with these drugs.

PURPOSE

To evaluate the time of permanence in second or successive lines of treatments with anti-TNF drugs versus other

biological drugs in patients with inflammatory arthropathies.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

- Design: retrospective descriptive cohort study, developed in a tertiary general hospital.
- Inclusion criteria: adult patients diagnosed with inflammatory arthropathies, treated with anti-TNF or other biological drugs in 2nd or successive lines.
- Exclusion criteria: patients who, at the end of the follow-up, continued the treatment with the same drug, suspensions due to other reasons than loss of effectiveness and retreatments with the same biological drug.
- Study variables: sex, age, diagnosis, line of treatment with biological drug, pretreatment with anti-TNF drugs, medication under study, dose schedule and concomitant treatment (immunomodulators or corticosteroids).



Difference between the date of the beginning and the date of the endding of the

treatment, and compared between anti-TNF and other biological drugs.

RESULTS

52 patients (33 women) were included, with a median of 52 (15.5) years; 24 (46%) suffered from rheumatoid arthritis, 16 (31%) psoriatic arthritis and 12 (23%) had ankylosing spondylitis. 73.1% (38/52) of the patients were treated in 2nd lines, 23.1% (12/52) in 3rd and 3.9% (2/52) in 4th, all of them after a previous treatment with anti-TNF. The drugs studied were: adalimumab (15/52), golimumab (13/52), etanercept (9/52), abatacept (5/52),

tocilizumab (3/52), between others (7/52). All dosage schedule followed the official bibliography, 65.4% of

them combined with immunomodulators (34/52) and / or corticosteroides in a 38.5% (20/52).



(p=0.985, HR=1 (0.5;1.9))

CONCLUSION

In our center, the time of permanence in second or successive lines of treatment with anti-TNF drugs or other

biological drugs is very similar in patients with inflammatory arthropathies, who have already been treated with

other anti-TNF in first line.

