

EFFECTIVENESS OF ANTI-INTERLEUKIN-17 DRUGS IN PSORIASIS IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

A Retamero¹, C. Seguí², V Charques¹, S. Mendiola¹, N. Rudi², D. Ferràndez¹

¹Pharmacy Department. Consorci Sanitari de l'Anoia. Igualada

²Pharmacy Department. Hospital General de Granollers. Granollers

Background:

Anti-IL-17 drugs (secukinumab and ixekizumab) are a new option for treating patients with psoriasis which have demonstrated high efficacy in clinical trials.

Purpose:

To analyze effectiveness of anti-IL-17 drugs for psoriasis in clinical practice.

Material and methods:

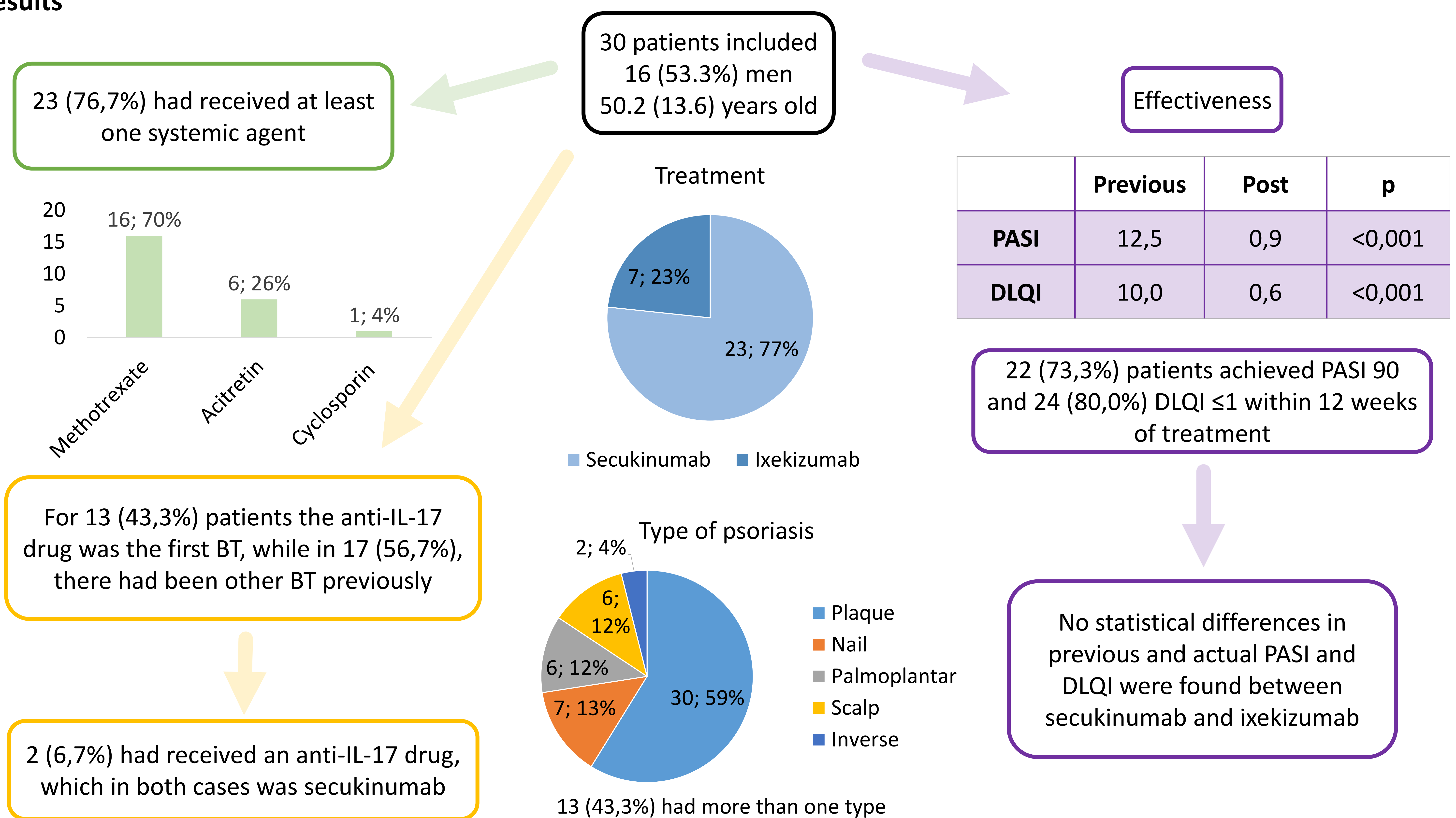
Cross-sectional study conducted in two regional hospitals with a total of 196 biologic treatments (BT) for psoriasis.

Inclusion criteria: patients in active treatment for at least 12 weeks with an anti-IL-17 drug (secukinumab or ixekizumab) for psoriasis until October 2019.

Data collected: patient characteristics, type of psoriasis, previous and actual treatment, and effectiveness measured by the Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI) and the impact on quality of life measured by the Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI).

Statistical analysis was carried out with SPSS Statistics v.22. Results were presented with mean and standard deviation for quantitative and percentage for qualitative data.

Results



Conclusion:

More than half of the patients had more than only plaque psoriasis.

Most of the patients had been previously treated with almost one systemic treatment.

Anti-IL-17 drugs are effective in clinical practice.

We did not find differences between secukinumab and ixekizumab in terms of effectiveness.

