

# COMPARATIVE EFFICACY OF RISANKIZUMAB AND SECUKINUMAB IN MODERATE TO SEVERE PLAQUE PSORIASIS

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## Background and importance

The wide range of drugs and mechanisms of action makes the choice of treatment for patients with moderate to severe psoriasis increasingly complex.

## Aim and Objectives

Evaluation of effectiveness through indirect comparisons between risankizumab (RIS) (anti-IL23) and secukinumab (SEC) (anti-IL17).

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Multicentre, observational, retrospective study to indirectly compare patients on RIS and SEC

Time: June 2021- June 2022.

Tools:



## DATA

Demographic data	Age
	Sex
Effectiveness	Body surface area (BSA)
	Psoriasis area severity index (PASI)
Security	Adverse events

## RESULTS

Patients N=111 (60 RIS/ 50 SEC)

Sex: 63.3% men

Average age: RIS 51,1 vs SEC 39,9 years

The biologic PRE-treatments were: Etanercept (31) > Adalimumab (23)

		Baseline	12 weeks	24 weeks	48 weeks
RIS	BSA	11,9	1,6	1,5	1,6
	PASI	8,3	1,5	0,7	0,5
SEC	BSA	11,4	2,3	0,7	0,7
	PASI	8,6	1,8	0,6	0,9

## Conclusion and Relevance

Based on data from comparative studies, there is no significant difference between the effectiveness of risankizumab and secukinumab. More studies are needed to define the gold-standard drug.

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## REFERENCES

Warren RB, Blauvelt A, Poulin Y, Beek S, Kelly M, et al. Efficacy and safety of risankizumab vs. secukinumab in patients with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis (IMMerge): results from a phase III, randomized, open-label, efficacy-assessor-blinded clinical trial. Br J Dermatol. 2021 Jan;184(1):50-59. doi: 10.1111/bjd.19341. Epub 2020 Sep 6. PMID: 32594522; PMCID: PMC7983954.