

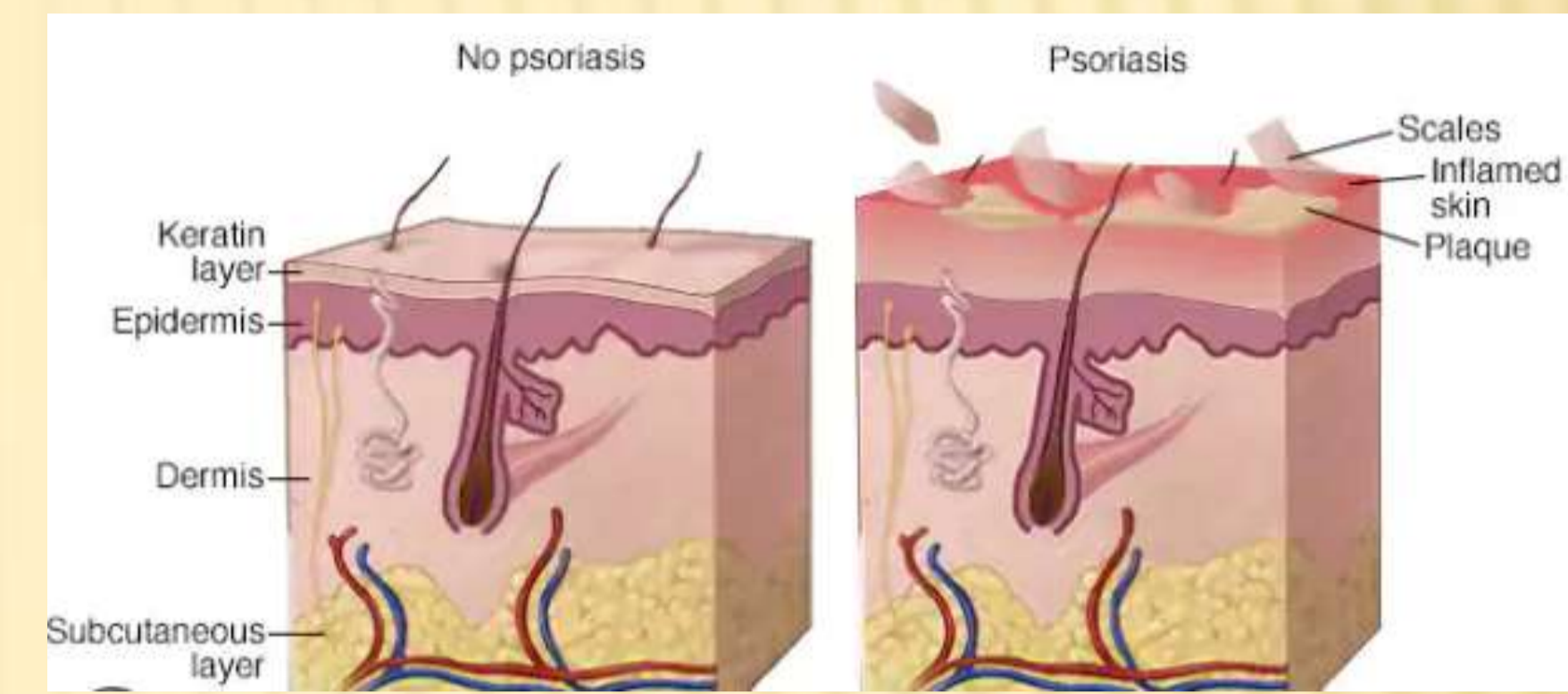
BRODALUMAB'S EFFECTIVENESS ON MODERATE TO SEVERE PLAQUE PSORIASIS IN REAL PRACTISE

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Background and importance

Brodalumab was the last anti-interleukin 17 (IL-17) arriving to patients for the treatment of moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis.



Aim and Objectives

To evaluate brodalumab effectiveness in real clinical practice.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Multicentric, retrospective and observational study performed to evaluate brodalumab in patients with moderate – severe plaque psoriasis

Time: June 2021- June 2022.

RESULTS

Patients N=41, finally 39 patients were included.

Average age: 52.4 years. 66.7% men

	Baseline	21 weeks	40 weeks	56 weeks
BSA	15	6	2	4.6
PASI	10	3	2	2.7

	21 weeks	40 weeks	56 weeks
PASI75	56%	78%	87%
PASI90	51%	64%	62%
PASI100	49%	64%	62%

Limitations: several patients did not have recorded in their clinical history BSA and PASI after 12th week visit.

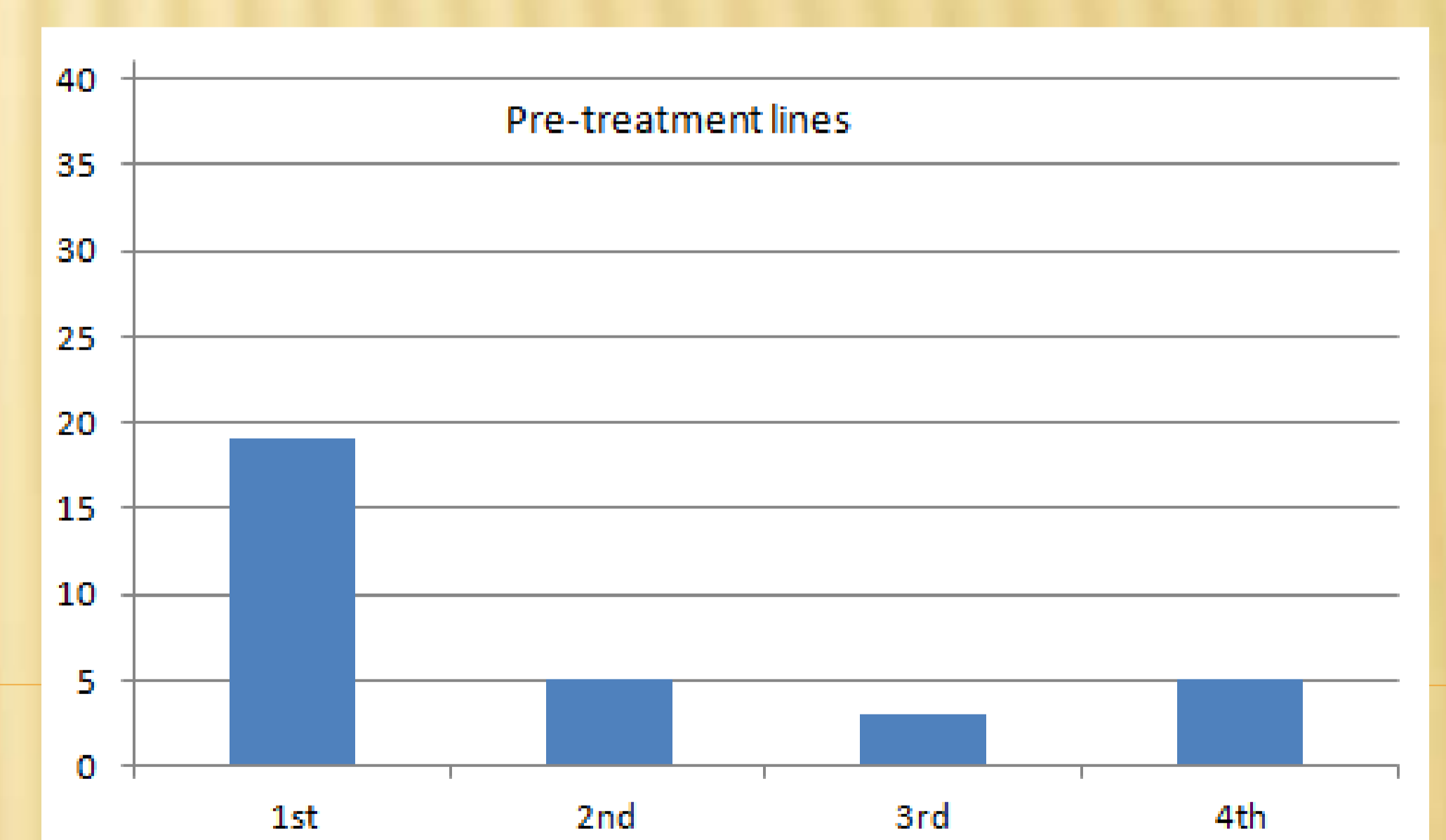
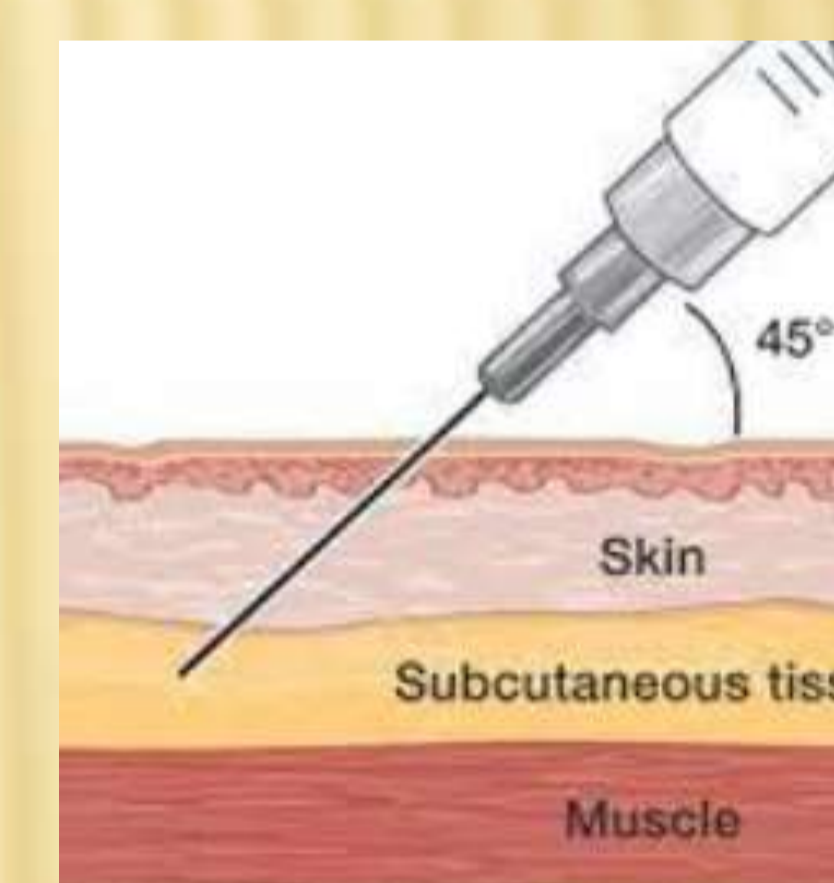
Conclusion and Relevance

Our findings show that brodalumab is more effective in real practice and can be considered as a potent antipsoriatic agent in clinical practise.

REFERENCES

Brodalumab data sheet
AEMPs brodalumab report

DATA	
Demographic data	Age
	Sex
Clinical	Previous biologic treatment lines
Effectiveness	Body surface area (BSA)
	Psoriasis area severity index (PASI) reduction by 90% (PASI90)
Security	Dermatology Life Quality Index
	Adverse events



4CPS – 172

ATC L04 -
IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS