REASONS FOR DISCONTINUATION OF SELECTIVE IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE BIOLOGICAL TREATMENTS AGAINST PSORIASIS

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Background and importance

Psoriasis is a chronic inflammatory skin disease. Pharmacological therapy in moderate-severe psoriasis requires systemic hospital-dispensed treatments (SHDT) whose objective is to improve the quality of life.

Aim and objectives

To determine the cause for discontinuity (CD) of SHDT against psoriasis

To analyze the CD by drug 2nd

Material and methods



Observational, descriptive and retrospective study



Patients diagnosed of psoriasis



SHDT



Hospital U. Joan XXIII



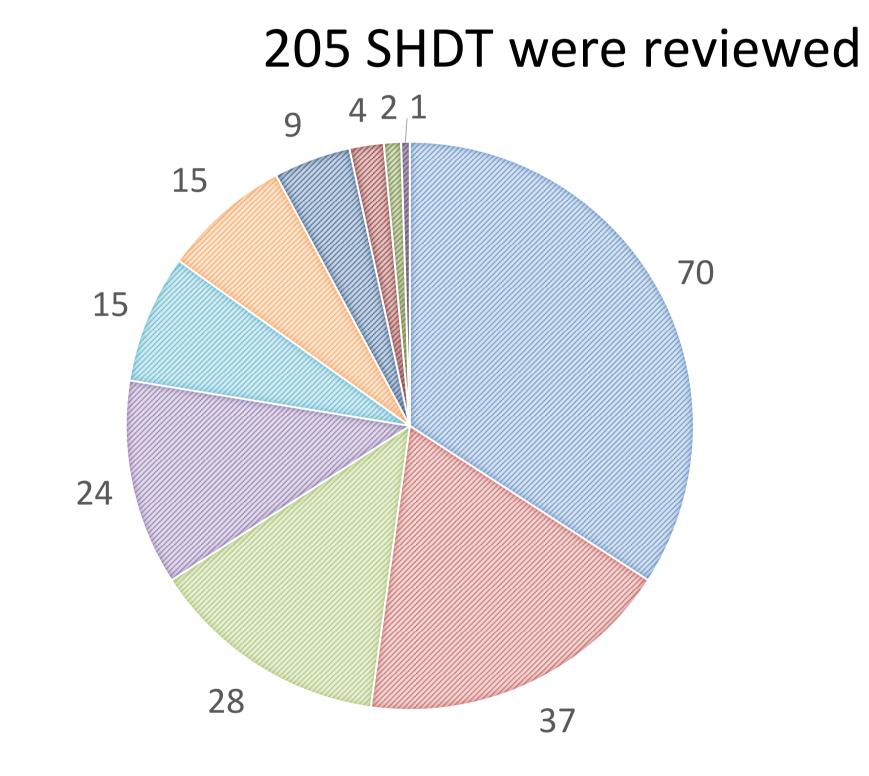
1st

2016 to 2020

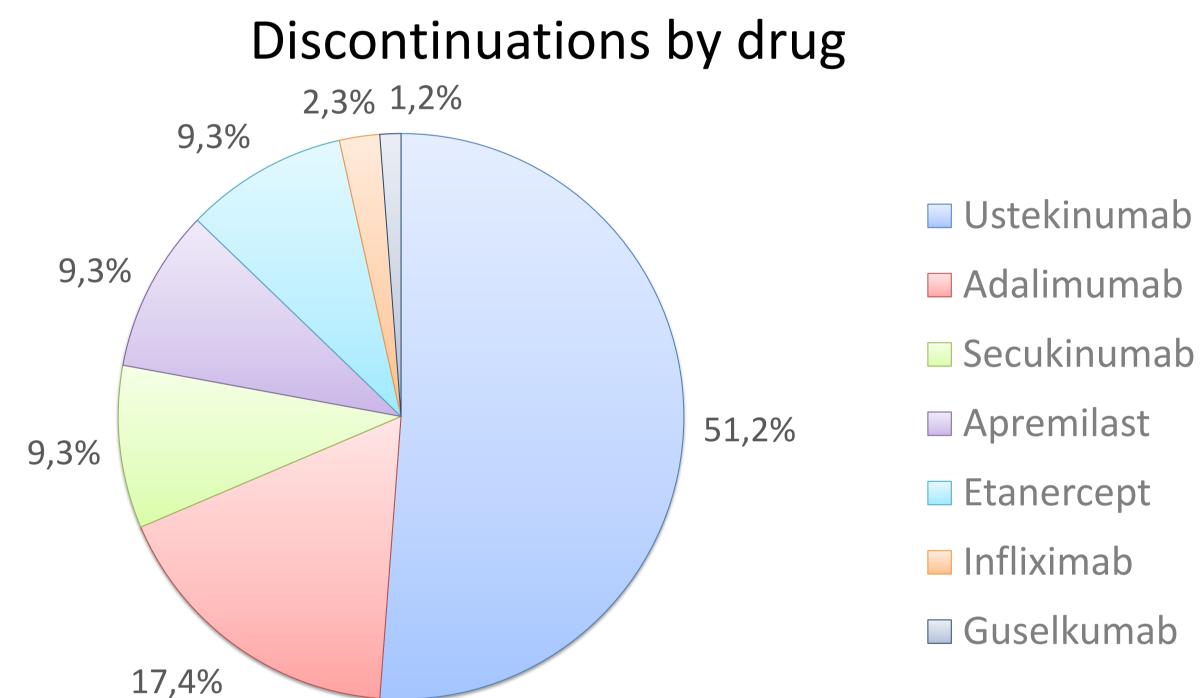


Data were collected from the medical prescription medications records and program

Results



Ustekinumab Adalimumab Secukinumab Apremilast



Etanercept

Ixekizumab

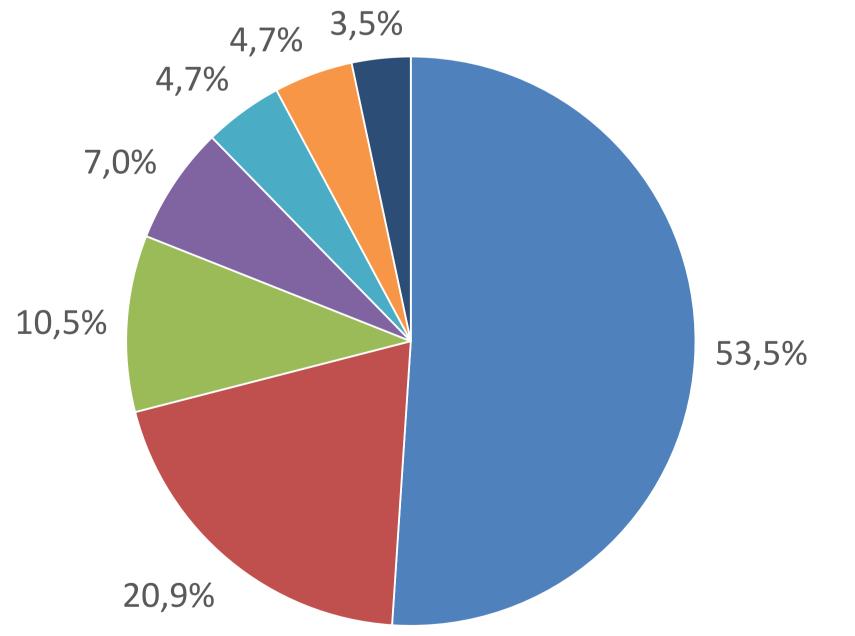
Guselkumab

Brodalumab

- Infliximab
- Tildrakizumab

Secukinumab Apremilast Etanercept Infliximab Guselkumab

86 treatment discontinuations were described



- Lack/loss of effectiveness
- Lack of adherence
- Loss of follow-up
- Other reasons
 - Unacceptable toxicity
 - Death
 - Patient decision

Losses to follow-up were detected in **ustekinumab**

Infliximab discontinued treatments were due to lack of adherence

100%

Treatment discontinuities due to **unacceptable** toxicity were associated with apremilast

Conclusion and relevance

The main CD in SHDT for psoriasis in our center is due to lack/loss of response. Ustekinumab has been the drug that has registered the most discontinuations and losses to follow-up; it is explained by being the treatment with the highest prevalence in the study. Visiting the hospital for infliximab administration has been shown to reduce adherence and interrupt treatment in patients who receive it. The CD of apremilast is gastrointestinal adverse reactions.

The increment in SHDT that appeared in recent years to treat psoriasis increases the therapeutic options. Knowing the main CD of the different drugs or the different characteristics of the patients helps to individualize the treatment.

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