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# PERSISTENCE AND LEVEL OF CLEARANCE IN PATIENTS WITH MODERATE-TO-SEVERE PSORIASIS TREATED WITH GUSELKUMAB.

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## Background and importance

Recent publications indicate that there are currently certain **unmet needs** shown by patients, highlighting the rapid onset of action and the persistence of the drug related to the increase in quality of life and the decrease in the stigma of the pathology. The appearance of new therapeutic targets presents us with a hopeful future in the treatment of psoriasis. In this context, it is of interest to know the persistence of gulselkumab, the first anti-IL 23 marketed in 2017.

## Aim and objectives

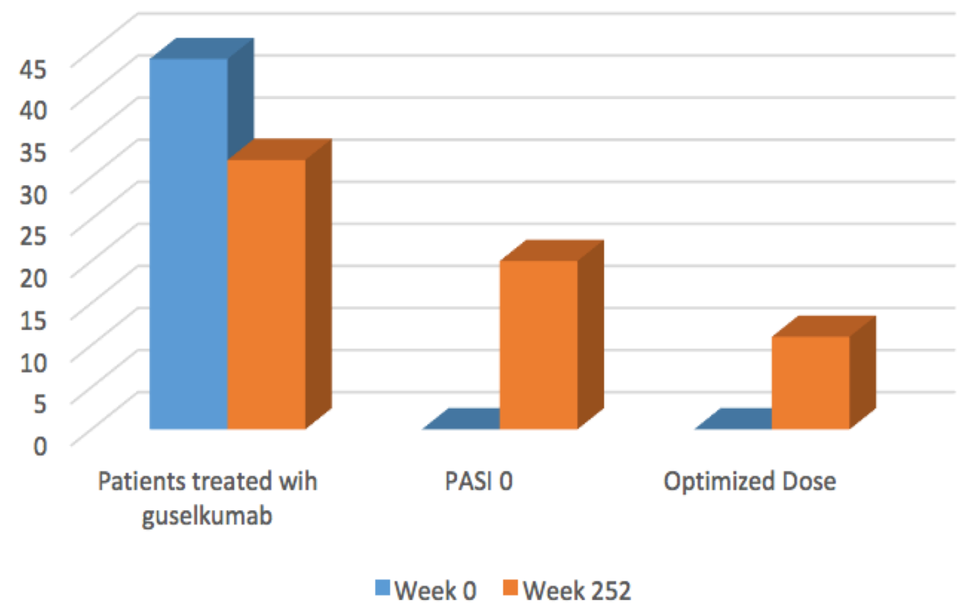
To evaluate the persistence and **complete skin clearance** of guselkumab in all patients with moderate-severe psoriasis in a third level hospital.

## Material and methods

Retrospective descriptive study conducted from the first prescription of guselkumab, May 2019, to September 2022. The electronic clinical record and the Farmatools application were used to record the following variables: age, sex, previous biological treatments, duration of therapy, posology and Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI). The guselkumab regimen was 100 mg subcutaneously at weeks 0 and 4, followed by a maintenance dose of 100 mg every 8 weeks, in some patients the dose interval is longer in maintenance adjusted for drug response.

## Results

Forty-four patients were included (52% men), aged 54 ±13 years. 50% of the patients were treated with a previous line, 39% with 2 or more lines, and 11% were naive for monoclonal antibody (mAbs). Two patients discontinued during induction due to primary failure and one due to adverse reaction. There were 2 losses to follow-up. The overall mean persistence was 758 (±312 days). Currently 32 patients continue in treatment with guselkumab, 61% presented PASI 0 in the last clinical evaluation. 34% have an **optimized schedule: 22%** every 10-12 weeks, 9% every 16 weeks, and one patient takes it every 24 weeks.




## Conclusion and relevance

- High levels of persistence and level of clearance of guselkumab in our clinical practice, which 90% of patients have been previously treated with mAbs, are in line with the 5 year results presented by *Reich K. et al.*
- Studies at **252 weeks** have reported results of maintenance of **PASI 0** in more than 50% of patients. It is necessary to continue monitoring our patients, in order to choose the best therapy that covers the clearance and persistence needs.

References: Zozaya, Néboa, et al. "Unmet Needs in the Management of Moderate-to-Severe Psoriasis in Spain: A Multidimensional Evaluation." *Acta Dermato-Venereologica* (2022)