

A STUDY TO EVALUATE USTEKINUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH MODERATE TO SEVERE PLAQUE PSORIASIS.

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BACKGROUND

Ustekinumab is a monoclonal antibody that binds with specificity and affinity to the p40 subunit of the cytokines IL-12 and IL-23.

PURPOSE

- Determine the short and long-term effectiveness of ustekinumab in patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis.
- Determine the change from the baseline in the Dermatology life Quality Index(DLQI).
- Describe the safety profile of ustekinumab in clinical practice.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

We reviewed the medical records of 31 patients who have been prescribed ustekinumab between October 2009 and July 2012 in our hospital. We collected PASI (Psoriasis area severity index), DLQI score before and during the treatment and the adverse events reported by patients in their checkups. Clinicians typically consider at least 75% improvement(PASI75) in disease to be a clinically meaningful improvement indicative of success.

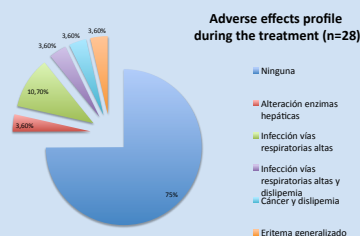
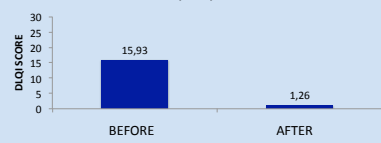
RESULTS

Data were unavailable in 3 patients.

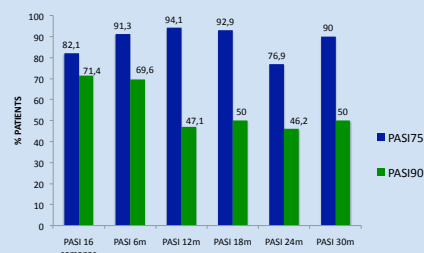
42,4%(12) of patients were male and the median age was 44 years. The median baseline PASI score was 17,89 and the mean psoriasis duration was 23,22 years.

PASI90 (90% improvement in the score)

CHANGE FROM BASELINE DLQI
(Dermatology life quality index)
(n=15)



PERCENTAGE OF PATIENTS THAT ACHIEVE PASI75 AND PASI90 RESPONSE DURING THE TREATMENT WITH USTEKINUMAB



CONCLUSIONS

In our study, ustekinumab has demonstrated a rapid onset of action and a high effectiveness, a stable safety and a great improvement in the quality of life in patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis on up to 34 months of continuous therapy.