

USE AND PERSISTENCE OF GUSELKUMAB IN TREATMENT FOR RHEUMATIC AND DERMATOLOGICAL DISEASE



P. ORTIZ FERNANDEZ¹, A. HERREROS FERNANDEZ², P. FERNANDEZ-VILLACAÑAS FERNANDEZ², P. SELVI SABATER², M. ALMANCHEL RIVADENEYRA², R. AÑEZ CASTAÑO², M. ONTENIENTE CANDELA², E. URBIETA SANZ² 4CPS-176

¹ REINA SOFÍA HOSPITAL, PHARMACY, MURCIA, SPAIN. ² HOSPITAL GENERAL REINA SOFIA, PHARMACY, MURCIA, SPAIN.

Background and importance

Guselkumab is anti-interleukin-23 monoclonal antibody used in patients refractory to other biological agents in clinical practice, for:

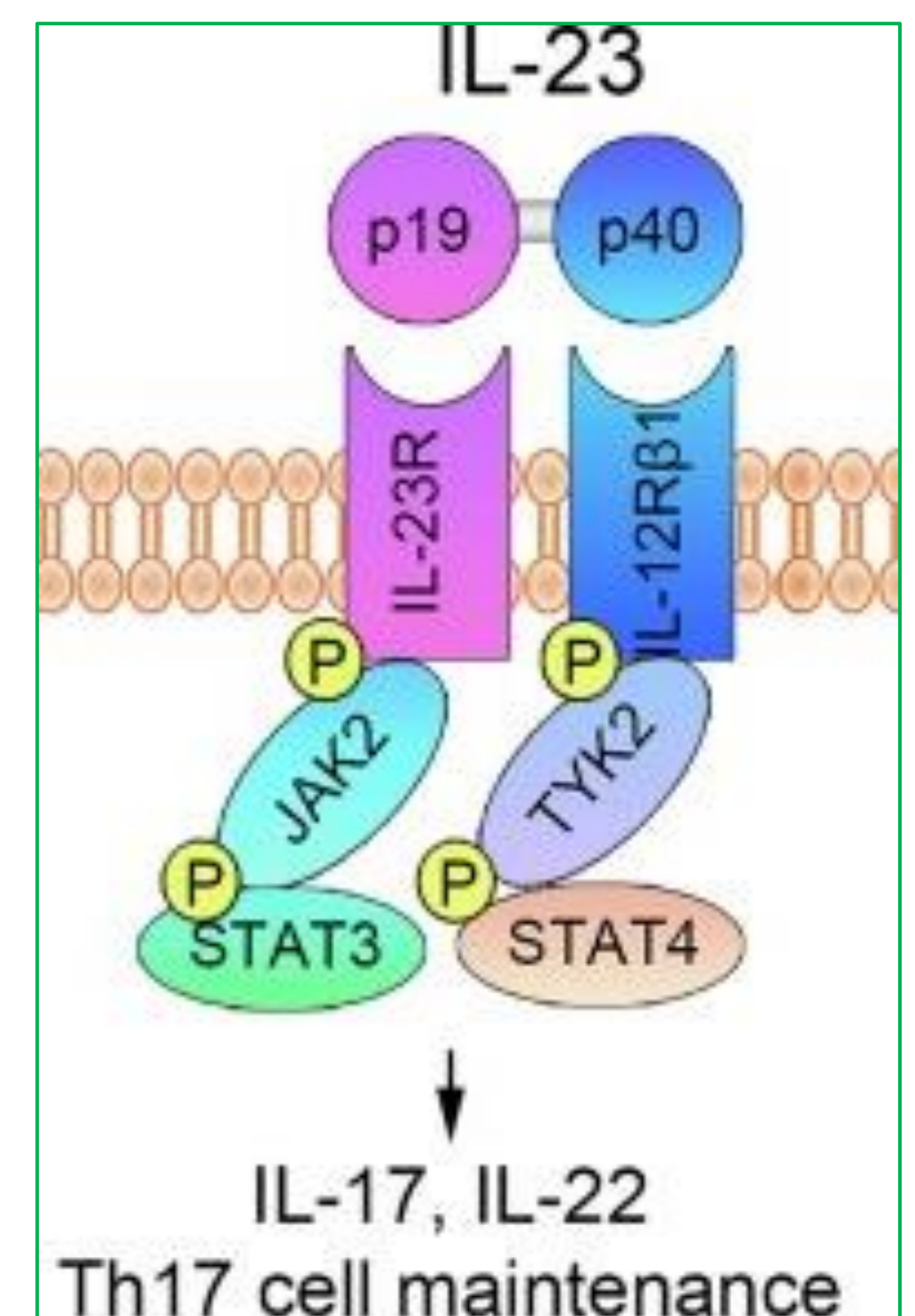
- Moderate to severe psoriasis (**msPs**)
- Psoriatic arthritis (**PsA**)

Aim and objectives

To analyse the profile of use and persistence of guselkumab in patients diagnosed with msPs and PsA

Material and methods

- ✓ Observational, descriptive and retrospective study.
- ✓ All patients who initiated treatment with guselkumab.
- ✓ Data of sex, age, diagnostic, comorbidities, previous biological, start date, last dispensation date and the reasons for treatment discontinuation were collected from the medical records and prescription medications program.
- ✓ The cumulative probability of treatment persistence was analysed by Kaplan-Meier and log-rank test to compare the survival along diagnostic, line of treatment and comorbidities using SPSS Statistics.



Results



40 patients
Median 54 years
57.3% female

97.5% (39)
Prior exposure to
biologic therapy

87.5% (35) anti-TNF- α
47.5% (19) anti-IL-17
30% (12) ustekinumab

PsA 57.5%

No comorbidities 22.5%

msPs 42.5%

One comorbidity 35%

2 or more comorbidities 42.5%

The **cumulative probability of guselkumab persistence** was 74.8% at 1 year and 67.3% at 2 years. Median persistence of guselkumab was 31.2 months (95%CI: 21.2-41.2).

Statistical differences in guselkumab's persistence in msPs vs PsA (14-36.7 months, $p=0.059$), however patients with or without prior anti-IL-17 therapy, with or without comorbidities, or according to the number of prior biologics did not show any statistical differences.

Conclusion and relevance

Drug survival of guselkumab in this study is acceptable but main limitation is short follow-up time in some of the patients due to their recent coverage by the Spanish health system in PsA.