Bimekizumab in patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis: Analysis of mental health and associated disorders

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Synopsis

 Patients with psoriasis have a greater risk of mental health disorders, such as anxiety, depression, and suicidality, than the general population.¹

Objective

To report anxiety, depression, and suicidal ideation and behavior (SIB) data over 16 weeks and longer-term in bimekizumab (BKZ)-treated patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis.

Methods

- The BKZ in psoriasis clinical development program exhaustively monitored and collected patient data related to depression and suicidality.
- This program includes nine global phase 2/3 trials: BE ABLE 1, BE ABLE 2, PS0016,

Summary

Included trials:

• BE ABLE 1

• BE ABLE 2

• PS0016

• PS0018

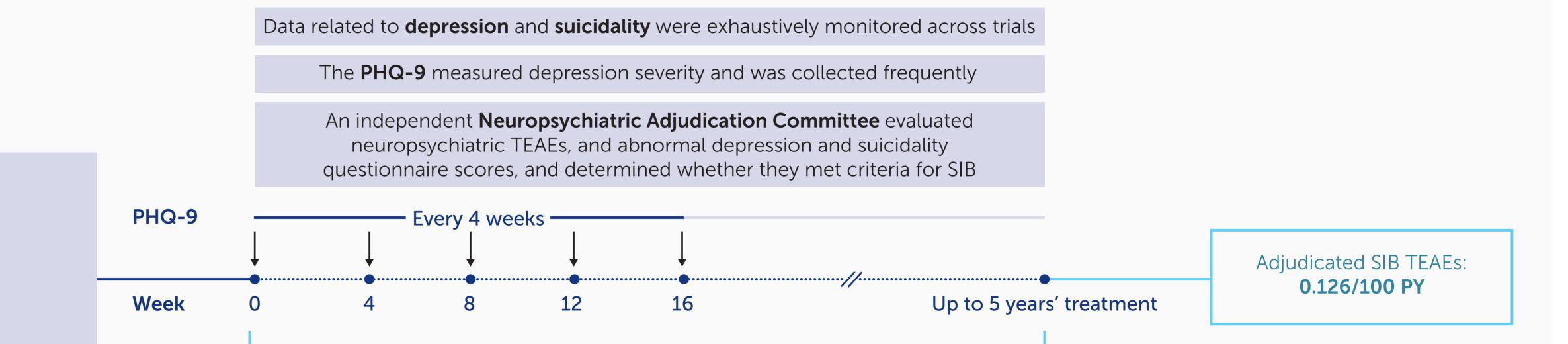
BE VIVID

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PHQ

• BE READY



PS0018 (phase 2); BE VIVID, BE READY, BE SURE, their ongoing open-label extension (OLE), BE BRIGHT, and the ongoing BE RADIANT trial (phase 3).^{2–10}

- Full study designs have been published previously.^{2-4,6-10}

PHQ-9

- The Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)-9 measured depression severity monthly to Week 16 (regular, longer intervals during the BE BRIGHT OLE) and was scored 0–27; higher scores indicate worse depression.¹¹
- Mean PHQ-9 scores are reported through:
- Week 0–16 of BE VIVID and BE READY pooled together (BKZ 320 mg every 4 weeks [Q4W] vs placebo [PBO]).
- Comparator-controlled periods of BE VIVID (BKZ vs ustekinumab [UST]), BE SURE (BKZ vs adalimumab [ADA]), and BE RADIANT (BKZ vs secukinumab [SEC]).
 3 years of the BE BRIGHT OLE following the feeder studies.
- Depression categories defined according to PHQ-9 scores are also reported from Week 0–16 of BE VIVID/BE READY.

Anxiety, Depression, and Adjudicated SIB TEAEs

- An independent Neuropsychiatric Adjudication Committee evaluated potential neuropsychiatric events and determined whether abnormal PHQ-9 and electronic Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale scores, and treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs), met criteria for SIB.
- Incidence rates/100 patient-years (PY) of anxiety disorders and symptoms, depressive disorders, and adjudicated SIB TEAEs were reported using data pooled from all nine phase 2/3 trials (BKZ Total), including up to 5 years of BKZ exposure (4 years of BE BRIGHT).

• BE SURE	
• BE BRIGHT — Phase 3 OLE	
• BE RADIANT — Ongoing phase 3	

Phase 2

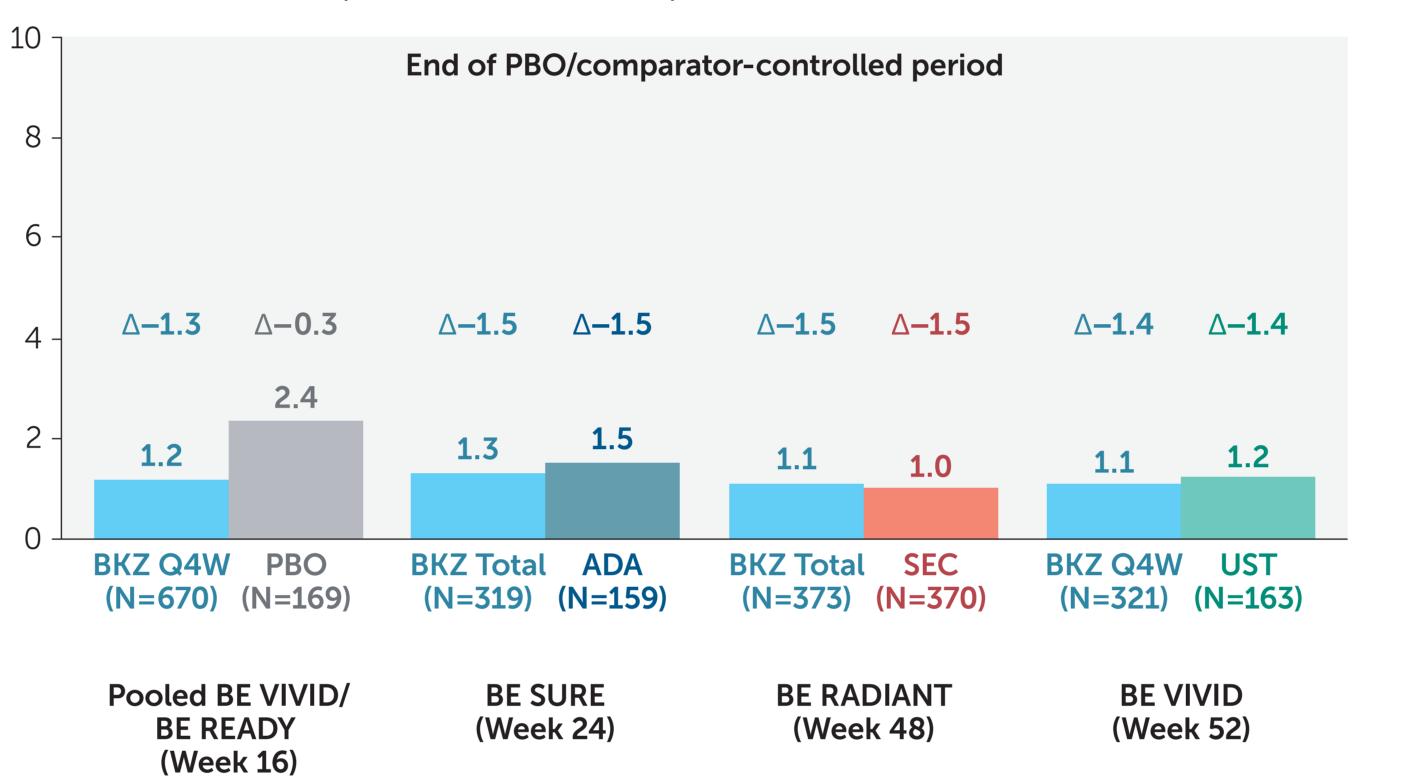
Phase 3

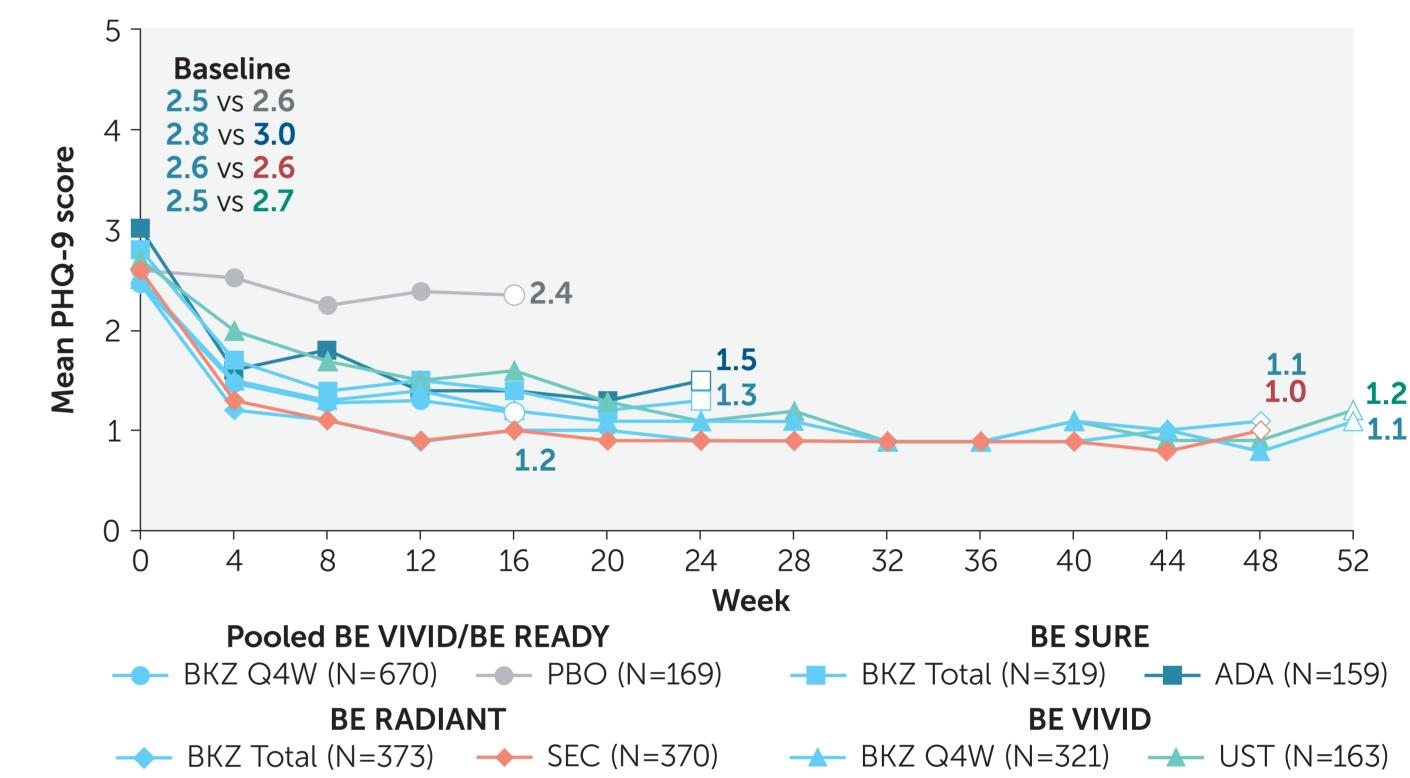
7,166 PY of BKZ exposure

B) Over time

Figure 1 Mean PHQ-9 scores through PBO- and comparator-controlled periods (MI)

A) At end of PBO/comparator-controlled period





All baseline, Week 16, and change from baseline values are rounded to 1 decimal place. Delta values indicate change from baseline in mean PHQ-9 scores at the end of PBO- controlled periods. BKZ Total includes data from all doses of BKZ pooled together. The PBO-controlled period in BE VIVID and BE READY lasted for 16 weeks. The active comparator-controlled periods lastec for 24 weeks (BKZ vs ADA; BE SURE), 48 weeks (BKZ vs SEC; BE RADIANT), and 52 weeks (BKZ vs UST; BE VIVID). Using multiple imputed using monotone regression.

• Baseline characteristics for patients in all included trials have been published previously.^{2–4,6–10}

PHQ-9

Results

- At baseline and through PBO- and comparator-controlled periods, mean PHQ-9 scores with BKZ were low, numerically lower than PBO and similar to active comparators (Figure 1).
- Low mean PHQ-9 scores were maintained with BKZ over 3 years of the BE BRIGHT OLE (mean PHQ-9 after 144 weeks of BE BRIGHT: 1.2).
- At Week 16 of BE VIVID/BE READY, 92.9% of BKZ patients scored 0−4 in PHQ-9 (no/minimal depression) vs 81.1% of PBO patients (Figure 2); 1.2% vs 6.3% scored ≥10 (moderate-severe depression).
- − 0.7% of BKZ-treated patients scored ≥15 in PHQ-9 (moderately severe-severe depression) at any post-baseline visit during Weeks 0−16, vs 4.1% in the PBO group.
- Anxiety, Depression, and Adjudicated SIB TEAEs
- Over 7,166 PY of BKZ exposure, the rates of anxiety disorders (0.1/100 PY) and symptoms (0.5/100 PY), depressive disorders (0.5/100 PY), and adjudicated SIB (0.1/100 PY) TEAEs were low (Table 1).
- The rates of adjudicated SIB (0.13/100 PY), suicidal behavior (0.06/100 PY), and completed suicides (0.01/100 PY) with BKZ were comparable to rates with anti-interleukin (IL)-17A and anti-IL-23 therapies in psoriasis (**Table 2**);¹²⁻¹⁶ inclusion and exclusion criteria, and definitions and monitoring of suicidal ideation, differed between studies, with extensive monitoring in the BKZ studies; therefore, caution should be taken when making comparisons across studies.
- The adjudicated SIB rate with BKZ was lower than reported for brodalumab (0.38).¹⁵
- The adjudicated SIB rate was also similar to rates seen in the general psoriasis population (0.09–0.54/100 PY).^{1,17,18}

Table 1Anxiety disorders and symptoms, depressive disorders,
and adjudicated SIB TEAEs

A) Anxiety disorders and symptoms and depressive disorders TEAEs

	BKZ Total (N=2,480)		
Total exposure, PY	7,166		
TEAEs, EAIR/100 PY (95% CI)			
Anxiety disorders ^a	0.1 (0.1, 0.2)		
Anxiety disorder	<0.1 (0.0, 0.1)		
Generalized anxiety disorder	<0.1 (0.0, 0.1)		
Neurosis	<0.1 (0.0, 0.1)		
Anxiety symptoms ^a	0.5 (0.4, 0.7)		
Anxiety	0.5 (0.3, 0.7)		
Stress	0.1 (0.0, 0.2)		
Depressive disorders ^a	0.5 (0.4, 0.7)		
Depression	0.5 (0.3, 0.7)		
Persistent depressive disorder	<0.1 (0.0, 0.1)		

Table 2Comparison of SIB TEAEs across anti-IL-17 and anti-IL-23clinical development programs in psoriasis

Anti-IL-17A/F Anti-IL-17A Anti-IL-17A receptor Anti-IL-23

	BKZ Total (N=2,480)	SEC ¹² (N=5,181)	IXE ¹⁵ (N=4,209)	BRO ¹⁵ (N=4,464)	RZB ¹³ (N=3,072)	GUS ¹⁴ (N=2,891)	TIL ¹⁶ (N=1,994)
Total exposure, PY	7,166	10,417	6,480	9,162	7,927	8,662	4,130
TEAEs, EAIR/100 PY (n)							
SIB ^a	0.13 (9)	0.08 ^b (8)	0.14 (9)	0.38 (35)	0.09 ^b (7)	0.10 (9)	0.19 (8)
Suicidal behavior	0.06 (4)	0.05 ^b (5)	0.14 (9)	0.21 (19)	N/R	0.02 ^b (2)	0.07 ^b (3)
Suicide attempt	0.04 (3)	0.04 ^b (4)	0.14 (9)	0.16 (15)	N/R	0.01 ^b (1)	0.02 (1)
Completed suicide	0.01 (1)	0.01 ^b (1)	0	0.04 (4)	0	0.01 ^b (1)	0.05 (2)

BKZ Total includes data pooled from all nine phase 2/3 BKZ in psoriasis trials, including up to 5 years of BKZ exposure. ^aIncludes all TEAEs which code to the equivalent MedDRA high-level terms; ^bAdjudicated via an independent Neuropsychiatric Adjudication Committee; ^cIncludes events adjudicated as 'suicidal ideation', rather than events coded to this preferred term; ^dThe EAIR of suicidal behavior is the sum of the EAIRs for suicide attempt and completed suicide; the CI has not been calculated.

B) Adjudicated SIB TEAEs

TEAEs, EAIR/100 PY (95% CI)

Total exposure, PY

Adjudicated SIB^b

ideation^{b,c}

behavior^b

suicide

Adjudicated suicidal

Adjudicated suicidal

Suicide attempt

Completed

^aSIB events were adjudicated in the BKZ in psoriasis clinical development program via an independent Neuropsychiatric Adjudication Committee; in the psoriasis development programs for the other treatments shown, SIB events were defined using Standardized MedDRA Query. Inclusion and exclusion criteria, and definitions and monitoring of suicidal ideation, differed between studies, with extensive monitoring in the BKZ studies; therefore, caution should be taken when making comparisons across studies; ^bEAIRs were not reported in the original reference; rates were estimated based on the PY of exposure and number of cases reported in the reference.

Figure 2 Incidence of PHQ-9 scores by depression category at baseline and Week 16 in BE VIVID/BE READY pooled (OC)

BKZ Total

(N=2,480)

7,166

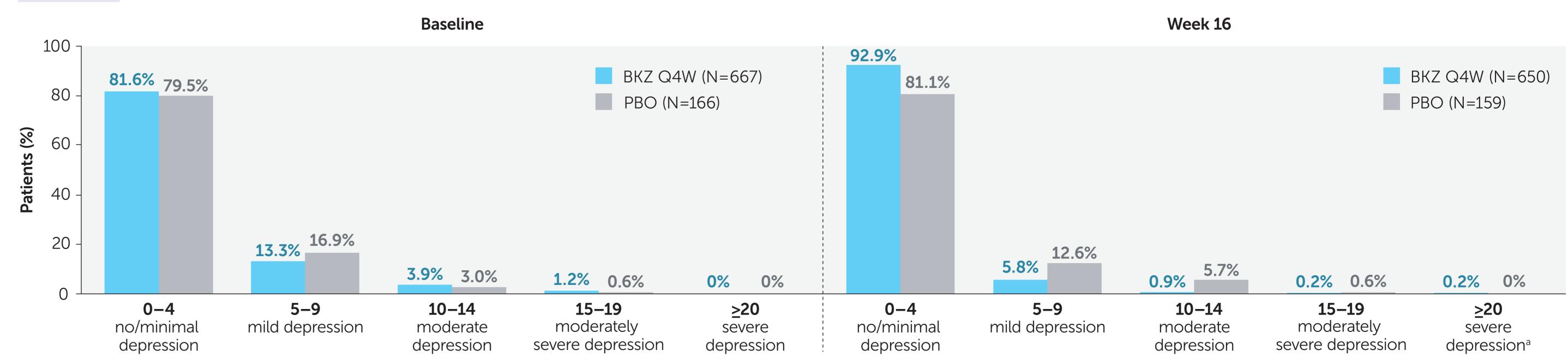
0.126 (0.058, 0.239)

0.084 (0.031, 0.182)

 0.056^{d}

0.042 (0.009, 0.122)

0.014 (0.000, 0.078)



Conclusions

The vast majority of BKZ patients had no/minimal depression at Week 16. Low PHQ-9 scores were observed with BKZ treatment, which were numerically lower than PBO and similar to those seen with active comparators; low scores were maintained through an additional 3 years of BKZ treatment following phase 3 feeder studies.

The long-term incidence rates of anxiety, depression, and adjudicated SIB were low with BKZ; adjudicated SIB rates were comparable with rates seen in the general psoriasis population and in patients receiving anti-IL-17A and anti-IL-23 therapies.

Data are presented for patients with available data only (observed case). ^aOne patient receiving BKZ 320 mg Q4W was categorized as having severe depression at Week 16; this patient had a medical history of bipolar disorder, anxiety, and depression.

ADA: adalimumab; **BKZ:** bimekizumab; **BRO:** brodalumab; **BRO:** brodalumab; **CI:** confidence interval; **DLQI:** Dermatology Life Quality Index; **PBO:** placebo; **PHQ-9:** Patient Health Questionnaire-9; **PY:** patient-years; **Q4W:** every 4 weeks; **RZB:** risankizumab; **SEC:** secukinumab; **SEC:** secukinumab; **SIB:** suicidal ideation and behavior; **TEAE:** treatment-emergent adverse event; **TIL:** tildrakizumab; **UST:** ustekinumab.

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