Efficacy of Apremilast on Quality-of-Life Measures in Patients With Moderate Plaque Psoriasis (UNVEIL Phase IV Study)

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INTRODUCTION

Psoriasis, an inflammatory skin disorder, affects 3% to 10% of adults worldwide, with an estimated prevalence of 2% in the United States.[1] The disease burden includes physical, psychological, social, and financial impacts on quality of life (QOL). Psoriasis is a chronic condition characterized by red, itchy, scaly patches on the skin, nails, and occasionally other areas of the body. Psoriasis is highly variable in its expression and can involve joint pain and inflammation, as well as inflammation of the eyes and mouth.[2]

METHODS

Patient inclusion and exclusion criteria were the same as those used in the UNVEIL trial. Patients with moderate psoriasis (i.e., 5% to 10% psoriasis-involved body surface area [BSA]) were randomized to receive once-daily apremilast 30 mg (PBO/APR) or placebo (PBO) for 52 weeks. At Week 16, all patients continued to receive apremilast 30 mg BID. At Week 25, patients were switched to open-label apremilast 30 mg BID (with dose titration) through Week 52.

RESULTS

At Week 16, all placebo patients were switched to open-label apremilast 30 mg BID (with dose titration) through Week 52.

CONCLUSIONS

Global treatment satisfaction was significantly greater with APR than with PBO at Week 16, and satisfaction remained high over 52 weeks of untreated active disease. Patients with moderm psoriasis often report substantial impairments in disease-related QOL, despite having chronic plaque psoriasis for many years. Moderate psoriasis is undertreated with topical monotherapy. Assessment of QOL, pruritus, and treatment satisfaction parameters at Week 52 were evaluated descriptively.

REFERENCES


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DISCLOSURES

The authors have no conflicts of interest relevant to this article. As an employee of Celgene Corporation, Amy Shaberman, PhD, of Peloton Advantage, LLC, Parsippany, NJ, USA, was involved in the preparation of this manuscript. Amy Shaberman, PhD, is an employee of Peloton Advantage, LLC. Peloton Advantage, LLC, received funding from Celgene Corporation, Summit, NJ, USA. The authors, however, directed and are fully responsible for the development of the present work.

Figure 1. Study Design

Figure 2. Efficacy of Apremilast on Quality-of-Life Measures in Patients With Moderate Plaque Psoriasis (UNVEIL Phase IV Study)

Figure 3. Safety and Tolerability of Apremilast on Quality-of-Life Measures in Patients With Moderate Plaque Psoriasis (UNVEIL Phase IV Study)

Figure 4. Global Satisfaction

Figure 5. Effect of APR on DLQI

Table 1. Summary of Adverse Events

Table 2. Overview of Adverse Events

Table 3. Overview of Adverse Events