Bimekizumab speed of response in patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis: Results from four phase 3/3b trials (BE VIVID, BE READY, BE SURE, and BE RADIANT)

Objective
To evaluate early clinical and health-related quality of life (HRQoL) responses at Week 4 in patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis treated with bimekizumab (BKZ), adalimumab (ADA), ustekinumab (UST), and secukinumab (SEC) in four phase 3/3b trials.

Introduction
• Speed of response is an important treatment consideration for patients with plaque psoriasis.1 90% of patients in a recent cross-sectional survey ranked rapid response as high importance, with an average expectation of complete skin clearance within 4 weeks.2
• Improvement in HRQoL is also an important treatment goal, given that psoriasis is a chronic disease and can place a significant burden on patients’ lives.3

Materials and Methods
• Data are reported in parallel from BE SURE, BE VIVID, BE RADIANT, and BE READY for patients who received BKZ 320 mg every 4 weeks (Q4W) or active comparators (Figure 1).4
• We report the proportion of patients achieving a ≥75% improvement from baseline in Psoriasis Area and Severity Index and Severity Index (PSI), PASI 90, PASI 100, and Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) 0/1 at Week 4 in each trial.
• Missing data were accounted for using non-responder imputation (NRI).

Results
• These analyses include 478 patients from BE SURE (319 BKZ, 159 ADA), 484 patients from BE VIVID (321 BKZ, 163 UST), 743 patients from BE RADIANT (373 BKZ, 370 SEC), and 549 patients from BE READY (349 BKZ, 200 UST); baseline characteristics of these patients have been reported previously.5-9
• At Week 4, PASI 75, PASI 90, and PASI 100 were achieved by a greater proportion of BKZ-randomized patients vs active comparators (Figure 2).
• Furthermore, a greater proportion of patients randomized to BKZ vs active comparators achieved DLQI 0/1 at Week 4 (Figure 2).

Conclusions
At Week 4, after one dose of BKZ, greater levels of skin clearance and HRQoL benefits were observed compared with two doses of ADA, one dose of UST, and four doses of SEC.

Results were consistent across the four phase 3/3b trials.