Bimekizumab versus secukinumab continuous maintenance of response at every visit through one year in patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis: Post-hoc results from the BE RADIANT phase 3b trial

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Objective
To assess the continual maintenance of PASI 16 responders with bimekizumab (BKZ) versus secukinumab (SEC) treatment for up to 48 weeks in patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis. BKZ was non-inferior to SEC in maintaining PASI 16 response through Week 48, with a higher proportion of BKZ-randomized patients maintaining the response through Week 16 and Week 24.

Introduction
- BKZ: a monoclonal IgG2 antibody that selectively inhibits interleukin-17A (IL-17A) in addition to IL-17F, whereas SEC is a weakly used monoclonal IgG antibody that targets IL-17A.
- BE RADIANT (NCT03153664) was the first 2-phase study to compare inhibition of IL-17A and IL-17F with inhibition of IL-17A alone.
- Patient surveys have confirmed that maintaining a lasting response is a key treatment goal for patients who have already achieved skin clearance.

Materials and Methods
- BE RADIANT is a 2-phase, randomized, 1:1:1:1 double-blind, active comparator-controlled trial followed by an ongoing open-label extension entered a safety follow-up period.
- This analysis includes patients who achieved a Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) ≥90 response at Week 16 (NRI) and 100% (observed case) clinical improvement at Week 32 and continued to receive study medication at Week 48 or later, reported with BKZ dose groups post hoc.

Results
- A total of 743 patients were randomized to BKZ and 373 to SEC.
- BKZ was continued at Week 16 v SEC continued at Week 48.
- Of the BKZ-randomized PASI=0 Week 16 responders, 93.0% continued to achieve PASI=0 at Week 24 (NRI).
- When using NRI and OC imputation (Table 2).

Conclusions
- A higher proportion of BKZ-randomized patients achieved PASI=0 at Week 16 and PASI 16 responders maintained disease control.
- Of the BKZ-randomized Week 16 responders, 93.0% continuously maintained disease control.
- A higher proportion of BKZ-randomized patients compared with SEC-randomized patients also maintained PASI 16 response at every single visit.

Table 1: Baseline characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>BKZ-randomized patients</th>
<th>SEC-randomized patients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age (years), mean ± SD</td>
<td>45.9 ± 14.2</td>
<td>45.8 ± 14.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male, n (%)</td>
<td>347 (46.7)</td>
<td>277 (39.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caucasian, n (%)</td>
<td>547 (73.3)</td>
<td>321 (48.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (kg), mean ± SD</td>
<td>80.4 ± 21.3</td>
<td>80.9 ± 20.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of psoriasis (years), mean ± SD</td>
<td>18.4 ± 21.3</td>
<td>18.8 ± 21.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASI, mean ± SD</td>
<td>40.3 ± 20.7</td>
<td>39.8 ± 20.7</td>
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</table>

Table 2: Proportion of Week 16 responders maintaining responses at every single visit

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>PASI=0, n (%)</td>
<td>245 (64.1)</td>
<td>155 (64.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASI 16, n (%)</td>
<td>146 (35.3)</td>
<td>92 (33.3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1: Study design

Response at every single study visit

Week 16 response

Week 48

61.7% (230/373) of BKZ-randomized patients achieved PASI=0 at Week 16 (NRI)

63.7% of BKZ Week 16 PASI=0 responders continued to maintain PASI=0 response to Week 48 (nNRI)

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Previously presented at SPIN 2022