Patient satisfaction with tildrakizumab treatment in a Phase 4 real-world study of tildrakizumab in patients with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis

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INTRODUCTION
Psoriasis is a chronic, systemic, inflammatory disorder that significantly impairs patients’ physical and psychosocial well-being1. Treatment dissatisfaction among patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis is a concern in clinical settings2,3. Tildrakizumab is an anti-interleukin-23 p19 monoclonal antibody approved for the treatment of moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis in patients who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy4. Limited data are available on patient satisfaction with tildrakizumab treatment in real-world settings.

OBJECTIVE
To report overall patient satisfaction with specific aspects of treatment in patients with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis after 64 weeks of treatment with tildrakizumab under real-world conditions.

METHODS
Study design and population
This was a Phase 4, 64-week, uncontrolled, open-label, real-world study (Figure 1).

RESULTS
Patient demographics
Of 55 patients enrolled, 45 were assessed at Week 64 (end of study). The majority of patients were male (28/55; 50.9%) and White (52/55; 94.5%), with a mean ± standard deviation (SD) age of 48.6 ± 13.3 years (Table 1).

Table 1. Demographic and baseline characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Tildrakizumab (N = 55)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male: 27 (49.1)  Female: 28 (50.9)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White: 52 (94.5)  Black or African American: 2 (3.6)  Asian: 1 (1.8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethnicity</td>
<td>Hispanic or Latino: 50 (90.9)  Not Hispanic or Latino: 5 (9.1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Age, years, mean ± SD</td>
<td>48.6 ± 13.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Happiness with Psoriasis Control, mean ± SD</td>
<td>2.7 ± 2.3</td>
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Assessments
- Patient satisfaction was evaluated using:
  - The Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM),4 administered at all postbaseline visits
  - The TSQM includes Effectiveness, Side Effects, Convenience, and Global Satisfaction domains.
  - The Tildrakizumab Overall Satisfaction scale, administered at all postbaseline visits
  - The TSQM includes Improvement in Symptoms, Speed of Improvement, Frequency of Dosing, and Side Effects domains
  - The Patient Happiness with Psoriasis Control instrument, administered at baseline and all postbaseline visits
  - For all measures, higher scores indicate greater satisfaction

Statistical analysis
- The intention-to-treat population was used for patient satisfaction analysis and included all patients who enrolled and were assigned to receive tildrakizumab.
- Changes from baseline in Happiness with Psoriasis Control were analyzed using Student’s t-tests
- Missing data were not imputed

Efficacy
- From Week 4 to Week 64, the mean ± SD TSQM domain scores increased from 59.6 ± 17.0 to 79.5 ± 20.1 for Effectiveness and 72.7 ± 18.6 to 81.9 ± 20.5 for Global Satisfaction, respectively. The Convenience score remained stable from Week 4 to Week 64 (83.3 ± 15.9 to 82.2 ± 16.4, respectively), and ≥6 patients reported side effects (Figure 2)

CONCLUSIONS
- Patients with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis treated with tildrakizumab in a real-world setting reported improvements in overall satisfaction and across all domains assessed

REFERENCES

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DISCLOSURES
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Figure 1. Study design
Uncontrolled, open-label, single-arm, multicenter study (NCT03718299)

Figure 2. Mean TSQM domain scores through Week 64

Figure 3. Mean tildrakizumab Overall Satisfaction domain scores through Week 64

Figure 4. Mean Happiness with Psoriasis Control score from baseline through Week 64

Figure 4.