Long-Term Management of Moderate-to-Severe Plaque Psoriasis: Maintenance of Treatment Success Following Cessation of Fixed Combination Halobetasol Propionate 0.01% and Tazarotene 0.045% (HP/TAZ) Lotion in Patients with Baseline Body Surface Area of 6-12%

Linda Stein Gold\(^1\); Jonathan S Weiss\(^2\); Lawrence Green\(^3\); Leon Kirck\(^3,4,5\); Lauren Miller\(^6\); Abby Jacobson\(^7\); Susan Harris\(^8\)

\(^1\)Henry Ford Hospital, Detroit, MI; \(^2\)George Washington University Medical School, Washington, DC; \(^3\)Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN; \(^4\)Physicians Skin Care, PLLC, Louisville, KY

**SYNOPSIS**
- Psoriasis is a chronic, immune-mediated disease that can have exacerbations and remissions.
- Topical therapy is the mainstay of treatment for patients with localized psoriasis, however, long-term continuous use of topical corticosteroids is not recommended due to the potential for skin atrophy.
- Though applying topical in larger areas in more severe disease may not be practical for patients with very high affected body surface area (BSA), there is limited data on the efficacy of topical treatments in more severe psoriasis.

**OBJECTIVE**
- To investigate long-term maintenance of treatment effect following cessation of once-daily HP/TAZ lotion in a subgroup of participants with higher levels of affected BSA (≥12%).

**METHODS**
- This was a 1-year multicenter, open-label study (NCT02462083) in participants aged ≥18 years with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis (defined as a score of 0 or 1 on IGA).
- Overall Study Population: Baseline BSA 3–12% and 50% of participants with baseline BSA 6–12% were included for comparison.
- RESULTS
  - A total of 555 participants were included in the study, of which 210 (37.8%) had baseline BSA levels of 6–12% (Figure 2).
  - At week 8, BSA ≤5% was achieved by 79% of the overall study population (BSA 3–12%) and 50% of participants with baseline BSA 6–12% (Figure 2).
  - This remission in BSA was maintained in those who participated in the study for at least 1 year (Figure 3).

**RESULTS**
- Of the participants who achieved treatment success during the study (IGA score of clear or almost clear), approximately one-third had BSA ≤1% at treatment success, regardless of BSA at baseline (Figure 4).

**CONCLUSIONS**
- In those participants who stopped HP/TAZ therapy after achieving treatment success, maintenance of therapeutic benefit is demonstrated by the extended time to retreatment (Table 1).

**REFERENCES**
- Weigle N, et al. \(\text{Am Fam Physician}. 2013;87(9):626-633.\)

**AUTHOR DISCLOSURES**
- Linda Stein Gold has received travel reimbursement to consult to speaker for Ortho Dermatologics, LEO, Dermavant, and/or stock options in its parent company. Lawrence Green has served as consultant, speaker, and/or investigator for Almirall, Ortho Dermatologics, Johnson & Johnson, Amgen, Boehringer, Belkyra, and/or stock options in its parent company. Susan Harris is an employee of Bausch Health US, LLC and may hold stock and/or stock options in its parent company.