

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 settings^{1,2}
- 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 phototherapy³
- Limited data are available on patient satisfaction with tildrakizumab treatment in real-world settings

OBJECTIVE

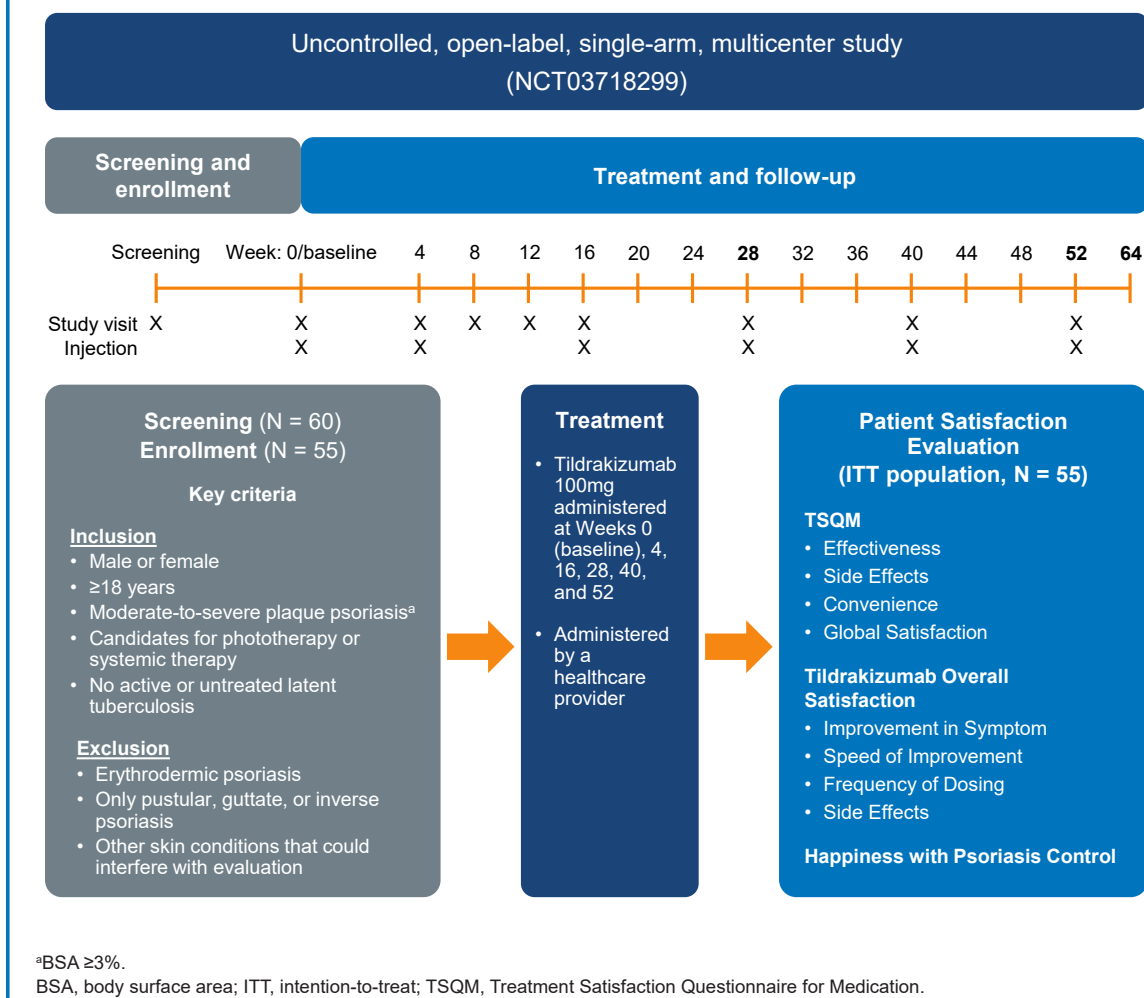
- To report overall patient satisfaction with specific aspects of treatment in patients with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis after 64 weeks of treatment with tildrakizumab under real-world conditions

METHODS

Study design and population

- This was a Phase 4, 64-week, uncontrolled, open-label, real-world study (Figure 1)

Figure 1. Study design



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
 - This instrument 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

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 ± 15.3 years (Table 1)

Table 1. Demographic and baseline characteristics

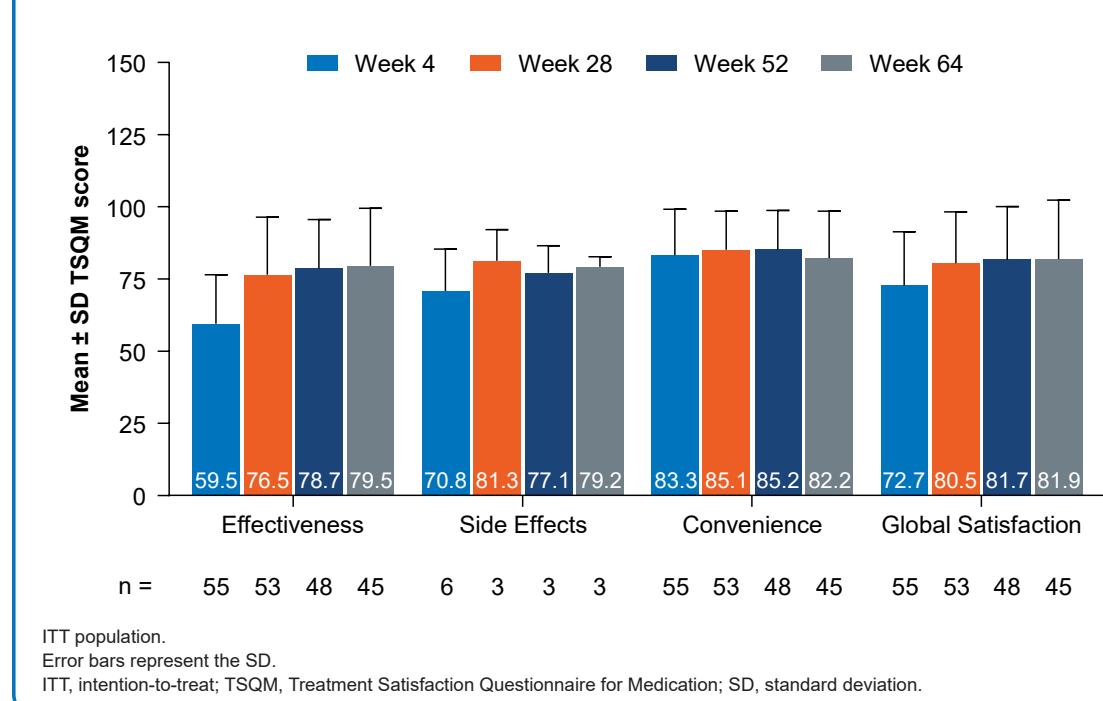
Characteristic	Tildrakizumab (N = 55)
Sex	
Female	27 (49.1)
Male	28 (50.9)
Race	
White	52 (94.5)
Black or African American	2 (3.6)
Asian	1 (1.8)
Ethnicity	
Hispanic or Latino	5 (9.1)
Not Hispanic or Latino	50 (90.9)
Age, years, mean ± SD	48.6 ± 15.3
Happiness with Psoriasis Control, mean ± SD	2.7 ± 2.3

ITT population. Data shown as n (%) unless otherwise noted. ITT, intention-to-treat; SD, standard deviation.

Efficacy

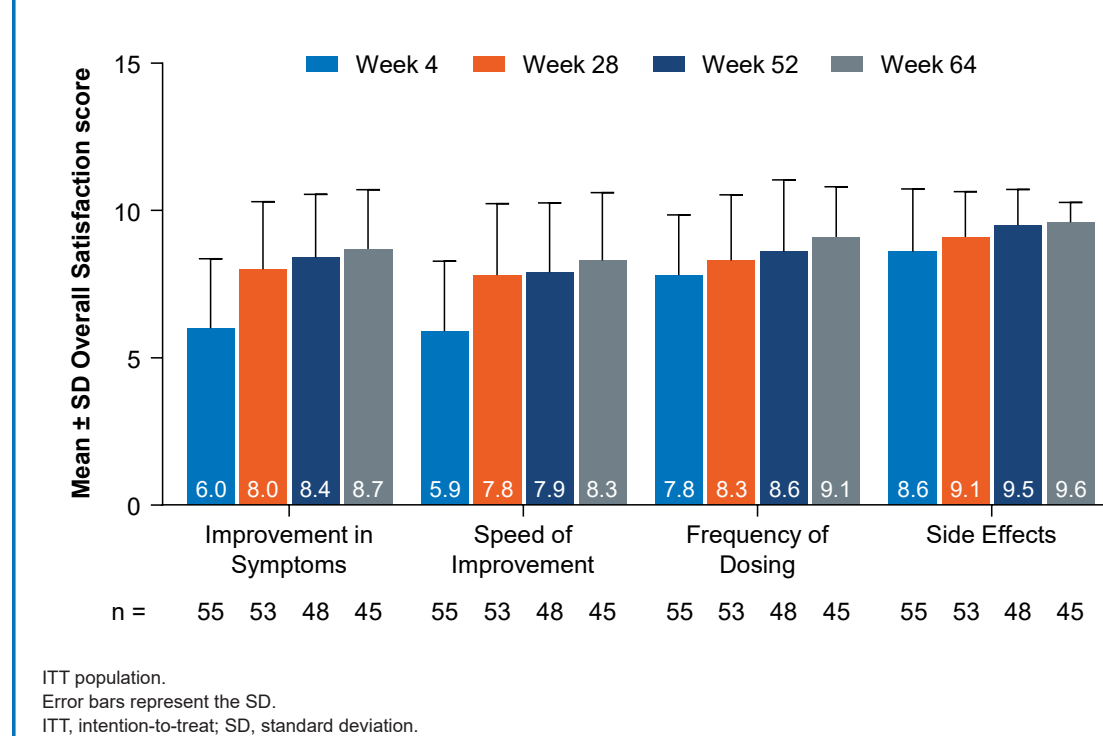
- From Week 4 to Week 64, the mean ± SD TSQM domain scores increased from 59.5 ± 17.0 to 79.5 ± 20.1 for Effectiveness and 72.7 ± 18.6 to 81.9 ± 20.5 for Global Satisfaction, respectively. The Convenience score remained stable from Week 4 to Week 64 (83.3 ± 15.9 to 82.2 ± 16.4, respectively), and ≤6 patients reported side effects (Figure 2)

Figure 2. Mean TSQM domain scores through Week 64



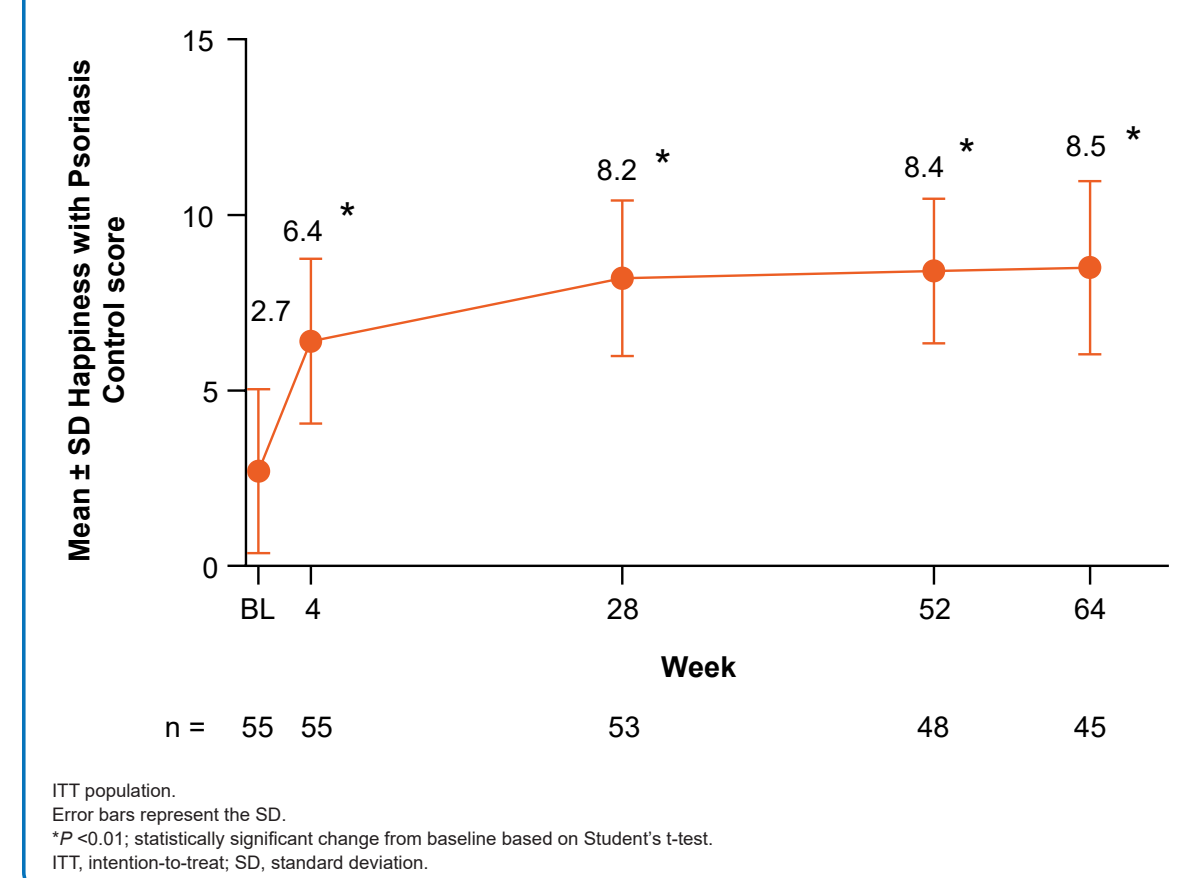
- The mean ± SD Tildrakizumab Overall Satisfaction domain scores increased from 6.0 ± 2.4 to 8.7 ± 2.0 for Improvement in Symptoms, 5.9 ± 2.4 to 8.3 ± 2.3 for Speed of Improvement, 7.8 ± 2.1 to 9.1 ± 1.7 for Frequency of Dosing, and 8.6 ± 2.1 to 9.6 ± 0.7 for Side Effects (Figure 3)

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



- For the Happiness with Psoriasis Control instrument, the mean ± SD score increased from 2.7 ± 2.3 at baseline to 8.5 ± 2.5 at Week 64, corresponding to "extremely happy" (P < 0.001 from Week 4 through Week 64; Figure 4)

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



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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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank the patients for their participation and Dr. Stephen J Rozzo for contributions to the study. This study was funded by Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited. Medical writing support was provided by Nitish Chaudhari, PhD, of AlphaBioCom, LLC, and funded by Sun Pharma.

DISCLOSURES

NB is an advisor, consultant, and investigator for AbbVie, Almirall, Arcutis, Biofrontera, BMS, Brickell, Dermavant, EPI Health, Ferndale, Galderma, Genentech, InCyte, ISDN, J&J, LaRoche-Posay, Leo, Lilly, Novartis, Ortho, Pfizer, P&G, Regeneron, Sanofi, Stemline, Sun Pharma, and Verrica. JGV reports nothing to disclose. BS is an employee of Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc. JH is a speaker, advisor, and consultant for Amgen, AbbVie, Celgene, Eli Lilly, Janssen, and Novartis; an advisor for Galderma, Mayne, and Sanofi Regeneron; an advisor and consultant for Ortho Dermatologic; and a speaker and advisor for Sun Pharma.