Patterns of index biologic drug registrations to a pharmacovigilance register of psoriasis patients

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Patterns of index biologic drug registrations to a pharmacovigilance register of psoriasis patients.

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BACKGROUND

- The introduction of biologic therapies revolutionised treatment of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis (PsA)
- Recommendations for treatment of psoriasis (Figure 1 and Table 1) and PsA (Table 2) with biologics revised over time.

Figure 1: Timeline of biologic and biosimilar authorisation, and guideline publications

British Association of Dermatologists Biologics Intervention Register, BADBIR; British Association of Dermatologists, BAD; National Institute for Health and Care Excellence, NICE; technology appraisal guidance, TA; Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network, SIGN; clinical guideline, CG; European Medicines Agency, EMA.

Table 1: Guidelines for treatment of psoriasis with biologics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guidelines</th>
<th>Recommendations (PASI≥10 &amp; DLQI&gt;10 unless specified)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BAD</td>
<td>Smith et al. 20051 Enbrel first line; Remicade for rapid control; Rapiva for limited TB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Smith et al. 20092 Enbrel, Humira &amp; Remicade recommended; Stelara if anti-TNF failed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGN 121, 20103</td>
<td>Humira, Enbrel &amp; Stelara recommended; Remicade for rapid control (PASI≥20 &amp; DLQI≥18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NICE</td>
<td>TA103, 20084 Enbrel &amp; Rapiva recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CG153, 20125 Humira, Enbrel &amp; Stelara recommended; Remicade for rapid control (PASI≥20 &amp; DLQI≥18)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Psoriasis Area Severity Index, PASI; Dermatology Quality of Life Index, DLQI; tuberculosis, TB; tumour necrosis factor, TNF.

Table 2: Guidelines for treatment of PsA with biologics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guidelines</th>
<th>Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIGN 121, 20103</td>
<td>Humira, Enbrel &amp; Stelara recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NICE</td>
<td>TA103, 20084 Enbrel &amp; Rapiva recommended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TA40, 20105</td>
<td>Stelara recommended</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- BADBIR is a prospective, observational, web-based pharmacovigilance cohort of psoriasis patients recruited from 153 dermatology centres in the UK and Republic of Ireland (ROI).
- The aim of the registry is to explore the long-term safety of biologic agents compared to conventional systemic agents.

OBJECTIVES

To describe patterns of index biologic registrations for biologic-naive psoriasis patients in BADBIR by:

(i) country (England; Northern Ireland; ROI; Scotland; Wales);
(ii) comorbid PsA.

METHODS

Figure 2: BADBIR study design

Registrations to BADBIR reflect index biologic prescribing practices in biologic-naive psoriasis patients.

CONCLUSION

- Registrations to BADBIR reflect index biologic prescribing practices in biologic-naive psoriasis patients.
- Humira was the most commonly prescribed index biologic drug across the UK and ROI.
- First line Enbrel prescribing decreased and Stelara increased over time in the UK; however, Enbrel use was common in ROI, with few index registrations of Stelara.
- Future work will explore which baseline factors influence index biologic therapy prescribing practices.

REFERENCES


ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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