Patients' satisfaction with tildrakizumab treatment in a Phase 4 real-world study of tildrakizumab in patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis Neal Bhatia¹, J Gabriel Vasquez², Brad Schenkel³, Jayme Heim²

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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-tosevere 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 Uncontrolled, open-label, single-arm, multicenter study (NCT03718299) Screening and **Treatment and follow-up** enrollment 52 Screening Week: 0/baseline Study visit X Injection Screening (N = 60) Treatment Patient Satisfaction Evaluation **Enrollment** (N = 55) (ITT population, N = 55) Tildrakizumab 100 mg Key criteria TSQM administered at Effectiveness <u>Inclusion</u> **Exclusion** Weeks 0 (baseline), 4, 16, Side Effects Male or female Erythrodermic 28, 40, and 52 psoriasis Convenience • ≥18 years Only pustular. Moderate-to-sever Global Satisfaction Administered by a guttate, or inverse plaque psoriasis healthcare psoriasis Tildrakizumab Overall Satisfaction Candidates for provider Other skin phototherapy or Improvement in Symptoms conditions that cou systemic therapy Speed of Improvement interfere with • No active or evaluation Frequency of Dosing untreated latent Side Effects tuberculosis ^aBSA≥3%.

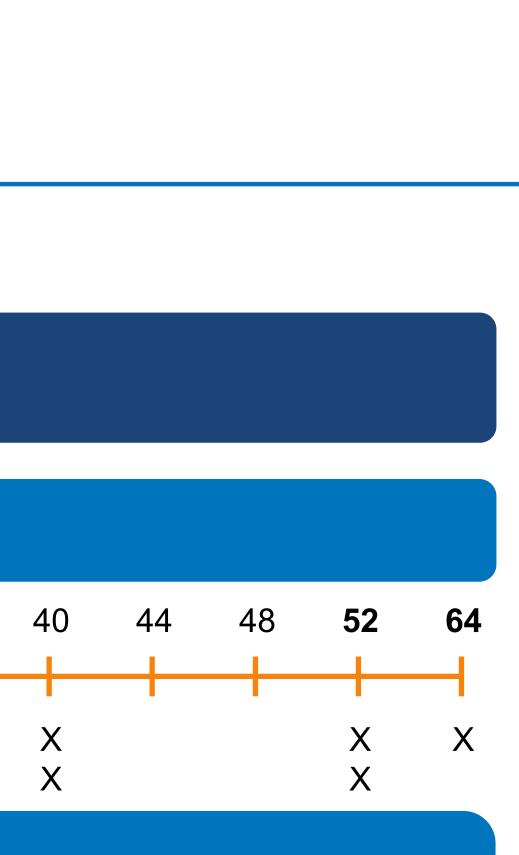
BSA, body surface area; ITT, intention-to-treat; TSQM, Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication

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)
- (SD) age of 48.6 ± 15.3 years (**Table 1**)

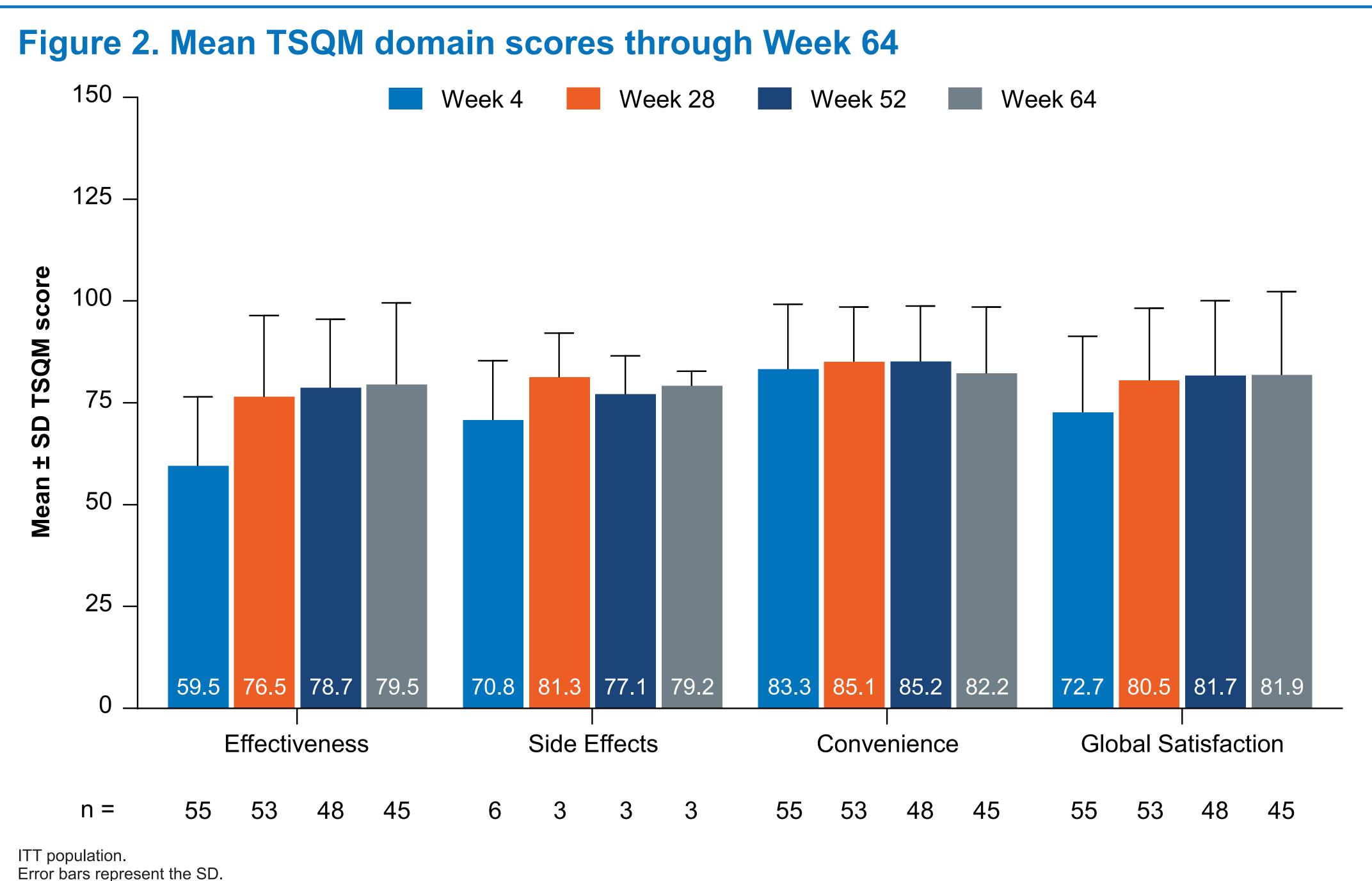
Table 1. Demographic and baseline characteristics

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,

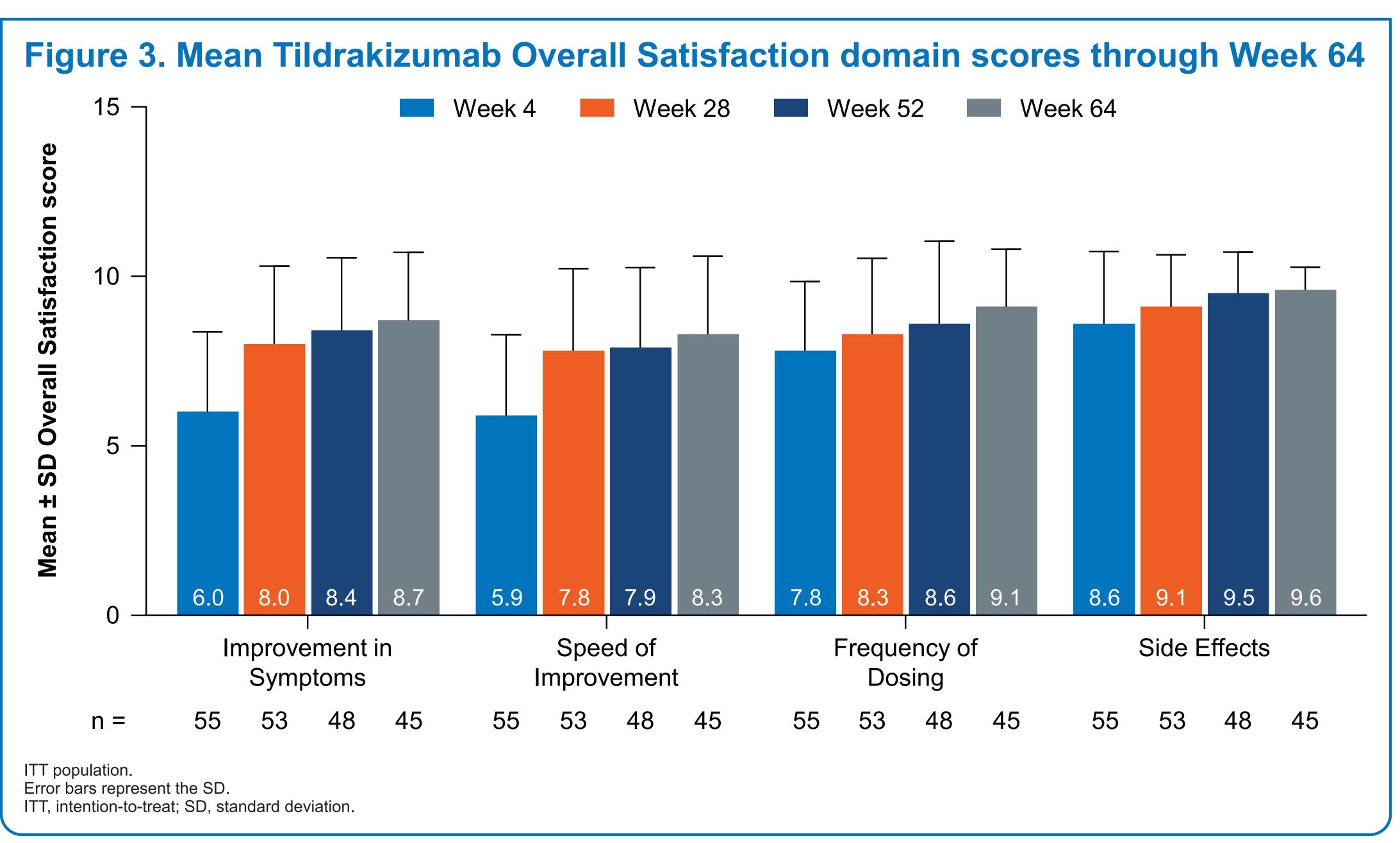
Efficacy

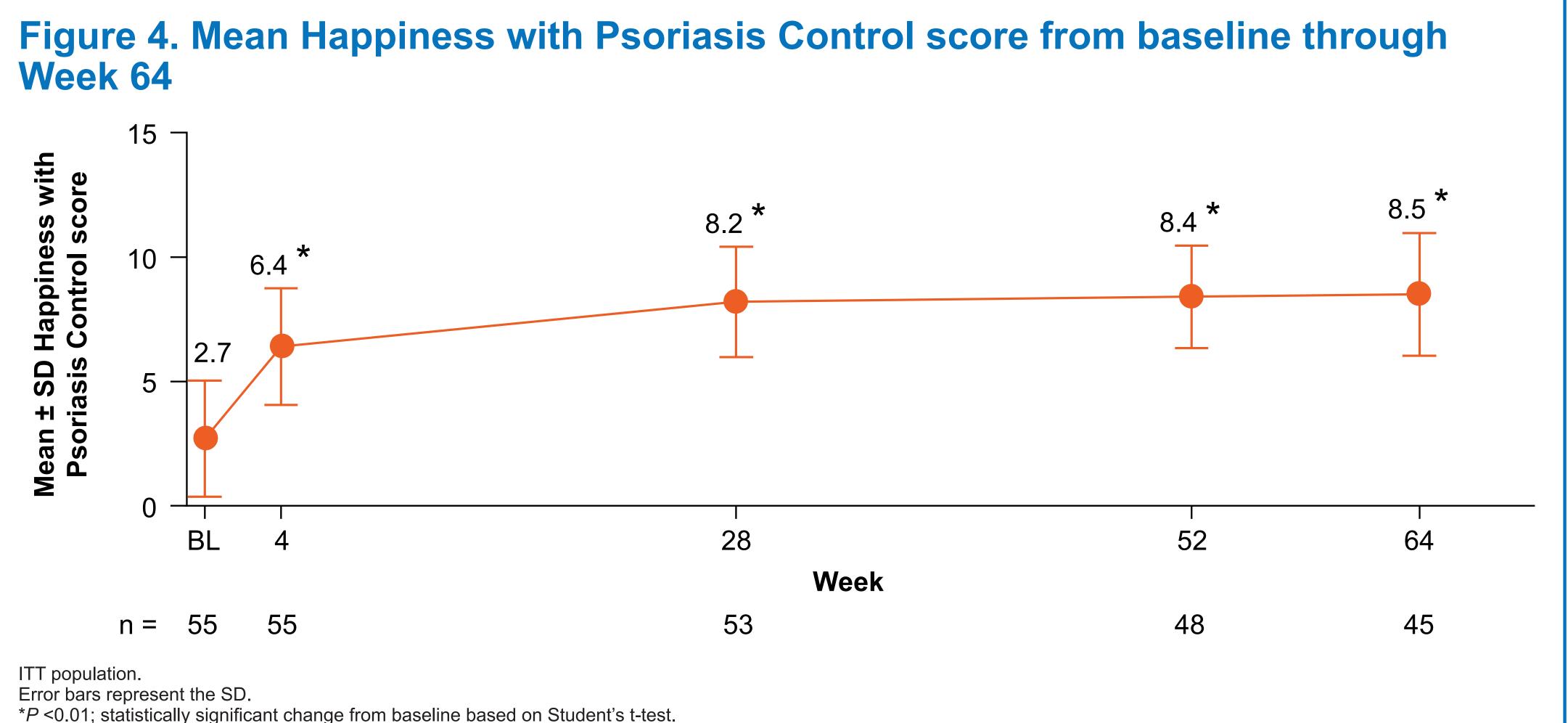
• From Week 4 to Week 64, the mean ± SD TSQM domain scores increased from 59.5 ± 17.0 to 79.5 ± 20.1 for Effectiveness and 72.7 ± 18.6 to 81.9 ± 20.5 for Global Satisfaction, respectively. The Convenience score remained stable from Week 4 to Week 64 (83.3 \pm 15.9 to 82.2 \pm 16.4, respectively), and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



ITT, intention-to-treat; TSQM, Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication; SD, standard deviation.

• The majority of patients were male (28/55; 50.9%) and White (52/55; 94.5%), with a mean ± standard deviation





ITT, intention-to-treat; SD, standard deviation

CONCLUSIONS

significant improvements in satisfaction

REFERENCES

1) Duffin KC, et al. *Br J Dermatol*. 2014;170(3):672–80. 2) Armstrong AW, et al. JAMA Dermatol. 2013;149(10):1180-5. 3) ILUMYA[®] (tildrakizumab-asmn) Injection 100 mg/mL. Full prescribing information. Cranbury, NJ; Sun Pharmaceutical Industries, Inc., 2022. **4)** Atkinson MJ, et al. *Health Qual Life Outcomes*. 2004;2:12.

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DISCLOSURES

NB is an advisor, consultant, and investigator for AbbVie, Almirall, Arcutis, Beiersdorf, Biofrontera, BMS, BI, Cara, Dermavant, EPI Health, Ferndale, Galderma, InCyte, ISDIN, J&J, LaRoche-Posay, Leo, Lilly, Ortho, Pfizer, Regeneron, Sanofi, 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.

• The mean \pm SD Tildrakizumab Overall Satisfaction domain scores increased from 6.0 \pm 2.4 to 8.7 \pm 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 \pm 2.1 to 9.6 \pm 0.7 for Side Effects (**Figure 3**)

• 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)

• Patients with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis treated with tildrakizumab in a real-world setting reported