

Quality of Life and Mental Health of Patients Stratified by Prior Biologic Exposure: Post Hoc Analysis of Brodalumab

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INTRODUCTION

- Psoriasis is associated with high rates of depression, anxiety, and difficulties with interpersonal relationships¹
- Treatment with biologic agents is associated with a decreased incidence of depressive symptoms vs conventional systemic therapies²; however, treatment failure can lead to increased disease severity and exacerbate anxiety and depression among patients with psoriasis³
- Brodalumab, a human interleukin-17 receptor A antagonist efficacious for the treatment of moderate-to-severe psoriasis in adults, has a unique mechanism of action that blocks multiple inflammatory cytokines involved in psoriasis⁴

METHODS

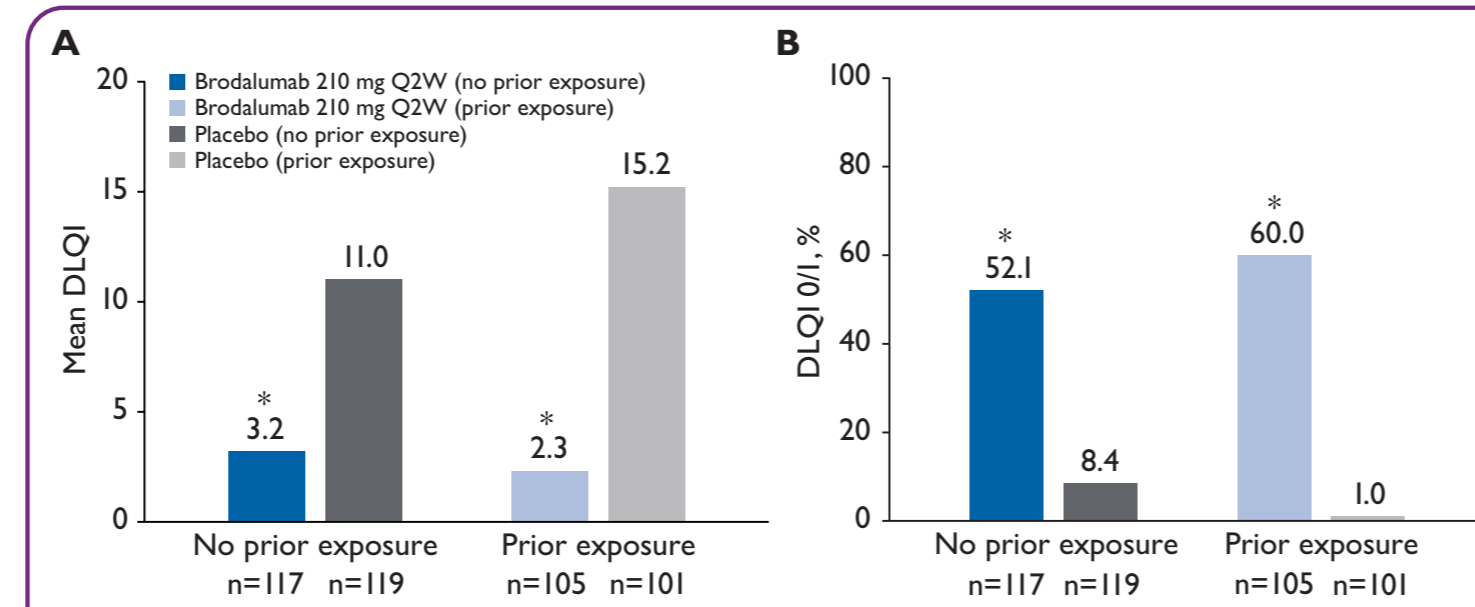
- In the AMAGINE-1 trial, patients with (n=305) or without (n=356) biologic exposure before entering the study received brodalumab 210 mg every 2 weeks or placebo
- The dermatology life quality index (DLQI) was used to measure patient-reported quality of life (QOL; total score range: 0 [no impairment to QOL] to 30 [maximum impairment to QOL])^{5,6}
- The hospital anxiety and depression scale (HADS) was used to measure symptoms of anxiety and depression (total score range for each: 0 [normal] to 21 [severe])⁷

RESULTS

DLQI

- Mean DLQI at baseline in AMAGINE-1 was 14.2 and 14.1 for patients with or without prior biologic exposure, respectively
- Regardless of prior biologic exposure, those receiving brodalumab exhibited a significant reduction in mean DLQI at week 12 compared with those receiving placebo (Figure 1A)
- The percentage of patients with DLQI of 0 or 1 was significantly higher in patients treated with brodalumab vs placebo at week 12, regardless of prior biologic exposure (Figure 1B)

Figure 1. DLQI at week 12 for brodalumab vs placebo by prior biologic exposure. **(A)** Mean DLQI and **(B)** percentage of patients with DLQI of 0 or 1.



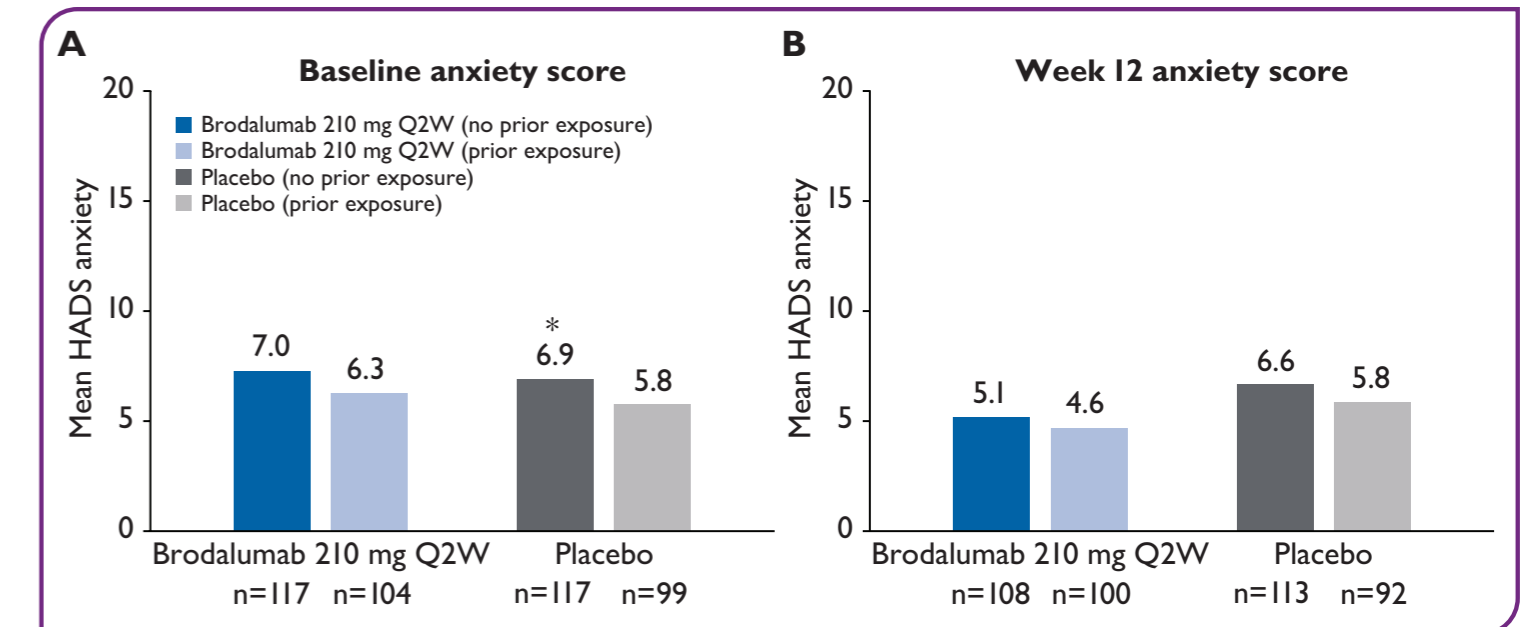
DLQI, dermatology life quality index; Q2W, every two weeks. *P<0.0001 vs placebo.

HADS

- Mean HADS anxiety scores at baseline were similar for the brodalumab groups regardless of prior biologic exposure; for the placebo groups, baseline score was significantly lower in patients with vs without prior biologic exposure (Figure 2A)

- Regardless of prior biologic exposure, there was a marked reduction in mean HADS anxiety scores with brodalumab treatment from baseline to week 12; scores were unchanged from baseline to week 12 in the placebo groups (Figure 2A, 2B)

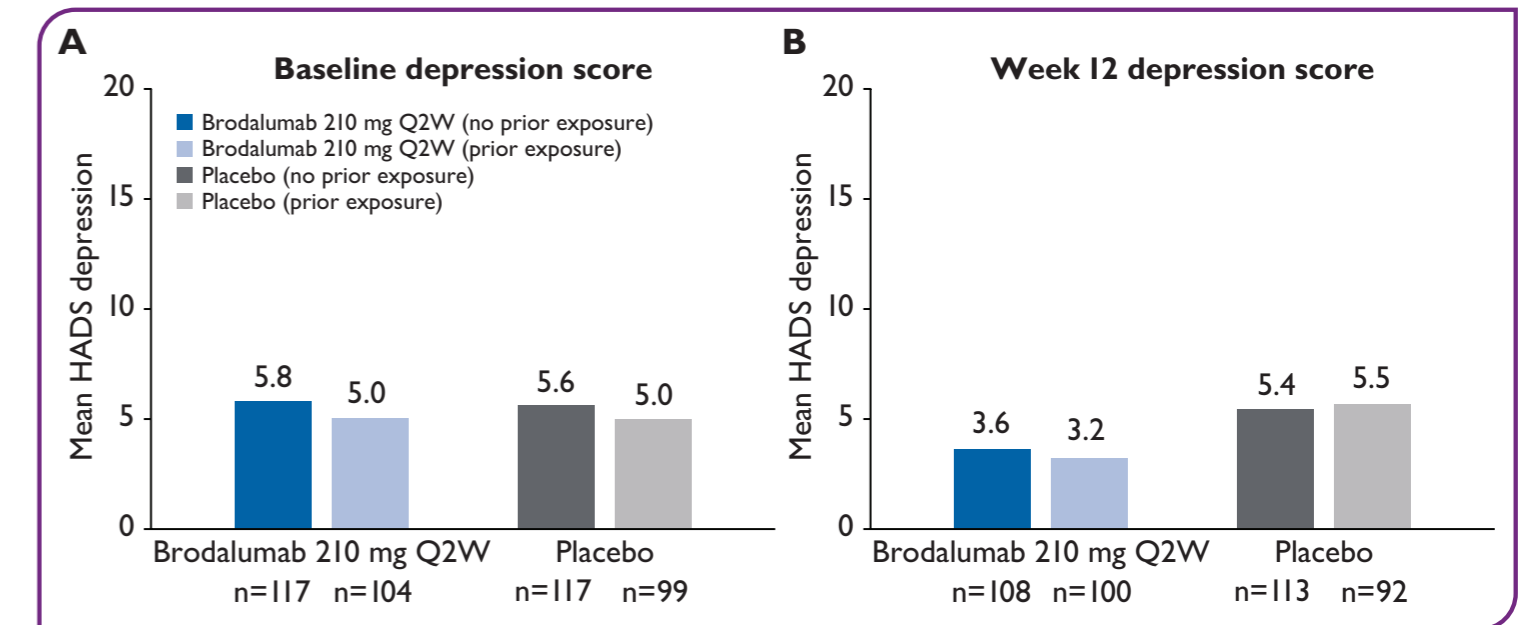
Figure 2. Mean HADS anxiety scores for brodalumab and placebo by prior biologic exposure at **(A)** baseline and **(B)** week 12.



HADS, hospital anxiety and depression scale; Q2W, every two weeks. *P=0.04 vs prior biologic exposure.

- A similar trend was seen in mean HADS depression scores, with the brodalumab groups exhibiting a marked reduction from baseline to week 12 (Figure 3A, 3B)

Figure 3. Mean HADS depression scores for brodalumab and placebo by prior biologic exposure at **(A)** baseline and **(B)** week 12.



HADS, hospital anxiety and depression scale; Q2W, every two weeks.

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References: 1. Kolli et al. *Cutis*. 2018;102(5S):21-25. 2. Strober et al. *J Am Acad Dermatol*. 2018;78:70-80. 3. Milan et al. *JAAD Int*. 2022;9:11-22. 4. Kromer et al. *J Dermatolog Treat*. 2021;32:878-882. 5. Mattei et al. *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol*. 2014;28:333-337. 6. Lewis and Finlay. *J Invest Dermatol Symp Proc*. 2004;9:169-180. 7. Papp et al. *Br J Dermatol*. 2016;175:273-286.

OBJECTIVE

- To evaluate patient-reported quality of life (QOL) and symptoms of anxiety and depression in patients stratified by prior biologic exposure in a post hoc analysis of the phase 3 AMAGINE-1 trial

CONCLUSIONS

- Patients with psoriasis can experience a profound psychosocial burden that may negatively influence QOL
- Brodalumab demonstrated improvements in QOL and symptoms of mental health in patients with psoriasis regardless of prior biologic exposure