

# Dosing of bDMARDs in axSpA and PsA in a real world setting

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## Background

In Germany, about 30-50% of axSpA and PsA patients receive treatment with bDMARDs. Although many patients benefit from these drugs, in some patients effectiveness of the standard dose may be insufficient and higher doses are used.

## Objective

To describe dosing of TNFi and non-TNFi bDMARDs over a 2 year period in a real world cohort of patients with axSpA and PsA managed by rheumatologists.

## Patients and Methods

RABBIT-SpA is a prospective longitudinal cohort study including axSpA and PsA patients.

Description of dosing of

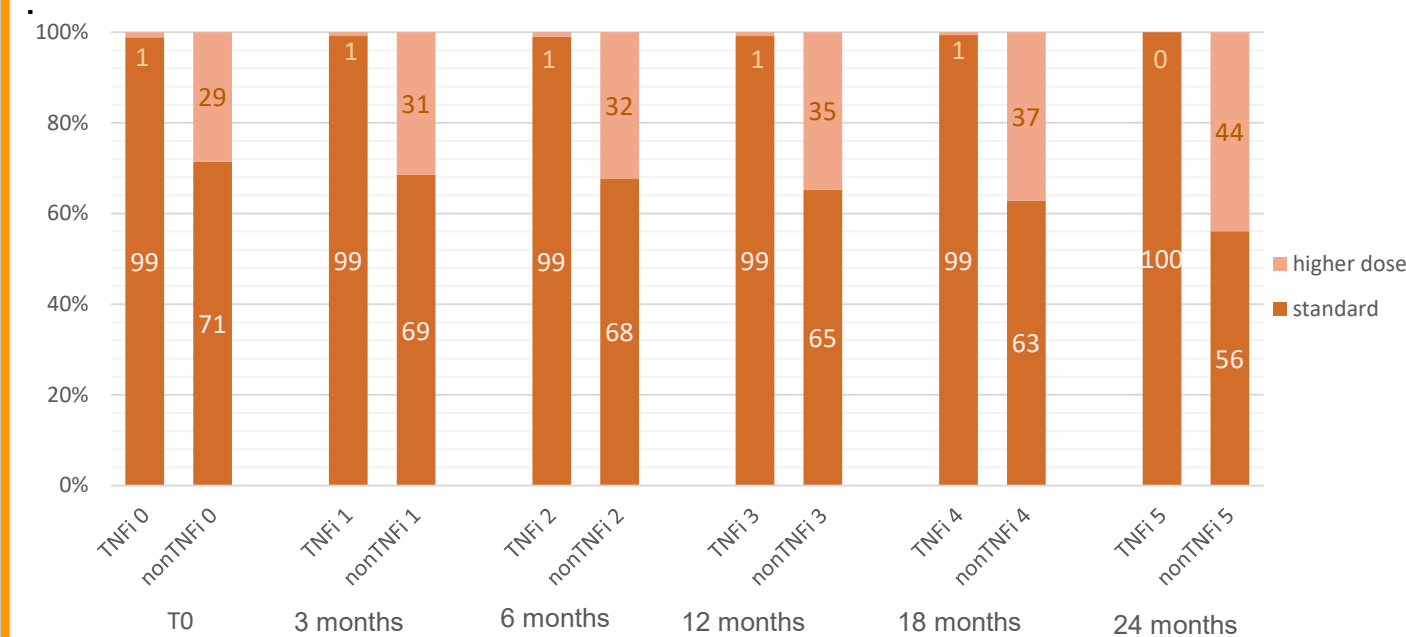
- TNFi:** adalimumab bio-original (bo)/bio-similar (bs), etanercept bo/bs, golimumab, certolizumab compared to
  - nonTNFi:** secukinumab, ustekinumab, ixekizumab, guselkumab
- Standard dosing was defined according to the current labels for axSpA and PsA.

## Conclusions

- NonTNFi are often used in higher doses; in axSpA up to 19% and in PsA even up to 44%.
- axSpA patients with higher doses have significantly more often extra-articular manifestations.
- PsA patients with higher doses have a longer disease duration.
- Interestingly, axSpA and PsA patients with higher doses have more comorbidities than patients treated with standard dose.
- Higher doses reflect the standard dose for psoriasis.

## Results PsA

787 PsA patients, mean age 52 years, were included, 361 treated with TNFi and 426 with nonTNFi.



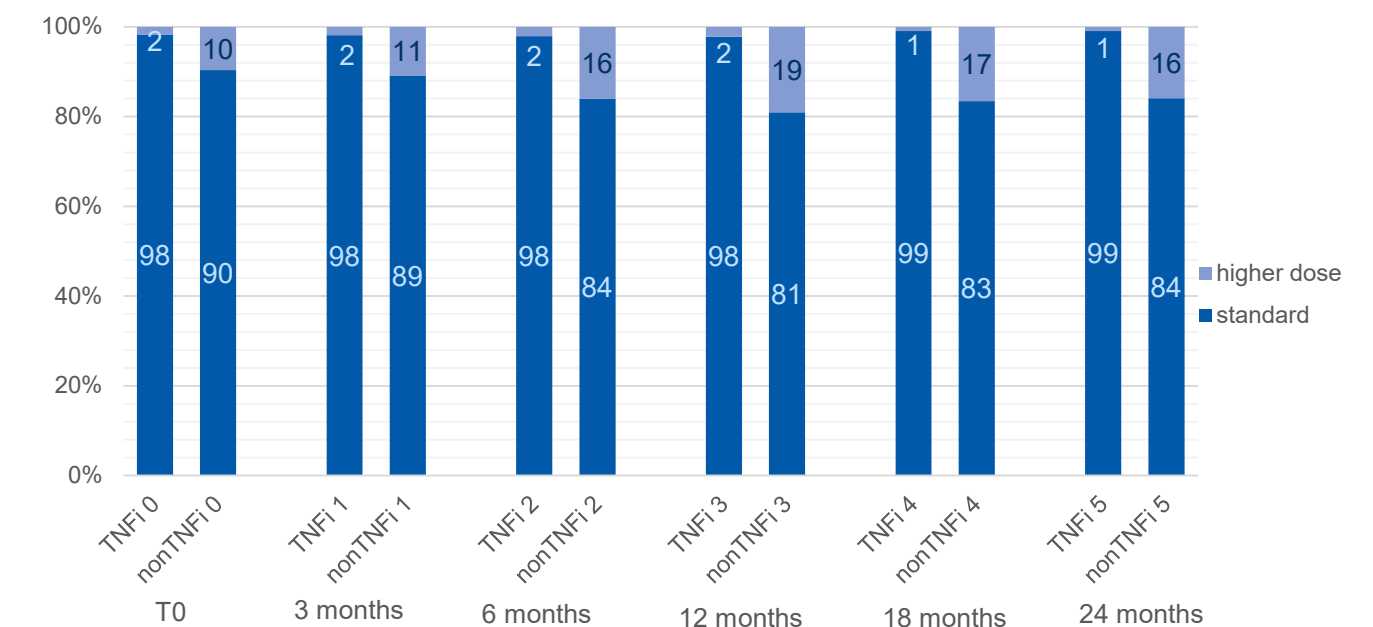
TNFi are used in standard dose, while non TNFi are used in higher doses in 29% at baseline increasing to 44% after 2 years.

non-TNFi	standard dose (n=304)	higher dose (n=122)	total (n=426)	
Female, %	63	54	60	
Disease duration PsA (years), mean (SD)	6.7 (7)	9 (9)	7.4 (7.7)	*
Disease duration Pso (years), mean (SD)	12.9 (13.9)	17 (12.2)	14.2 (13.5)	*
Axial involvement, %	20	25	21	
Nail psoriasis, %	40	53	43	*
Patients with tender joints, %	84	86	84	
Patients with swollen joints, %	64	66	65	
Comorbidities, mean (SD)	2.2 (2.3)	2.8 (2.7)	2.4 (2.4)	*
BSA, mean (SD)	9.2 (14.9)	13.6 (21.8)	10.4 (17.3)	
Physician global disease activity, mean (SD)	5.3 (1.9)	5.7 (1.8)	5.4 (1.9)	*
DAPSA, mean (SD)	22.3 (12.5)	25 (16.3)	23.1 (13.8)	
DLQI, mean (SD)	6 (6.2)	7.5 (7)	6.4 (6.5)	

\* Comparison between two groups showed statistically significant difference (p-values<0.05).

## Results axSpA

945 axSpA patients, mean age 47 years, were included, 706 treated with TNFi and 239 with nonTNFi.



Also in axSpA, TNFi are used in standard dose. Non-TNFi are used in higher doses in 10% to 19%.

non-TNFi	standard dose (n=216)	higher dose (n=23)	total (n=239)	
Female, %	45	39	44	
BMI, mean (SD)	27.7 (5.2)	30.1 (5.8)	28 (5.3)	*
Disease duration (years), mean (SD)	9.4 (8.8)	8.7 (9)	9.3 (8.8)	
ASAS criteria fulfilled, %	82	65	80	
HLA-B27 positive, %	72	65	71	
Uveitis (ever), %	17	35	19	*
Psoriasis (ever), %	15	48	18	*
Enthesitis, %	18	30	19	
Arthritis, %	23	48	26	*
Comorbidities, mean (SD)	1.7 (2.2)	3 (3.9)	1.8 (2.4)	*
BASDAI, mean (SD)	4.9 (1.9)	5.3 (2.3)	4.9 (2)	
ASDAS, mean (SD)	2.9 (1)	3.2 (1.2)	3 (1)	
BASFI, mean (SD)	4.3 (2.4)	4.9 (2.8)	4.4 (2.4)	

\* Comparison between two groups showed statistically significant difference (p-values<0.05).

**Funding** RABBIT-SpA is supported by a joint, unconditional grant from AbbVie, Amgen, Biogen, Hexal, Janssen-Cilag, Lilly, MSD, Novartis, Pfizer, UCB, and Viartis.