

Confronto del pattern d'uso e delle caratteristiche degli utilizzatori di farmaci biologici approvati per le malattie infiammatorie croniche immuno-mediate nei trial clinici registrativi vs. real-world setting: uno studio multiregionale dal Progetto VALORE



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Presentazione del Rapporto Farmaci in Toscana 2022

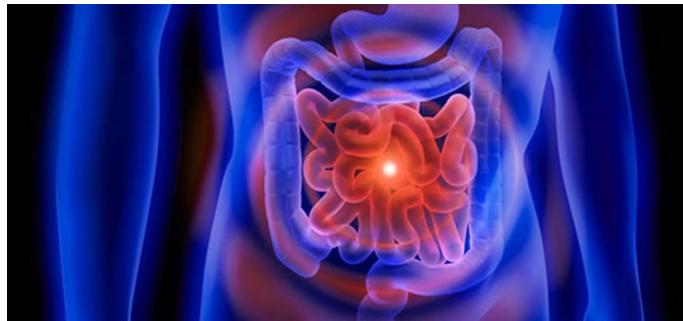


Regione Toscana





Prevalence of immune-mediated inflammatory diseases (IMIDs) in Italy



**IBD (*Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis*):
0.4% (250,000 patients)**



**Rheumatoid arthritis : 0.3% (200,000 patients)
Spondyloarthritis: 0.1% (60,000 patients)**



**Psoriasis: 2.8% (1,680,000 patients)
Psoriatic arthritis: 0.4% (250,000 patients)**



Biological drugs approved for IMIDs

- **TNF-alfa inhibitors** (*infliximab, etanercept, adalimumab, certolizumab pegolato, golimumab*)
- **Interleukin inhibitors** (*anakinra, tocilizumab, secukinumab, ustekinumab, ixekinumab, brodalumab, sarilumab, guselkumab, tildrakizumab, risankizumab*)
- **Selective immunosuppressants** (*abatacept, vedolizumab*)
- **Monoclonal antibodies** (*rituximab*)

RW patients

RCTs patients





Ideal World

Pre-marketing studies

- Limited number of patients
- Selected patients
- Limited and defined duration
- Excellent compliance
(physicians and patients)

Actual world

Daily clinical practice

- Undefined number of patients
- Heterogeneous duration
- Non selected patients
- Co-morbidities
- Polypharmacy
- Compliance?



Aims

- To compare the **demographic characteristics of patients enrolled in pivotal RCTs of biologics approved for IMIDs** to those of patients treated with biologics **from seven Italian regions in the years 2010-2020**, using the Italian distributed multi-regional database network of the Italian “**VALORE**” project.
- To measure the extent of **biologic users treated in real-world setting** that would **not have been eligible** for inclusion into **RCTs**.



Methods - 1

- Data sources:
 - pivotal phase III RCTs of biologics approved for IMIDs up to December 31, 2020
 - claims databases from 7 Italian regions (*Tuscany, Sicily, Veneto, Apulia, Lazio, FVG, Emilia Romagna*) from 2010 and 2020;
- Study population:
 - RCTs: **IMID patients** (*RA, PsA, PsO, SpA, CD, UC*) treated with **biologics**;
 - RW: **incident** (no previous use) **users of biologics** treated for **IMIDs**.
- Coding algorithms were used to separately identify the main indications for use (i.e., *RA, PsA, AS, PsO, CD or UC*) of biological drugs from regional claims databases.
- Study drugs: abatacept, adalimumab, anakinra, brodalumab, certolizumab pegol, etanercept, golimumab, guselkumab, infliximab, ixekizumab, risankizumab, sarilumab, secukinumab, tildrakizumab, tocilizumab, ustekinumab, vedolizumab



Methods - 2

➤ *Study analyses:*

- Comparison of the **baseline characteristics of biologic users from pivotal RCTs vs. RW setting: sex and mean age;**
- Proportion of biological drug users in RW setting who would not be **eligible for inclusion into the respective pivotal RCT.**

All the analyses were stratified by individual compound and indication for use.



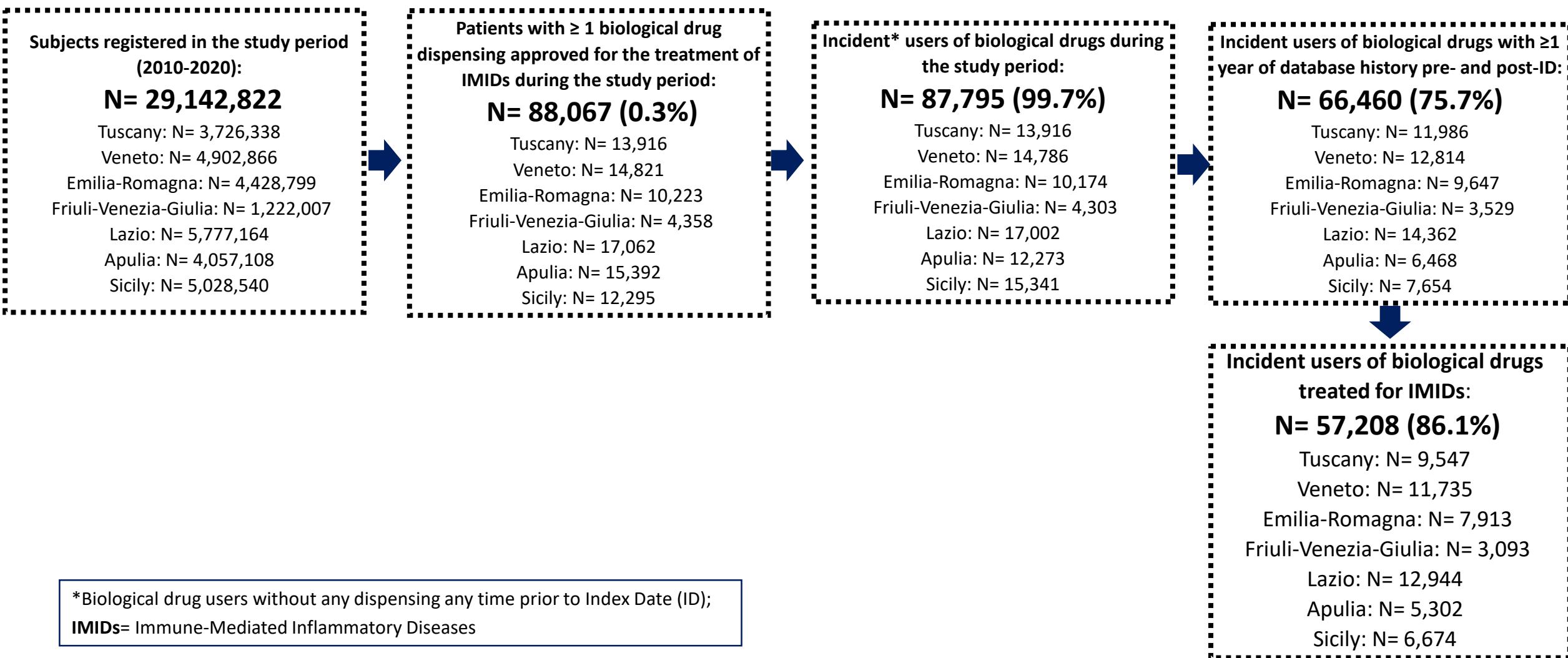
Phase III, pivotal clinical trials of biologics approved for IMIDs, stratified by indication for use

Eligibility criteria to biologics of pivotal clinical trials (RCTs)

	RCT	Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria	
Rheumatoid Arthritis				
Adalimumab	ARMADA - DE009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age ≥ 18 years; Active disease was defined as the presence of at least 9 tender joints (of 68 joints evaluated) and 6 swollen joints (of 66 joints evaluated); Previously treatment with MTX for a minimum of 6 months and must have been taking a stable weekly dose (12.5–25 mg, or 10 mg if intolerant to higher doses) for at least 4 weeks before entering the study; Previous failure treatment with ≥ 1 DMARD besides MTX, but no more than 4 DMARDs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard exclusion criteria used in trials of other biologics in patients with RA; Prior treatment with anti-CD4 therapy or TNF-antagonists; History of active listeriosis or mycobacterial infection; Major episode of infection requiring hospitalization or treatment with intravenous antibiotics within 30 days or oral antibiotics within 14 days prior to screening. 	
	DE011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active disease defined as >12 tender joints based on a 68 joint assessment, >10 swollen joints based on a 66 joint evaluation, and either an erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR)>28 mm/1st h or a serum C reactive protein (CRP) concentration>20 mg/l; Previous failure treatment with at least one DMARD; Negative pregnancy test and the use of a reliable contraceptive method were mandatory in women of childbearing potential. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint surgery within 2 months before screening; Infection requiring admission to hospital or treatment with intravenous antibiotics within 1 month before screening; Previous treatment with either an intra-articular or intramuscular corticosteroid within 1 month before the study or an investigational small molecule drug or biological agent within 2 months or 6 months before screening, respectively; Impaired renal or hepatic function, or a history of tuberculosis as shown by radiographs. 	
	DE019 (NCT00195702)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age ≥ 18 years; Good health (Investigator discretion) with a recent stable medical history; Screening and baseline visits >=6 swollen joints and >=9 tender joints, despite a minimum of 3-months treatment with methotrexate (MTX). (Distal interphalangeal joints [DIPs] were not to be included in joint count for inclusion); Screening and baseline visits could be 3 to 28 days apart for patients not previously receiving disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs [DMARDs] other than MTX or 4 to 6 weeks for patients requiring a DMARD washout period.; Insufficient efficacy with MTX 12.5 to 25 mg per week (10 mg per week if MTX intolerant); If patient on a second-line treatment (DMARD) other than MTX, he/she had to discontinue it for at least 28 days before the baseline visit (the washout period); Treatment with oral folic acid 1-3 mg/day or, if appropriate, up to 10 mg leucovorin per week; Both rheumatoid factor positivity and a C-reactive protein value >=1 mg/dl, or at least one joint erosion on X-ray. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject considered by the investigator, for any reason, to be an unsuitable candidate for the study; Female subject who was pregnant or breast-feeding or considering becoming pregnant; Preceding treatment with any tumor necrosis factor (TNF) antagonist, including adalimumab; Prior exposure to alkylating agents, such as chlorambucil or cyclophosphamide; * Intra-articular, intramuscular, or intravenous administration of corticosteroids within 4 weeks prior to the screening visit; Subject was wheelchair bound or bedridden.
	STAR or DE031		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age ≥ 18 years; Active RA at both screening and baseline visits defined by at least 6 swollen joints and at least 9 tender joints (excluding distal interphalangeal joints). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment with anti-CD4 therapy or biologic DMARD (e.g., TNF antagonists, interleukin-1 receptor antagonists); History of an active inflammatory arthritis other than RA; History of active listeriosis or mycobacterial infection, a major episode of infection (i.e., infections requiring hospitalization, treatment with intravenous antibiotics within 30 days prior to screening, or oral antibiotics within 14 days prior to screening).



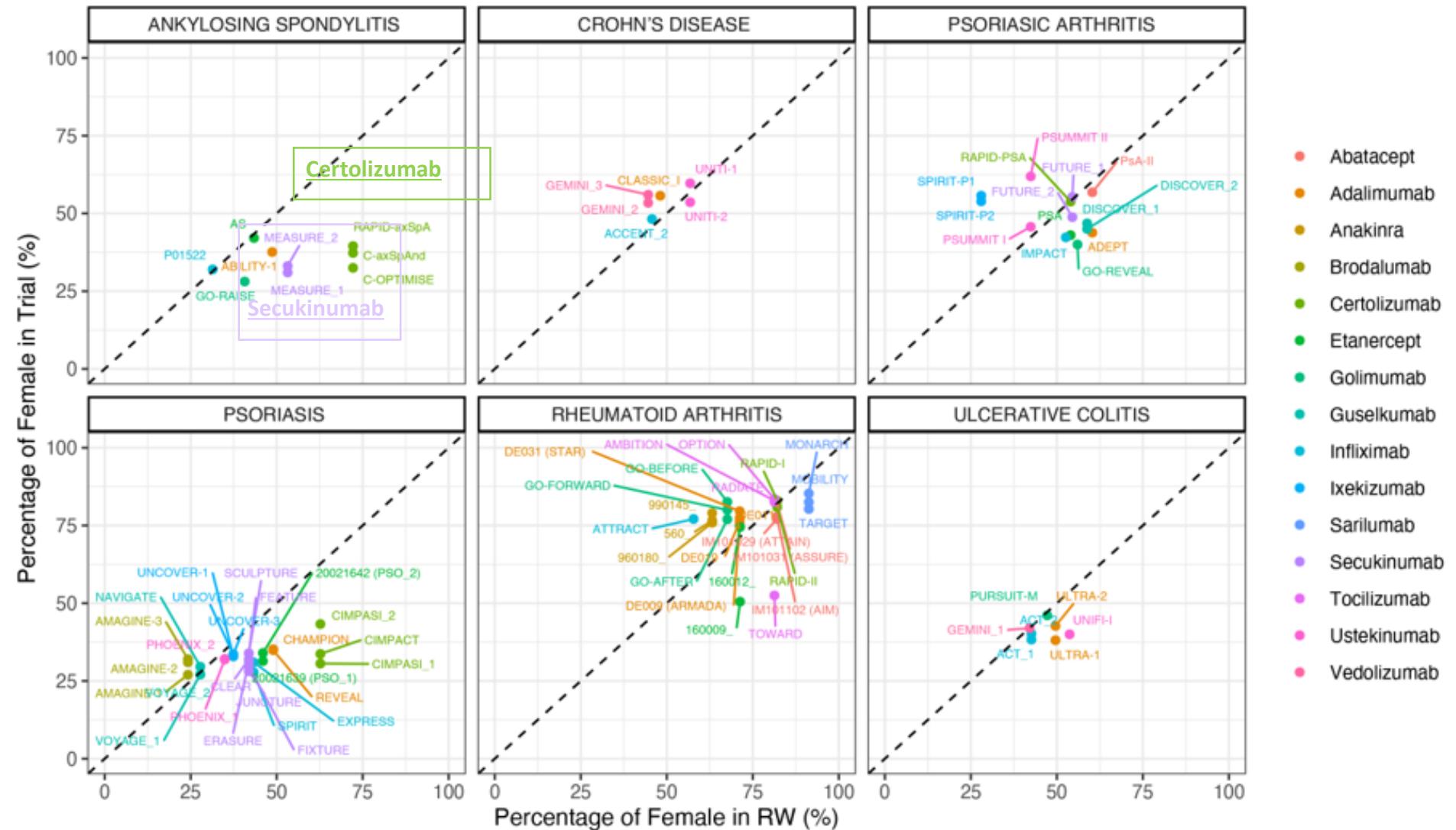
Flow-chart of RW incident biologic users included in the study



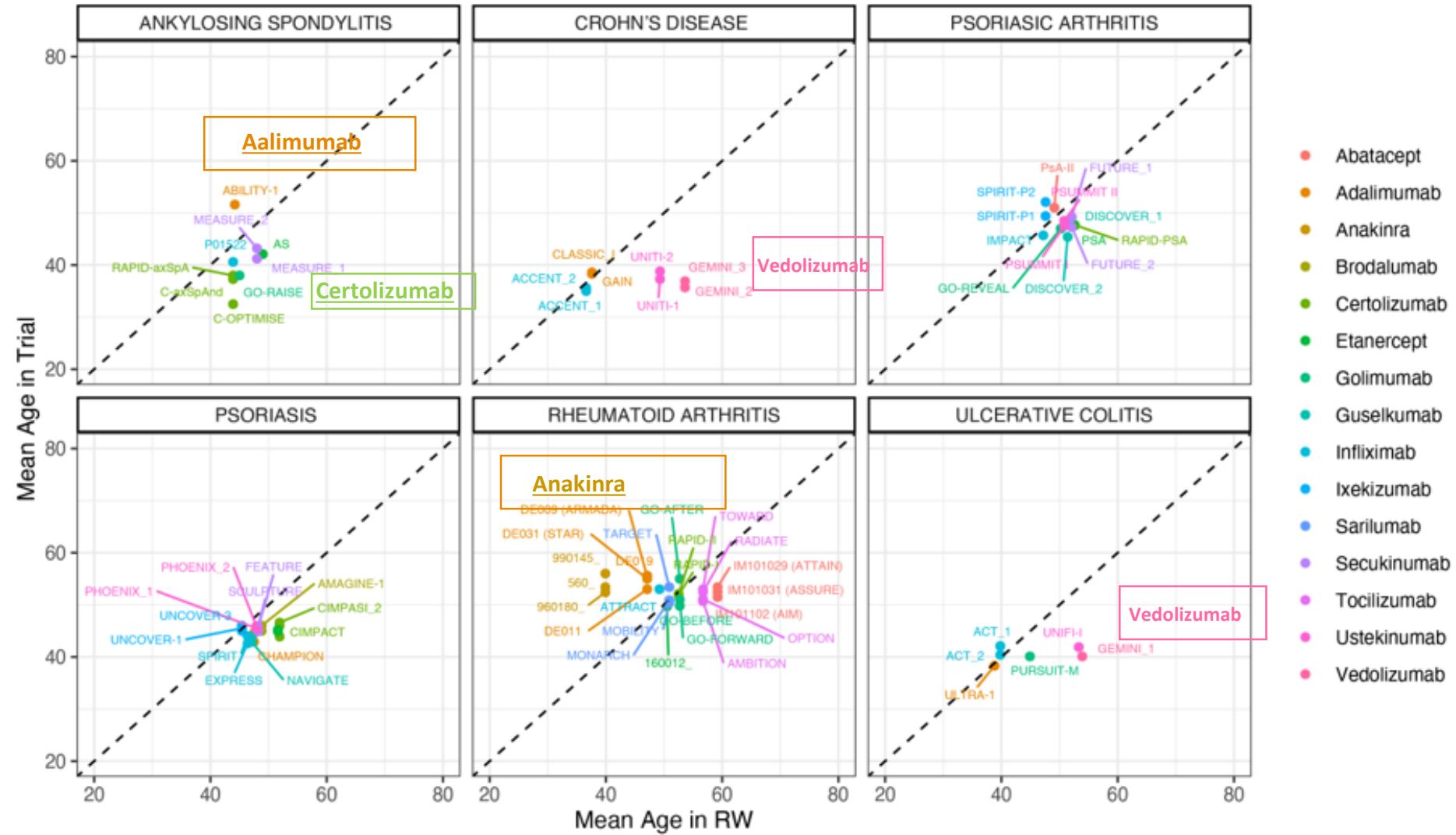
*Biological drug users without any dispensing any time prior to Index Date (ID);

IMIDs= Immune-Mediated Inflammatory Diseases

Comparison of the baseline characteristics of pivotal RCTs vs. RW population, stratified by individual drug and indication for use - % of Females



Comparison of the baseline characteristics of pivotal RCTs vs. RW population, stratified by individual drug and indication for use - Mean age



R Anakinra – RA (RCT: 960180)**Rhe Etanercept – RA (RCT: 160009)****Inclusion criteria**

- Age ≥18 years;
- Inadequate response (defined as discontinuation of therapy because of lack of effect) to **one to four DMARDs** (such as azathioprine, methotrexate, sulfasalazine, penicillamine, hydroxychloroquine, or oral or injectable gold);
- DMARD washout period that lasted at least 1 month before starting study drug treatment; no DMARDs were permitted during the study;
- Active disease at enrollment (before the DMARD washout period), defined as 12 or more tender joints, 10 or more swollen joints, and at least one of the following: erythrocyte sedimentation rate of at least 28 mm/h, C-reactive protein level greater than 20 mg/L, or morning stiffness for at least 45minutes;
- Concomitant therapy with stable doses of oral corticosteroids and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) was permitted;
- Corticosteroid doses could not exceed the equivalent of 10 mg of prednisone per day, and NSAID doses could not exceed the maximum dose recommended by the manufacturer.

Exclusion criteria

- Intra-articular corticosteroids during the study or beginning 4 weeks before enrollment.

- Receiving or has received any investigational drug within the previous 30 days or within 5 half-lives of any investigational drug, whichever is greater (or is currently using an investigational device)

Comparison of the distribution of incident biological drug users not eligible in pivotal RCTs vs. RW in RA, stratified by individual drug

	Patients treated for IMIDs in RW N	RW treated patients not eligible for RCTs N (%)
<i>Rheumatoid arthritis</i>		
Golimumab	1,705	722 (42) 19 (1) 703 (41)
Infliximab	1,761	955 (54)
Sarilumab	196	43 (22) 79 (40) 72 (37)
Tocilizumab	2,413	790 (38) 268 (11) 21 (1) 899 (37) 141 (6)



Study limitations

- **Potential misclassification of the exact indication for use of biological drug in the RW setting;**
- **Underestimated ineligible patients** to biologic treatment (limited traceability of inclusion/exclusion criteria defined by each pivotal RCT)



Conclusions

- **Baseline characteristics** of biologic users in **RW setting** are quite **different** from those of patients enrolled in **pivotal RCTs** (e.g., *higher mean age*);
- High proportion of incident biologic users not eligible to biologic treatment in RW;
- **Distributed multi-database networks**, such as VALORE project, collecting all routinely healthcare services provided to biologic users, may offer the opportunity to assess both short- and long- term **effectiveness and safety** of biologics in **real-world setting**.

Thank you!



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Colleagues from Tuscany, Sicily, Veneto, Apulia, Lazio, FVG, Emilia Romagna Regions and AIFA!

Thanks for your attention!

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Grazie!



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Colleghi di tutte le Regioni partecipanti e area vigilanza post-marketing di AIFA!