Sustained Improvements in Psoriasis Area and Severity Index and in Percent Body Surface Area of Psoriasis With JNJ-77242113 in Patients With Moderate-to-Severe Plaque Psoriasis: Treat-to-Target Analyses in the FRONTIER 1 & 2 Studies



Key Takeaways



Treatment with JNJ-2113 provided robust and sustained skin improvements, consistent with achievement of important treatment targets, in patients with moderate-to-severe PsO



The highest levels of improvement and response rates were observed with JNJ-2113 100 mg BID, with two-thirds of patients achieving PASI ≤2 or BSA ≤3% and approximately half achieving PASI ≤1 or BSA ≤1% at W16



Patient- and group-level data indicated maintenance of JNJ-2113 stringent response through W52

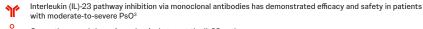
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Background



Defined thresholds for Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI) and psoriatic body surface area (BSA) are relevant disease endpoints that inform treat-to-target (T2T) management strategies in psoriasis (PsO)12





Currently, no oral therapies selectively target the IL-23 pathway JNJ-77242113 (JNJ-2113)

- First and only targeted oral peptide that inhibits IL-23 signaling by binding to the IL-23 receptor
- Showed superior clinical efficacy vs placebo (PBO) in the phase 2 FRONTIER 1 study, which was durable through 1 year of the FRONTIER 2 long-term extension (LTE) study, in patients with moderate-to-severe plaque PsO4.6

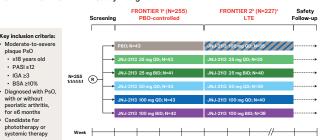
Objectives



(a) To assess the effect of JNJ-2113 on the achievement of defined treatment goals in patients with moderate-to-severe plaque PsO through 1 year in FRONTIER 1 and 2

Methods

FRONTIER 1 & FRONTIER 2 Study Designs



The PASI assesses PsO severity based on three PsO

Percent change from baseline in the PASI score oms (erythema, induration, and desquamation

Assessments & Analyses

- Least squares (LS) means and p-values are based on mixe group, visit, treatment group-by-visit interaction, baseline weight category (≤90 kg, >90 kg), baseline weight
- Patients who discontinued study agent due to lack of efficacy, worsening of PsO, or initiation of a prohibited

Achievement of PASI and BSA treatment targets Absolute PASI thresholds of ≤ 5 , ≤ 3 , ≤ 2 , ≤ 1 , and 0

PASI < 5 < 3 and < 2 represent moderate disease control PASI ≤1 and 0 represent stringent disease control

Pe∩ RSA thresholds of <3% and <1%

- BSA ≤3% represents acceptable response at W12 of treatment
- JNJ-2113 vs PBO at W12 and/or W16: Cochran-Mantel-Haensze :hi-square test stratified by baseline weight (≤90 kg vs >90 kg);

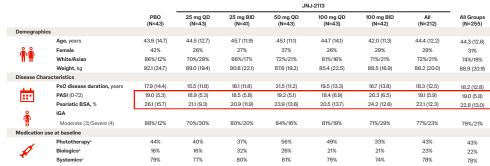
Nonresponder imputation (NRI):

- Patients who discontinued study agent due to lack of efficacy, worsening of PsO, or initiation of a prohibited PsO trea esponders after the occurrence
- Remaining patients with missing data were considered

Among PBO-randomized patients, only those who crossed over from PBO to JNJI-2113 (PBO→100 mg OD) were included beyond W16

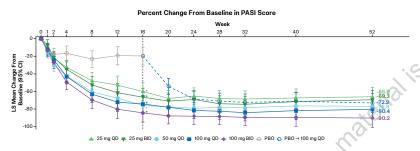
Results

FRONTIER 1 participants had established, moderate-to-severe plaque PsO



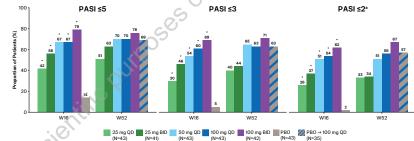
Percent improvements in PASI score were greater with JNJ-2113 than PBO as early as W4, with continued and sustained improvement over time

Highest mean percent improvements in PASI score were seen with JNJ-2113 100 mg BID, with approximately 90% improvement at W52



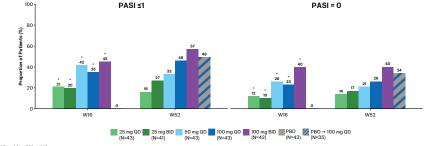
Greater proportions of JNJ-2113-treated vs PBO-treated patients achieved absolute PASI thresholds of ≤5, ≤3, and ≤2 at W16; rates were maintained at W52

- 67% of patients receiving JNJ-2113 100 mg twice daily (BID) achieved PASI ≤2 at W52, a clinically relevant T2T threshold
- Response rates at W52 following PBO→100 mg once daily (QD) reached those with JNJ-2113 100 mg QD across absolute PASI thresholds



Greater proportions of JNJ-2113-treated vs PBO-treated patients achieved stringent PASI thresholds of ≤1 and

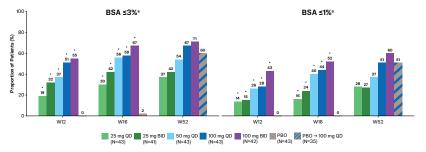
- 45% and 40% of patients receiving JNJ-2113 100 mg BID achieved PASI ≤1 and PASI=0, respectively, at W16
- Following PBO→100 mg QD, W52 rates for both PASI thresholds approached those with JNJ-2113 100 mg BID



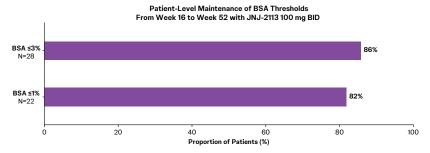
0 at W16: rates were maintained or increased at W52

Greater proportions of JNJ-2113-treated vs PBO-treated patients achieved PsO BSA thresholds of ≤3% and ≤1% at W12 and W16; rates were maintained or increased at W52

- At W52, 71% and 60% of patients treated with 100 mg BID achieved acceptable (≤3%) and target (≤1%) BSA responses, respectively
- Rates for both BSA thresholds at W52 following PBO→100 mg QD approached those with JNJ-2113 100 mg QD



86% and 82% of patients treated with 100 mg BID achieving BSA ≤3% and ≤1% at W16, respectively, maintained response at W52



BID=Twice daily: BSA=Body surface area