

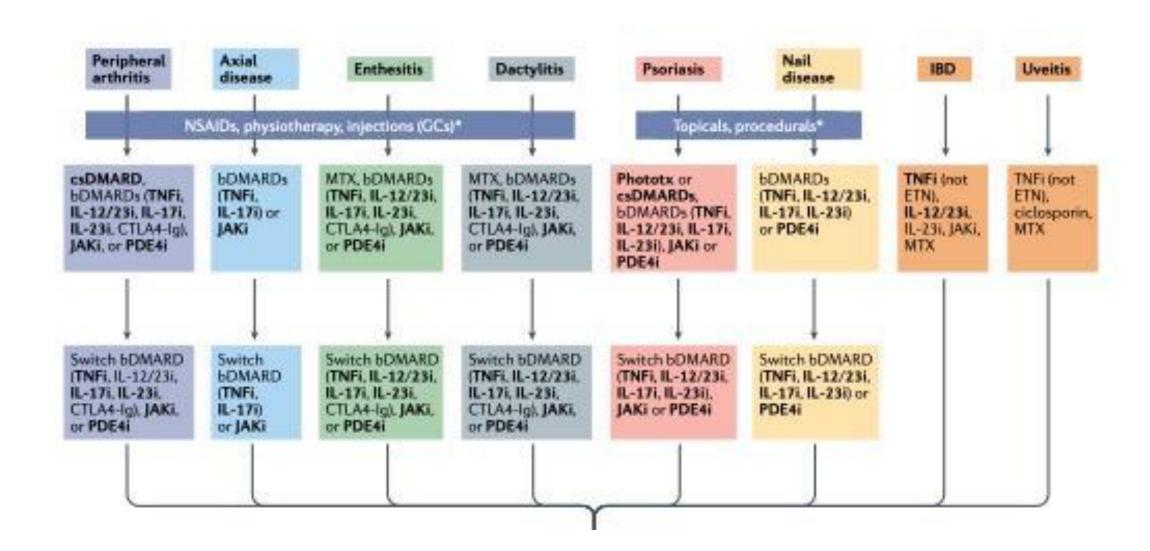
CLINICAL SCIENCE

Treatment of early oligoarticular psoriatic arthritis with apremilast: primary outcomes at week 16 from the FOREMOST randomised controlled trial

膠原病 Journal Club 2024年9月17日

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GRAPPA 2021



Oligoarticular PsAに対する治療のエビデンスは乏しい

Some limitations of these recommendations relate to areas of limited evidence, including oligoarthritis, axial disease and forms of psoriasis other than plaque psoriasis.

GRAPPA 2021

Given the lack of strong data on oligoarticular PsA, this recommendation was based more on expert opinion than on hard data (level of evidence, 4; grade of recommendation: C).

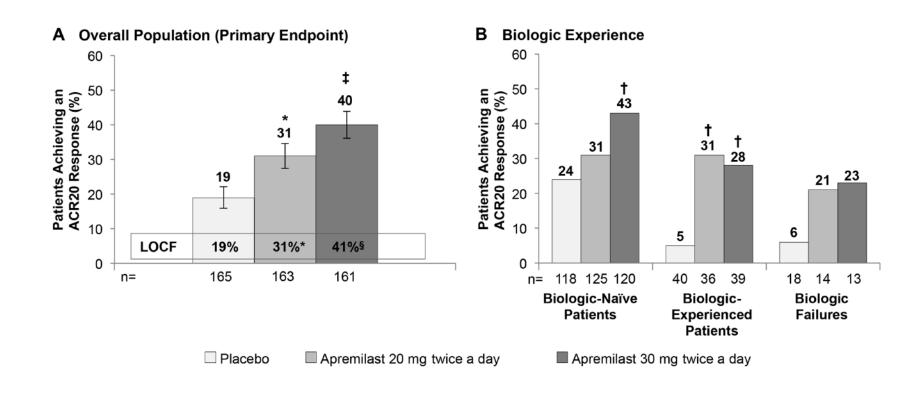
アプレミラスト (オテズラ®)

- ·経口PDE4阻害薬
- ・細胞内セカンドメッセンジャーである cAMPを選択的に加水分解する酵素であるPDE4を阻害
- ・細胞内cAMP濃度が上昇することで、 抗炎症性サイトカイン発現増加と炎症性 サイトカイン発現低下につながる





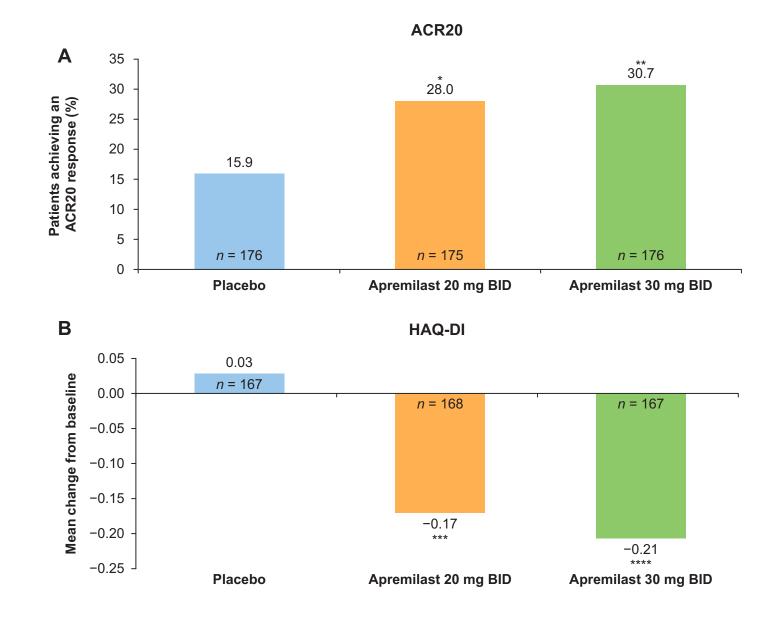
PLACE 1



- cs/bDMARDs使用歴のあるPsA患者(平均SJC 13, TJC 23)
- 主要評価項目 16週時点のACR20達成率

PLACE 4

- DMARD-naïve PsA患者 (平均SJC 11, TJC 20)
- 主要評価項目 16週時点のACR20達成率



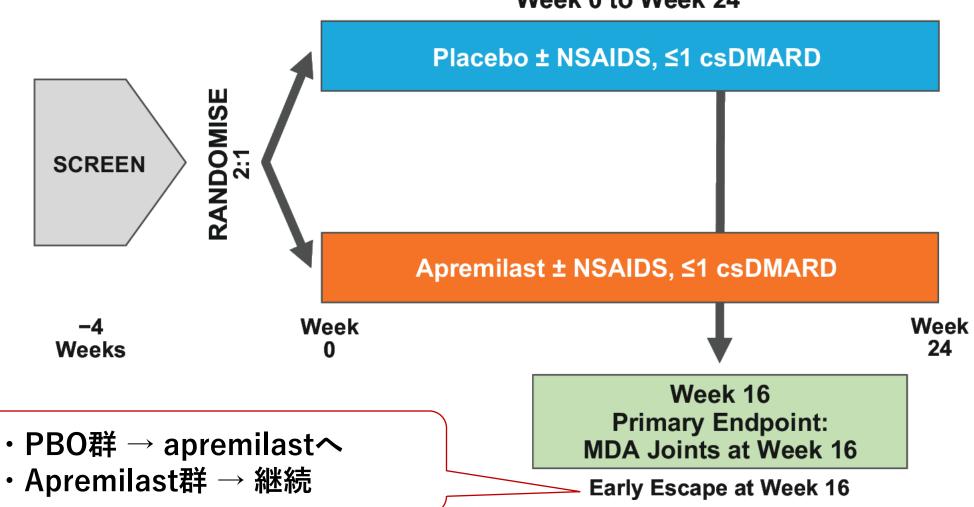
目的

Oligoarticular PsAに対するアプレミラストの 有効性を評価する 研究デザイン

•10か国 80施設で実施

•第4相多施設共同DBRCT

Double-Blind,
Placebo-Controlled
Treatment
Week 0 to Week 24



主な組み入れ基準

• CASPAR criteriaを満たす

- •66/68 SJC/TJCのうち、1-4までのSJC/TJC
- →活動性のある関節 2-8関節までとした

• 発症5年以内

- csDMARD併用について
 - 3か月以上前から安定した用量
 - 試験開始後24週間は安定した用量
 - MTX ≤ 25 mg/w, SASP ≤ 3 g/d
- NSAIDs
 - 2週間以上前から安定した用量
 - 24週目まで同用量を継続
- •GC PSL≦10 mg/d相当は許容

複数のcsDMARDs, JAK阻害薬, bDMARDsの使用歴があると除外

アウトカム

- 主要評価項目

16週時点のMinimal disease activity (MDA) – Joints達成率

➤MDA – Joints SJC≦1およびTJC≦1 +

以下の項目のうち3つ以上を満たす psoriasis BSA≦3%, 患者pain VAS≦15mm, PtGA≦20mm, HAQ-DI≦0.5, Leeds Enthesitis Index(LEI)≦1

アウトカム

- 副次評価項目の一部

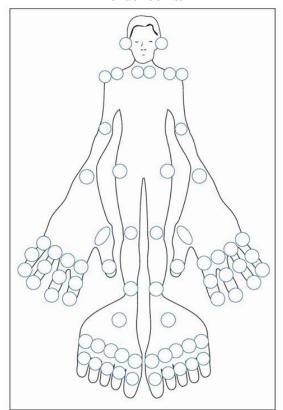
- ➤ 16週時点のClinical Disease Activity in Psoriatic Arthritis (cDAPSA)で 寛解 or 低疾患活動性
- ➤ 患者pain VAS ≦ 15mm
- ➤ Psoriatic Arthritis Impact of Disease(PsAID-12)のベースラインからの変化

DAPSA

1. Tender Joints Count (0-68), TJ:

2. Swollen Joints Count (0-66), SJ:

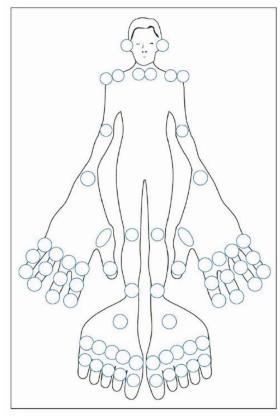
Tender Joints



1. Tender Joints Count (0-68), TJ:



Swollen Joints



2. Swollen Joints Count (0-66), SJ:

3. CRP (mg/dl):

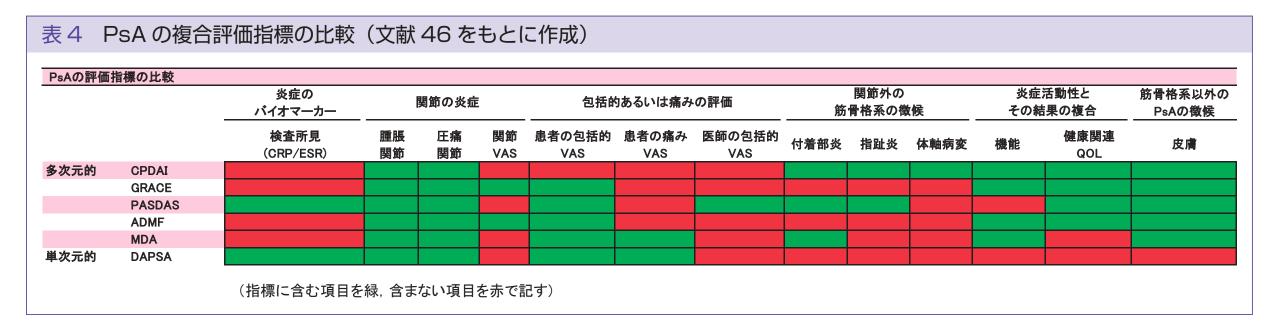
4. Patient's assessment of disease activity and pain

• How active was your rheumatic disease on average during the last week?

• How would you describe the overall level of joint pain during the last week?

$$DAPSA = TJ + SJ + CRP + Activity + Pain =$$

Disease Activity: 0-4 Remission, 5-14 low, 15-28 moderate, >28 high Disease Activity



日本皮膚科学会 乾癬性関節炎診療ガイドライン 2019より

結果

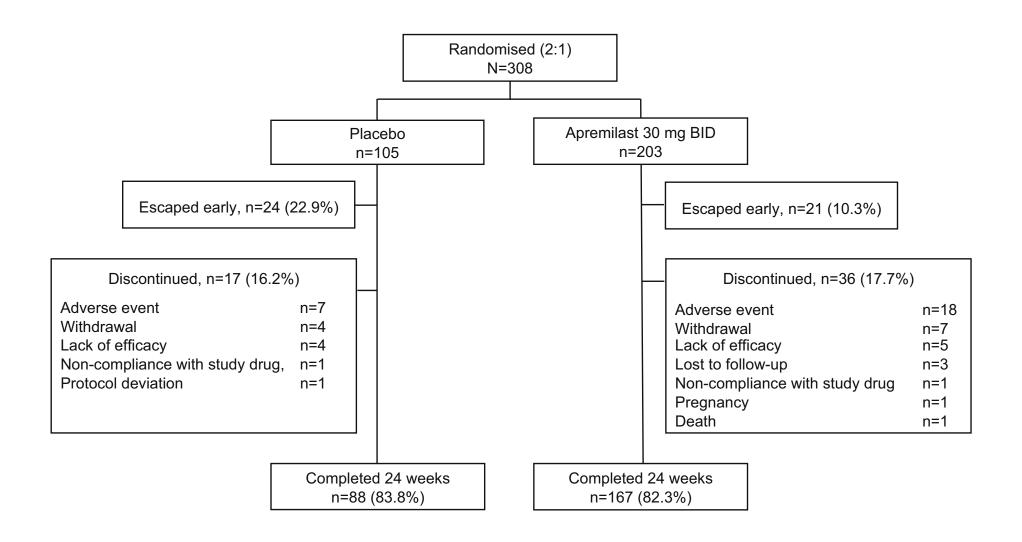


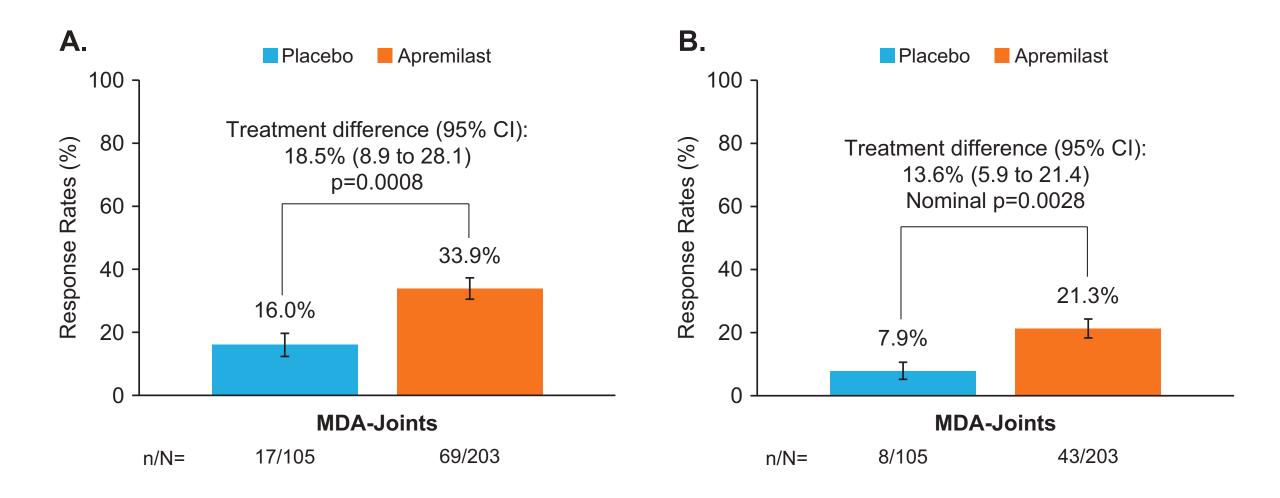
Table 1 Baseline demographics and disease characteristics			
	Placebo (n=105)	Apremilast (n=203)	Total (N=308)
Age, mean (SD), years	50.2 (13.0)	51.3 (12.3)	50.9 (12.5)
Women, n (%)	51 (48.6)	118 (58.1)	169 (54.9)
Race, white, n (%)	99 (94.3)	192 (94.6)	291 (94.5)
PsA duration, mean (SD), months	10.0 (10.6)	9.8 (10.0)	9.9 (10.2)
Median (Q1, Q3)	6.0 (3.6, 12.7)	6.1 (3.7, 11.2)	6.0 (3.7, 11.7)
SJC (0-66), mean (SD)	2.6 (0.7)	2.7 (0.7)	2.6 (0.7)
Median (Q1, Q3)	2.0 (2.0, 3.0)	3.0 (2.0, 3.0)	3.0 (2.0, 3.0)
SJC category, n (%)			
2	57 (54.3)	93 (45.8)	150 (48.7)
3	38 (36.2)	79 (38.9)	117 (38.0)
4	10 (9.5)	31 (15.3)	41 (13.3)
TJC (0-68), mean (SD)	3.2 (0.8)	3.2 (0.8)	3.2 (0.8)
Median (Q1, Q3)	3.0 (3.0, 4.0)	3.0 (3.0, 4.0)	3.0 (3.0, 4.0)
TJC category, n (%)			
2	23 (21.9)	41 (20.2)	64 (20.8)
3	38 (36.2)	77 (37.9)	115 (37.3)
4	44 (41.9)	85 (41.9)	129 (41.9)
Active joint involvement	*, n (%)		
Small only	51 (48.6)	104 (51.2)	155 (50.3)
Large only	7 (6.7)	19 (9.4)	26 (8.4)
Small and large	47 (44.8)	80 (39.4)	127 (41.2)
PhGA (0–100 mm VAS), mean (SD)	43.2 (19.2)	42.2 (18.6)	42.6 (18.8)
PtGA (0–100 mm VAS), mean (SD)	50.5 (20.7)	51.6 (22.0)	51.3 (21.5)
Patient's assessment of pain (0–100 mm VAS), mean (SD)	51.1 (22.7)	52.3 (22.0)	51.9 (22.2)

cDAPSA (0–154), mean (SD)	15.9 (4.5)	16.3 (4.3)	16.2 (4.4)
PASDAS (0–10), mean (SD)	4.9 (1.0)	4.9 (1.1)	4.9 (1.1)
BSA, mean (SD), %	6.3 (10.9)	6.9 (12.3)	6.7 (11.8)
BSA>3%, n (%)	42 (40.0)	78 (38.4)	120 (39.0)
HAQ-DI (0-3), mean (SD)	1.1 (0.6)	1.0 (0.6)	1.0 (0.6)
LEI (0-6), mean (SD)†	2.6 (1.6)	2.4 (1.5)	2.5 (1.5)
LEI>0, n (%)	38 (36.2)	70 (34.5)	108 (35.1)
SPARCC Index (0–16), mean (SD)†	4.3 (3.9)	3.9 (3.5)	4.0 (3.6)
Physician's assessment of nail psoriasis (0–100 mm VAS), mean (SD)‡	28.9 (26.3)	30.8 (25.9)	30.2 (26.0)
PsAID-12 (0–10), mean (SD)	4.8 (2.2)	4.7 (2.0)	4.7 (2.1)
Prior csDMARD, n (%)	69 (65.7)	135 (66.5)	204 (66.2)
Concomitant csDMARD, n (%)	41 (39.0)	82 (40.4)	123 (39.9)
Methotrexate	34 (32.4)	73 (36.0)	107 (34.7)
Sulfasalazine	7 (6.7)	9 (4.4)	16 (5.2)

- ・平均年齢 約50歳
- ・男女比 1:1くらい
- ・罹病期間約10か月
- ・SJC 2-3 (中央値)
- ・TJC 3 (中央値)

·併用薬 MTX 35%前後 SASP 5%前後

主要評価項目



A:sentinel joint (ベースライン時点で症状があった関節)に基づいた評価

B:全ての関節に基づいた評価

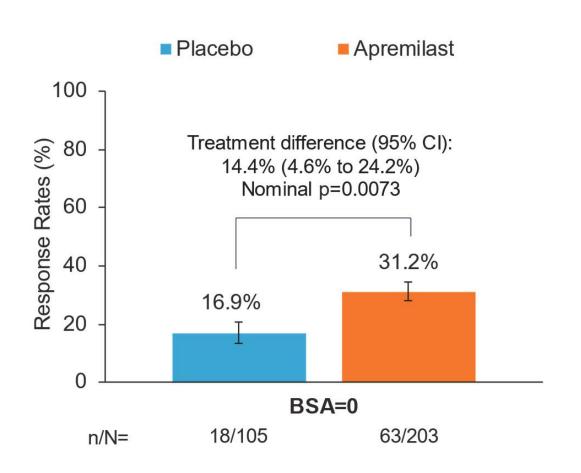
副次評価項目

 Table 2
 Outcomes at week 16 comparing apremilast and placebo

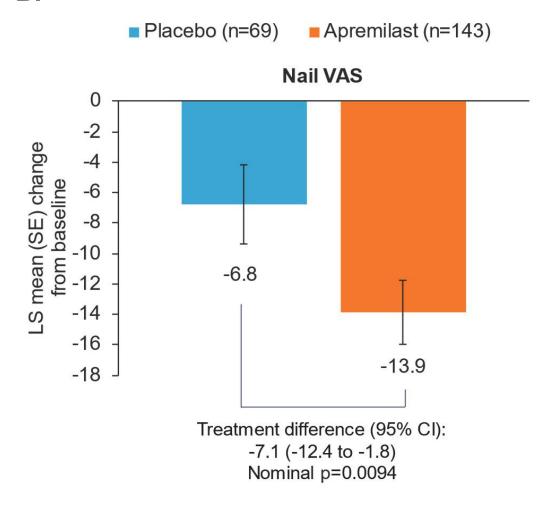
	Sentinel* joints		All joints			
	Placebo (n=105)	Apremilast (n=203)	Difference (95% CI)	Placebo (n=105)	Apremilast (n=203)	Difference (95% CI)
cDAPSA REM/LDA, n (%)	54 (51.8)	143 (70.2)	18.6% (7.0 to 30.2) p=0.0017	40 (38.0)	122 (60.3)	22.5% (10.7 to 34.3) p=0.0004†
SJC≤1, n (%)	72 (69.0)	150 (74.0)	5.1 (-5.8 to 16.0) p=0.3539	43 (41.5)	117 (57.9)	16.4 (4.7 to 28.0) p=0.0068†
TJC≤1, n (%)	47 (44.4)	134 (66.2)	22.1 (10.4 to 33.7) p=0.0003†	17 (16.7)	77 (38.0)	21.4 (11.6 to 31.2) p=0.0002†
PtGA VAS≤20, n (%)	-	-	-	20 (19.1)	62 (30.4)	11.8% (1.7 to 22.0) p=0.0286†
Patient pain VAS≤15, n (%)	-	-	-	14 (13.1)	60 (29.4)	16.3% (6.9 to 25.8) p=0.0022†
PsAID-12, LS mean (SE) change from baseline	-	-	_	-0.4 (0.2)	-1.5 (0.2)	-1.0 (-1.5 to -0.6) p<0.0001†
PASDAS good/moderate response, n (%)	45 (42.7)	122 (59.9)	17.7% (5.7 to 29.7) p=0.0043†	42 (39.8)	120 (59.3)	20.0% (8.1 to 32.0) p=0.0014†

探索的エンドポイント (Week 16)

A.



В.



関節炎数≤4から関節炎数>4となった患者(事後解析)

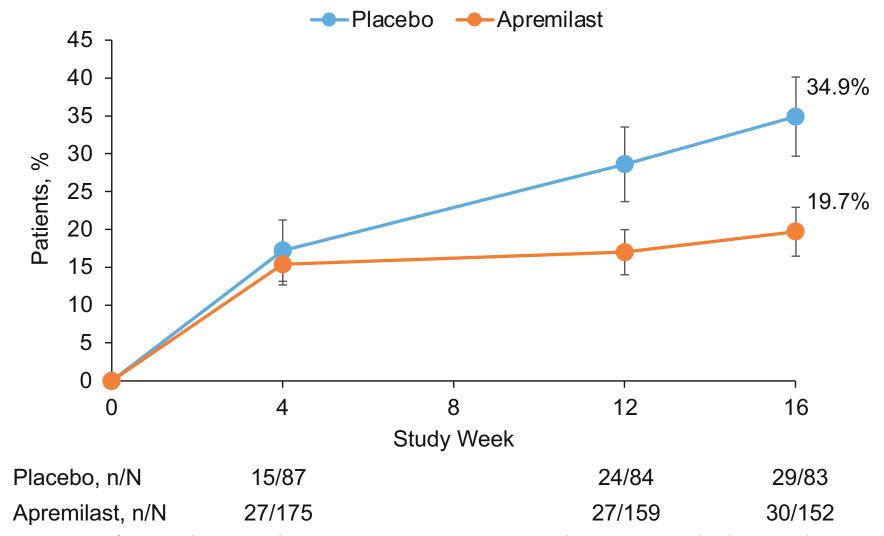
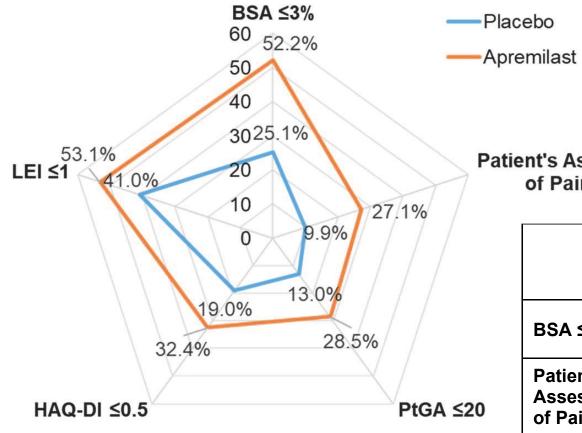


Figure 5 Proportion of patients who progressed to active joint count >4 among patients with \leq 4 active joints at baseline. FAS with \leq 4 active joints at baseline. Error bars represent SE based on all joints. Data are as observed. FAS, full analysis set; SE, standard error.

Supplementary Figure 5. Achievement of MDA Domains Other than SJC and TJC in Patients With Baseline Disease Activity



Patient's Assess	sment
of Pain ≤18	5

	Placebo, n	Apremilast, n	Adjusted difference (95% CI)	Nominal p-value
BSA ≤3%*	42	78	28.0 (10.2 to 45.7)	0.0043
Patient's Assessment of Pain ≤15 [†]	97	184	17.3 (8.1 to 26.6)	0.0012
PtGA ≤20‡	93	179	15.9 (5.9 to 25.8)	0.0044
HAQ-DI ≤0.5 [§] (77	145	14.0 (1.9 to 26.0)	0.0302
LEI ≤1 ^{II}	27	41	11.3 (-13.4 to 36.1)	0.3815

安全性

Table 3 Summary of safety through week 24			
	Placebo (n=104*)	Apremilast (n=204*)	
Any TEAE, n (%)	49 (47.1)	121 (59.3)	
Any drug-related TEAE, n (%)	20 (19.2)	67 (32.8)	
Any severe TEAE, n (%)	4 (3.8)	8 (3.9)	
Any serious TEAE, n (%)	6 (5.8)	9 (4.4)	
TEAEs leading to drug withdrawal, n (%)	7 (6.7)	21 (10.3)	
Deaths, n (%)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.0)†	
TEAEs occurring in ≥5% of patients, n (%)			
Diarrhoea	11 (10.6)	47 (23.0)	
Nausea	4 (3.8)	22 (10.8)	
Headache	3 (2.9)	16 (7.8)	
46.1.1.1.1	f .1	. 11	

頻度は同等

消化器系の 副作用が多い

Discussion

• Oligoarticular PsAは日常臨床でよく見られるものであり、あるコホート研究ではPsA患者の50%にもなる。

 Polyarticular PsAの臨床試験と比べると、ベースラインの PtGAとHAQ-DIは同程度であり、Oligoarticular PsAは症状の ある関節が少ないにもかかわらずpolyarticular PsAと同程度 の影響があると考えられる。

Discussion

• FOREMOST試験は、oligoarthritisからpolyarthritisへの進行に対する過小治療のリスクを示している。

• Oligoarticular PsAに対して、より早期でより積極的な治療介入が重要である。

Limitation

• Oligoarticular PsAの定義について、正式なコンセンサスがない

• 罹病期間が短く、関節病変が限定的な患者が登録されているため、乾癬性疾患のある側面が過小評価された可能性がある

• 複数のcs/bDMARDs使用歴のある長期罹患oligoarticular PsA患者には適応できないかもしれない