Sustained Improvements Over 140 Weeks in Signs, Symptoms, and Quality of Life With Upadacitinib in Adolescents and Adults With Moderate-To-Severe Atopic Dermatitis: Moderate Results From the Phase 3 Measure Up 1 and Measure Up 2 Studies

Vimal H. Praparrut, 1 Christopher G. Bunck, 1 Kiltan Evali, 2 Linda Stein Gold, 2 Fabrizio Galimberti, 3 Brian M. Calimlim, 7 Henrique Teixeira, 2 Fabrizio Galimberti, 7 Helene M. V. Berthou, 2 Nihal B. Hadi, 2 Yang Yang, 2 Cristina Sanchez, 2 Almyra Grada, 2 Alan D. Iverson 1

1Department of Dermatology, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA
2Department of Dermatology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, USA
3Department of Dermatology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, USA
4Department of Dermatology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, USA
5Department of Dermatology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, USA
6Department of Dermatology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, USA
7Department of Dermatology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, USA

BACKGROUND

- Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a chronic, recurrent, immune-mediated inflammatory skin disease that negatively impacts quality of life (QoL) and is associated with burdensome symptoms, including itch, sleep disturbance, and psychological stress. 2
- It is important to consider patients’ symptoms and QoL impairments when evaluating the long-term benefits of AD treatment.

METHODS

Study Design and Treatment

- Measure Up 1 and Measure Up 2 were replicate, multicenter, phase 3 clinical trials evaluating once-daily orally administered upadacitinib monotherapy for adults and adolescents with moderate-to-severe AD. (Figure 1a)

Assessments and Analysis

- Patients randomized to placebo at baseline in the Measure Up 1 and Measure Up 2 studies were integrated into the phase 3 clinical trials Measure Up 1 (RCT#109262) and Measure Up 2 (RCT#109374227).

RESULTS

- Week 16 observations from Measure Up 1 and Measure Up 2 were summarized. We report the long-term effects of upadacitinib through 148 weeks on symptoms and QoL in patients with AD from the phase 3 clinical trials.

CONCLUSIONS

- Rates of long-term improvements in patient-reported outcomes at week 16 were numerically higher with upadacitinib 30 mg compared with upadacitinib 15 mg.

These results support the long-term efficacy of upadacitinib monotherapy for patients with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis.

OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the effects of upadacitinib monotherapy on skin and patient-reported outcomes in patients with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis over 140 weeks.

CONCLUSIONS

Patients with atopic dermatitis experienced sustained skin clearance, itch reduction, and quality of life improvements through 140 weeks while receiving upadacitinib 15 mg.

Patients with AD who were randomized to upadacitinib 30 mg who were randomized to placebo at baseline in the Measure Up 1 and Measure Up 2 studies were integrated into the phase 3 clinical trials Measure Up 1 (RCT#109262) and Measure Up 2 (RCT#109374227).

We report the long-term effects of upadacitinib through 148 weeks on symptoms and QoL in patients with AD from the phase 3 clinical trials.

2

Figure 1. Measure Up 1 and Measure Up 2 Study Design

Figure 2. Assessments

Table 1. Patient Demographics and Baseline Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Measure Up 1 15 mg 30 mg</th>
<th>Measure Up 2 15 mg 30 mg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age, yrs (mean)</td>
<td>(27.0, 12.7) (28.0, 10.7)</td>
<td>(27.0, 12.7) (28.0, 10.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged &lt;18 yrs, n (%)</td>
<td>121 (21.1) 120 (19.7)</td>
<td>121 (21.1) 120 (19.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged ≥18 yrs, n (%)</td>
<td>421 (79.0) 490 (80.3)</td>
<td>421 (79.0) 490 (80.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female, n (%)</td>
<td>277 (45.9) 289 (44.1)</td>
<td>277 (45.9) 289 (44.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EASI 30 (SD)</td>
<td>36.0 (12.2) 36.5 (11.6)</td>
<td>36.0 (12.2) 36.5 (11.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disease duration since diagnosis, years, median (SD)</td>
<td>16.0 (14.3) 23.0 (14.9)</td>
<td>16.0 (14.3) 23.0 (14.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VQA-AD score, n (%)</td>
<td>3 (moderate) 303 (52.2) 307 (50.3)</td>
<td>3 (moderate) 303 (52.2) 307 (50.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body surface area affected %, median (SD)</td>
<td>48.5 (22.2) 47.1 (22.5)</td>
<td>48.5 (22.2) 47.1 (22.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 3. Improvements in AD Symptoms and QoL With Upadacitinib

Figure 4. Improvements in Itch and Skin With Upadacitinib