**What was the study about?**

In this study, the effect of secukinumab on the symptoms of non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) was investigated. The study aimed to assess the efficacy and safety of secukinumab in treating nr-axSpA over a period of two years.

**Why did this study look at this?**

NR-axSpA is a condition that can severely impact patients' daily lives, affecting their ability to work and participate in meaningful activities. The study sought to evaluate the effectiveness of secukinumab in reducing disease severity over time.

**What did this study find?**

The study found that secukinumab treatment significantly reduced disease severity, as measured by the Assessment in Ankylosing Spondylitis (ASAS) criteria, in patients with nr-axSpA. This effect was maintained over two years of treatment.

**How does this matter?**

Reducing disease severity with secukinumab treatment can lead to improved quality of life for patients with nr-axSpA, allowing them to participate more fully in daily activities and work.

**Who sponsored this study?**

This study was sponsored by Amgen Inc. (Thousand Oaks, California), a biologics company. The study was conducted in collaboration with several hospitals and research institutions around the world.

**Further information**

For more information on secukinumab and its use in treating nr-axSpA, please visit the Amgen website.