Secukinumab as a treatment for psoriatic arthritis predominately affecting the joints of the back and neck (axial joints)

Full abstract: This secukinumab monograph contains unedited patient-reported research studies; therefore, information may be frustrating to read. It is therefore highly recommended that you read the full abstract of the study to better understand the results and conclusions.

Why was this study done?

To assess whether secukinumab can be used as a treatment for psoriatic arthritis (PsA) that predominantly affects the joints of the back and neck.

What did this study look at?

The study looked at improvement in the severity of axial manifestations in patients with PsA that are predominantly affecting the joints of the back and neck (axial joints).

How many people were in the study?

The study included 200 patients who were randomly assigned to one of three treatment arms: secukinumab 150 mg (8 out of 10 patients), secukinumab 150 mg (2 out of 10 patients) and placebo (3 out of 10 patients).

What happened in the study?

Patients who received secukinumab 150 mg had a significantly greater response to treatment compared to those who received placebo. This difference was significant statistically.

Who sponsored this study?

Novartis Pharma AG, Basel, Switzerland

Why does this matter?

This study provides additional evidence of the efficacy of secukinumab in reducing inflammation and improving outcomes in patients with psoriatic arthritis (PsA) that predominantly affects the joints of the back and neck (axial joints).

The study showed that secukinumab provided long-term improvement in patients with the axial form of PsA and back pain.

Further information

For more information, please visit the MAXIMISE trial website.

Disclaimers

This summary is not intended to provide medical advice.

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References