Updates from DDW: Updates in IBD

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Questions answered at DDW 2021

- 1. What's in the drug development pipeline for IBD?
- 2. What agent should I choose for my patient with Crohn's disease?
- 3. Does switching biosimilars affect clinical outcomes?
- 4. Does ustekinumab treat extra-intestinal manifestations of Crohn's disease?
- 5. Does steroid use in pregnancy affect pregnancy and neonatal outcomes?
- 6. What should I tell my Crohn's patients to eat?

Biologic and Small Molecules for IBD

Anti-TNF-a	Anti-integrin	Anti-IL-12/23
Infliximab Adalimumab Golimumab Certolizumab	Vedolizumab Natalizumab Etrolizumab Ontamalimab Abrilumab	Ustekinumab
JAK inhibitor	S1P Modulator	Selective IL-23
Tofacitinib Filgotinib Upatacitinib TD-1473	Ozanimod Fingolimod Etrasimod Amiselimod	Risankizumab Guselkumab Mirikizumab Brazikumab

What agent should I choose for Crohn's?

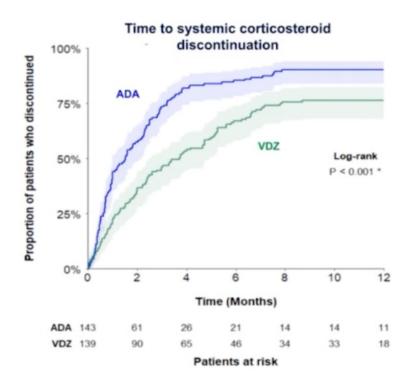
What agent should I choose for Crohn's? Adalimumab vs Vedolizumab

Adalimumab vs Vedolizumab for Crohn's Disease

- Adalimumab vs Vedolizumab for Crohn's Disease 1st line
 - ► IBM®MarketScan® Commercial Claims Database Study
 - Propensity Score Matching Design
- Adalimumab associated with less healthcare utilization:
 - Less likely to visit ER or be hospitalized after induction
 - Discontinued steroids earlier and more often

What agent should I choose for Crohn's? Adalimumab vs Vedolizumab

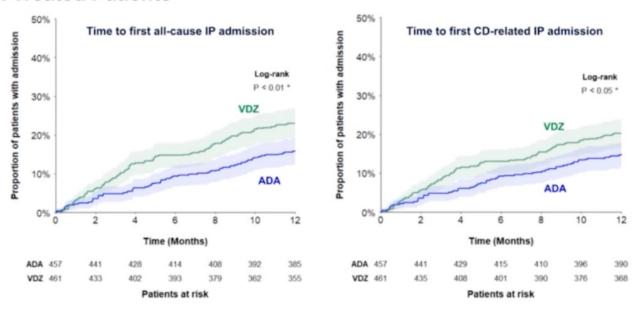
ADA-Treated Patients Discontinued Systemic Corticosteroids Significantly Faster Than VDZ-Treated Patients



- Systemic corticosteroid discontinuation was only evaluated among patients with concomitant systemic corticosteroid use at index
- A significantly higher proportion of ADA-treated patients discontinued corticosteroids over the course of the 12-month follow-up compared with VDZ-treated patients (P<0.001; proportion at 12 months: 90.2% vs 76.3%)
- Time to discontinuation was significantly shorter among ADA-treated than VDZ-treated patients (P<0.001; median 1.53 months vs 3.70 months)

What agent should I choose for Crohn's? Adalimumab vs Vedolizumab

IP Admissions Occurred Significantly Faster after Index among VDZ-Treated Than ADA-Treated Patients



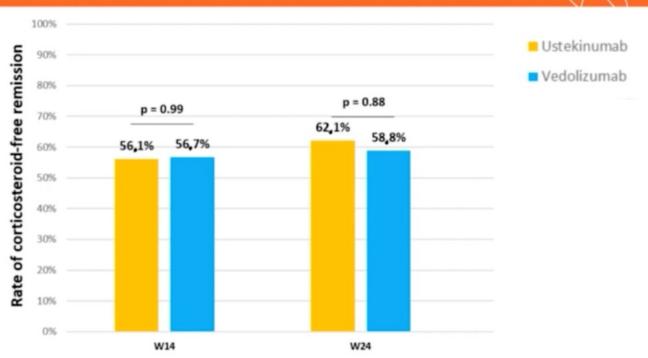
- Compared to VDZ-treated patients during follow-up, a significantly lower proportion of ADA-treated patients experienced
 - An all-cause IP admission (P<0.01; proportion at 12 months: 16.0% vs 23.0%), and
 - A CD-related IP admission (P<0.05; proportion at 12 months: 14.9% vs 20.2%)

What agent should I choose for Crohn's? Vedolizumab vs Ustekinumab

- VENUS: Vedolizumab vs Ustekinumab for Crohn's Disease in anti-TNF exposed patients
 - French Pharmacy Database Study
 - Matched Propensity Score Design
- Corticosteroid-free remission at week 54 greater in ustekinumab
- ▶ No difference in corticosteroid-free remission at weeks 14, 24
- Both effective in achieving corticosteroid-free remission (>40%)

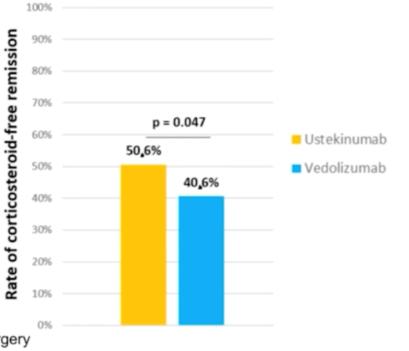
What agent should I choose for Crohn's? Vedolizumab vs Ustekinumab

Corticosteroid-free remission at week 14 and 24



What agent should I choose for Crohn's? Vedolizumab vs Ustekinumab

Corticosteroid-free remission at week 54



CFREM was defined as CDAI < 150 and no surgery
Results are given after IPTW with adjusted p-values

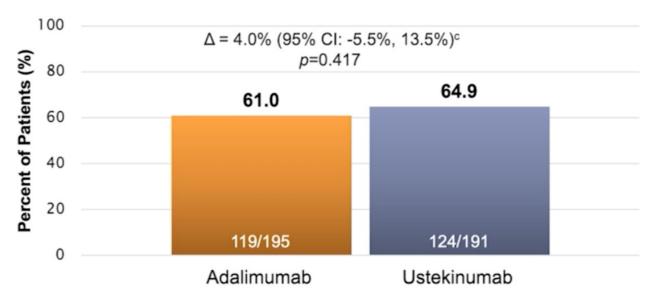
What agent should I choose for Crohn's? Ustekinumab vs Adalimumab

- > **SEAVUE:** Ustekinumab Versus Adalimumab for Crohn's Disease:
 - Multi-center randomized, blinded, parallel-group, active-controlled study of biologic naïve patients with moderate to severe Crohn's disease
 - Randomized to ustekinumab with sham injections or adalimumab with sham infusion
- First head-to-head study of biologics in patients with Crohn's
- Both ustekinumab and adalimumab were highly effective in this biologic-naïve population

What agent should I choose for Crohn's? Ustekinumab vs Adalimumab

CLINICAL REMISSION (CDAI <150) AT WEEK 52

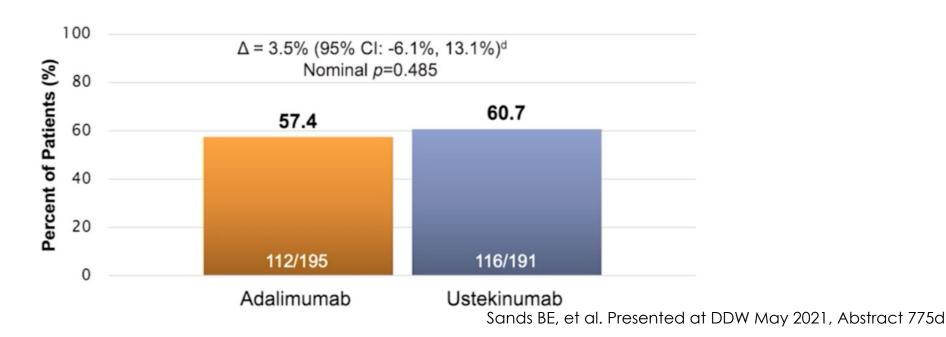
Primary Endpoint^{a,b}



What agent should I choose for Crohn's? Ustekinumab vs Adalimumab

CORTICOSTEROID-FREE CLINICAL REMISSION AT WEEK 52

Major Secondary Endpoint^{a,b,c}



What agent should I choose for Crohn's? Ustekinumab vs Adalimumab

	Adalimumab	Ustekinumab
Serious Adverse Events	16.4%	13.1 %
Infections	40.5%	34.0%

Similar safety profile as seen in previous studies

What agent should I choose for Crohn's?

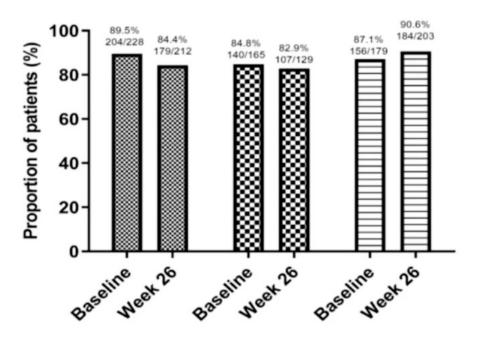
- Adalimumab and ustekinumab are both good choices for biologic-naïve
- Adalimumab and ustekinumab are associated with improved outcomes compared to vedolizumab

Switching Infliximab Biosimilars Does Not Affect Clinical Outcomes

- Prospective observational study of switch from infliximab biosimilar
 CT-P13 (Inflectra) to another infliximab biosimilar (Zessly/Ixifi)
- No difference in clinical and biochemical remission between baseline and at week 26
- Both single switch (Inflectra to Zessly/Ixifi) and Double switch (Infliximab to Inflectra to Zessly/Ixifi) did not impact clinical outcomes

Switching Infliximab Biosimilars Does Not Affect Clinical Outcomes

Biochemical/clinical outcomes - remission



- biochemical remission (CRP ≤ 5mg/l)
- Faecal biomarker remission (FC ≤ 250 μg/g)
- Clinical remission (CD: HBI ≤ 4; UC: pMayo ≤ 1)

Analyses

- Intention-to-treat analysis with the last observation carried forward for patients who discontinued Zessly
- Baseline values are measured within 3 months before switch
- •Week 26 values are measured ± 10 weeks

Does ustekinumab treat extraintestinal manifestations of Crohn's?

Ustekinumab therapy for Crohn's disease resulted in improvement or resolution of active Extraintestinal manifestations in approximately 2/3 of patients

How does steroid use affect pregnancy?

- Pregnancy in Inflammatory Bowel Disease And Neonatal Outcomes (PIANO) registry is a prospective, multicenter, observational cohort study
- Corticosteroid use among pregnant women with IBD associated with increased risk of:
 - Low birth weight
 - Preterm birth
 - NICU stay at birth
 - Congential malformations (1st trimester exposure)

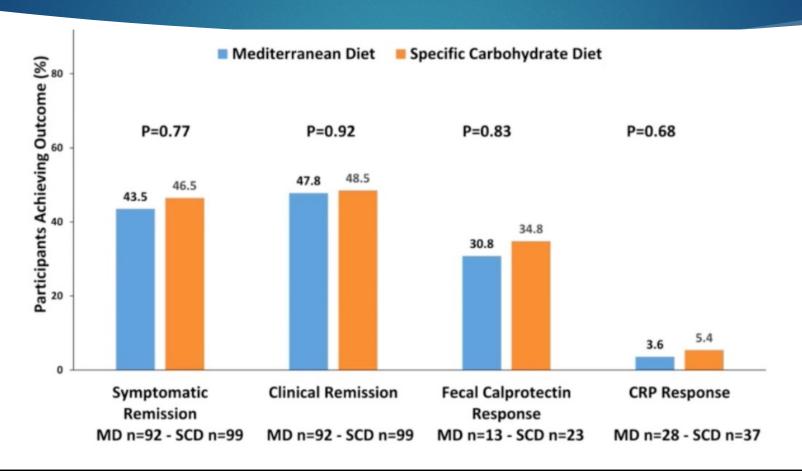
How does steroid use affect pregnancy?

Well-controlled disease prior to conception and increased use of steroid-sparing agents for flares during pregnancy should be encouraged

What should I tell my Crohn's patients to eat?

- Multicenter randomized comparative effectiveness trial of Specific Carbohydrate Diet vs Mediterranean Diet (DINE CD)
- Specific carbohydrate Diet
 - Avoid grains, most dairy, sweeteners other than honey
- Mediterranean Diet:
 - Limit intake of red and processed meats and sweets

What should I tell my Crohn's patients to eat?



What should I tell my Crohn's patients to eat?

- Specific Carbohydrate Diet was not superior to Mediterranean Diet
- Both diets well tolerated despite increased fruit and vegetable intake

Questions Answered at DDW 2021

1. What's in the drug development pipeline for IBD?

Phase 2 Efficacy for Risankizumab and Guselkumab (IL-23)

Phase 2 Safety for Filgotinib (JAK) and Mirikizumab (IL-23)

2. What agent should I choose for my patient with Crohn's?

Adalimumab=Ustekinumab>Vedolizumab*

*head to head VDZ trials needed

3. Does switching biosimilars affect clinical outcomes? No.

Questions Answered at DDW 2021

4. Does ustekinumab treat extra-intestinal manifestations of Crohn's?

Yes.

5. Does steroid use in pregnancy affect pregnancy and neonatal outcomes?

Yes. Control the disease before pregnancy and with steroid-sparing agents during flares in pregnancy.

6. What should I tell my Crohn's patients to eat?

Mediterannean Diet and SCD were equivalent. Veggies and Fruits well tolerated.

Sample Chart

