

Impact of Therapeutic Inertia on Patient-Reported Outcomes in Moderate-to-Severe Atopic Dermatitis: A 12-Month Longitudinal Study from the TARGET-DERM AD Registry

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Introduction

- Therapeutic inertia is the delay or reluctance in modifying treatment when goals are unmet
- Treatment response is considered inadequate if the agreed targets are not met within 3–6 months, treatment modification should then be considered
- Therapeutic inertia is a significant challenge in managing atopic dermatitis (AD) and can lead to suboptimal control of the disease, affecting patient outcomes.

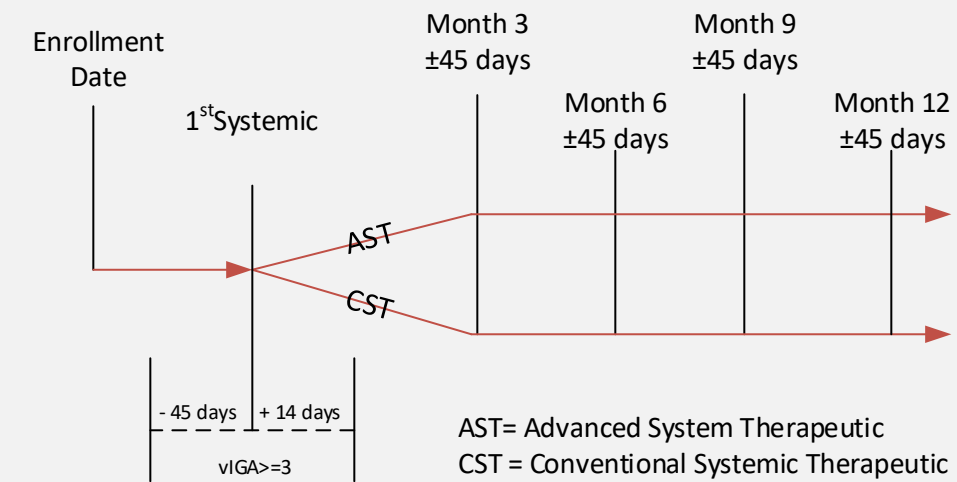
Objective

- To evaluate the effect of therapeutic inertia on patient-reported outcomes (PROs) in individuals with moderate-to-severe AD undergoing systemic treatment over 3 to 12 months.

Methods

- We identified and compared the proportions of patients not achieving moderate or optimal patient-reported outcome targets on AD patients treated with their first systemic therapy advanced (abrocitinib, dupilumab, tralokinumab, or upadacitinib) or conventional (Methotrexate, cyclosporine, mycophenolate mofetil, azathioprine, systemic corticosteroids, and/or phototherapy).
- Inclusion Criteria**
 - Enrolled in TARGET-DERM AD, an observational, longitudinal study of participants with AD across 39 academic/community centers in the United States and Canada.
 - All ages included.
 - Patient treated with their first advanced or conventional systemic therapy
 - Patient had a validated Investigators Global Assessment of AD (vIGA-AD) of 3 or 4 less than 45 days prior to systemic initiation or up to 14 days after
 - Patient had at least one vIGA-AD assessment 3-12 months after initiation
- Exclusion criteria**
 - Patient was treated with advanced or conventional systemic AD therapy prior to index date

Figure 1. Study Schematic



Assessments

- The Investigators Global Assessment of AD (IGA, range 0–4).
- Patient-Reported Outcome Measurement Information System (PROMIS) Itch-Severity question evaluating Worst-Itch, (range 0–10).
- Patient oriented eczema measure (POEM, range 0-28)
- Patient-Oriented SCORING of Atopic Dermatitis (PO-SCORAD, range 0-103)
- Numeric Rating Scale (NRS)-sleep and NRS-pain, (range 0-10)

Analyses

- Patient characteristics were summarized using descriptive statistics.
- The frequency and proportion of patients not achieving moderate or optimal outcome targets at 3, 6, 9, and 12 months following systemic initiation.
- The Kruskal-Wallis and Wilcoxon statistical tests compared the subgroups

Results

Table 2. Patient characteristics at enrollment

Patient characteristic	(N=445)	Patient characteristic	(N=445)
Age (years) at enrollment		POEM:	
Mean (SD)	30.8 (21.2)	Mean (SD)	15.1 (7.0)
Median (n)	24.0 (445)	Median (n)	15.0 (264)
Min – Max	0 - 86	PO-SCORAD:	
		Mean (SD)	38.5 (17.5)
Sex, n (%)		Median (n)	38.5 (255)
Female	276 (62.0%)	NRS-Pain:	
Male	169 (38.0%)	Mean (SD)	3.3 (2.7)
		Median (n)	3.0 (273)
Race-Ethnicity, n (%)		NRS-Sleep:	
Hispanic/Latino	88 (19.8%)	Mean (SD)	4.3 (2.8)
NH White	202 (45.4%)	Median (n)	4.0 (272)
NH Black	55 (12.4%)	DLQI:	
NH Asian	63 (14.2%)	Mean (SD)	9.6 (6.2)
NH Other	19 (4.3%)	Median (n)	9.0 (166)
Missing	18 (4.0%)	CDLQI:	
IGA		Mean (SD)	10.7 (5.6)
Mean (SD)	3.3 (0.5)	Median (n)	10.0 (69)
Median (n)	3.0 (445)	PROMIS Itch-Mood and Sleep	
Worst-Itch		Mild	27 (14.9%)
Mean (SD)	7.6 (2.3)	Moderate	16 (8.8%)
Median (n)	8.0 (243)	Within normal limits	138 (76.2%)

Figure 2. Patient disposition

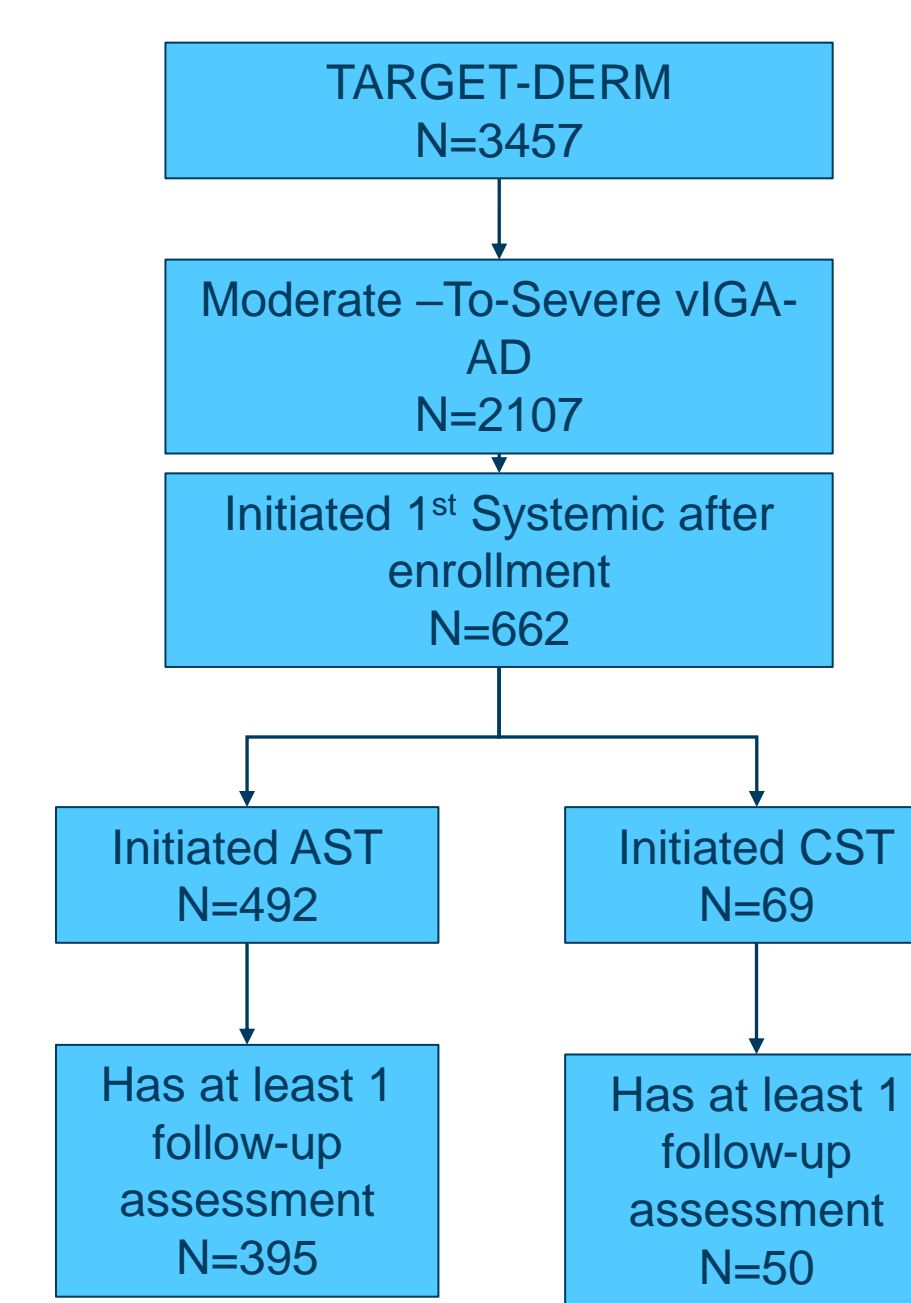
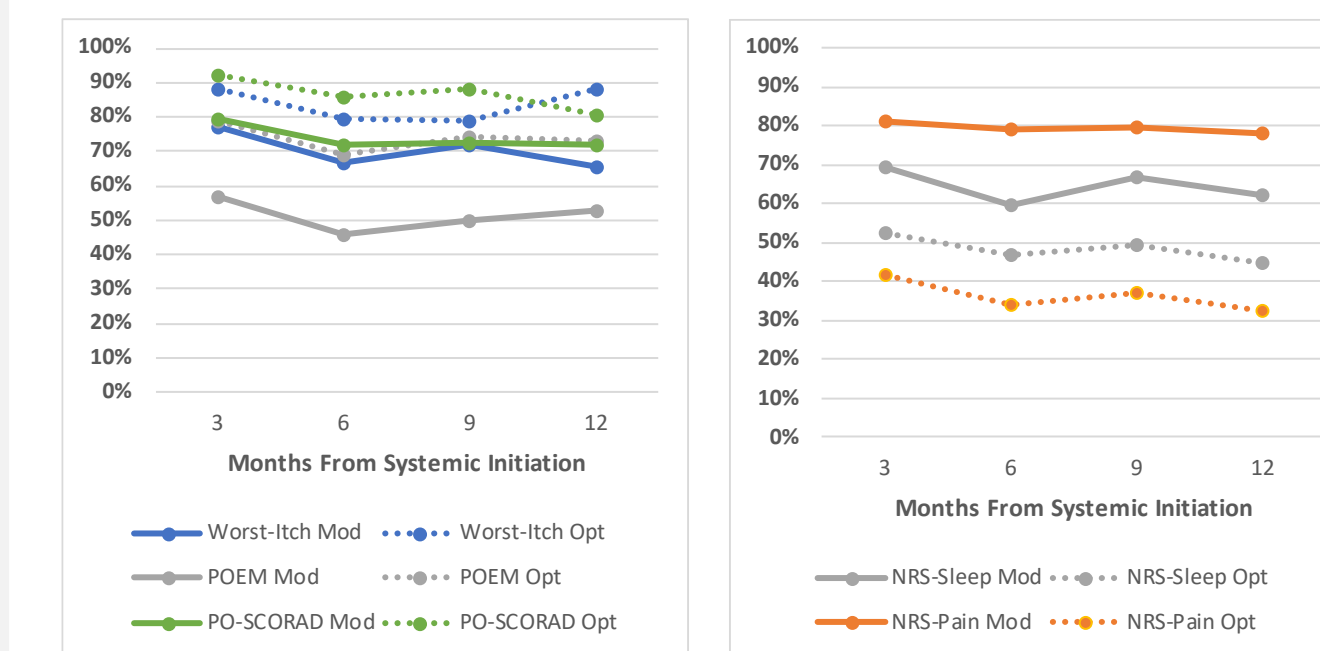


Table 3. The Distribution of Medication Duration

Medications	3 months (N=172)	6 months (N=164)	9 months (N=157)	12 months (N=144)
Any Conventional Systemic, n (%)	11 (6.4%)	10 (6.1%)	9 (5.7%)	7 (4.9%)
Cyclosporine	2 (1.2%)	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.6%)	0 (0%)
Methotrexate	5 (2.9%)	5 (3%)	5 (3.2%)	4 (2.8%)
Mycophenolate mofetil	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.6%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Prednisolone	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.6%)	1 (0.7%)
Prednisone, unspecified	2 (1.2%)	2 (1.2%)	2 (1.3%)	2 (1.4%)
Any Advanced Systemic, n (%)	161 (93.6%)	154 (93.9%)	148 (94.3%)	137 (95.1%)
Dupilumab	145 (84.3%)	138 (84.1%)	134 (85.4%)	128 (88.9%)
Tralokinumab	13 (7.6%)	13 (7.9%)	12 (7.6%)	8 (5.6%)
Upadacitinib	3 (1.7%)	3 (1.8%)	2 (1.3%)	1 (0.7%)

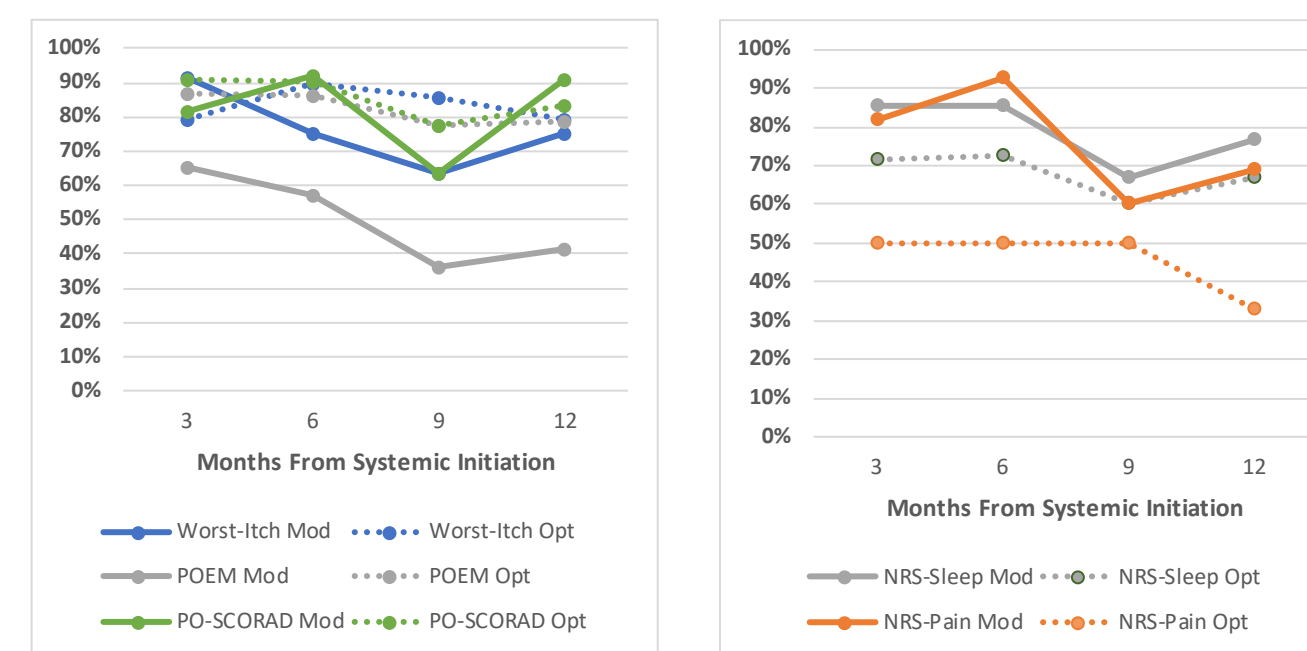
- Dupilumab was used by more than 84% of AST patients for the whole 12-month follow-up period

Figure 3. Percentage of patients on AST not achieving moderate or optimal targets for patient-reported outcomes



- Over half of AST patients did not achieve moderate target for Worst-Itch or disease severity (POEM/PO-SCORAD)

Figure 4. Percentage of patients on CST not achieving moderate or optimal targets for patient-reported outcomes



- Over 60% of CST patients did not even achieve moderate target for Worst-Itch

Table 4. Proportion of Patients Not Achieving Moderate Target

Outcome Metric	3 Months from Initiating systemic Therapy			6 Months from Initiating systemic Therapy			9 Months from Initiating systemic Therapy			12 Months from Initiating systemic Therapy		
	AST	CST	Overall	AST	CST	Overall	AST	CST	Overall	AST	CST	Overall
Worst Itch, n/N	139/180	22/24	161/204	133/199	15/20	148/219	67/93	7/11	74/104	65/99	12/59	77/111
%	77.2%	91.7%	78.9%	66.8%	75.0%	67.6%	72.0%	63.6%	71.2%	65.7%	75.0%	66.7%
POEM: Patient-Oriented Eczema Measure, n/N	120/211	15/23	135/234	69/150	8/14	77/164	68/136	4/11	72/147	56/106	5/12	61/118
%	56.9%	65.2%	57.7%	46.0%	57.1%	47.0%	50.0%	36.4%	49.0%	52.8%	41.7%	51.7%
PO-SCORAD: Patient-Oriented Scoring Atopic Dermatitis, n/N	161/203	18/22	179/225	101/140	12/13	113/153	94/130	7/11	101/141	71/99	10/11	81/110
%	79.3%	81.8%	79.6%	72.1%	92.3%	73.9%	72.3%	63.6%	71.6%	71.7%	90.9%	73.6%
DLQI: Dermatology Life Quality Index, n/N	20/21	4/4	24/25	6/6	1/1	7/7	8/9	1/1	9/10	5/5	1/1	6/6
%	95.2%	100.0%	96.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	88.9%	100.0%	90.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
CDLQI: Children's Dermatology Life Quality Index, n/N	20/20	1/1	21/21	1/1	1/1	2/2	12/12	1/1	12/12	1/1	1/1	1/1
%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
NRS-Sleep, n/N	166/239	24/28	190/267	101/170	12/14	113/184	101/151	10/15	111/166	78/125	10/13	88/138
%	69.5%	85.7%	71.2%	59.4%	85.7%	61.4%	66.9%	66.7%	66.9%	62.4%	76.9%	63.8%
NRS-Pain, n/N	196/241	23/28	219/269	137/173	13/14	150/187	137/173	9/15	131/168	98/126	9/13	107/139
%	81.3%	82.1%	81.4%	79.2%	92.9%	80.2%	79.7%	60.0%	78.0%	77.8%	69.2%	77.0%
PROMIS Itch – Mood and Sleep, n/N	6/157	2/20	8/177	2/116	1/1	3/127	102/102	10/10	112/112	0/78	1/10	1/1
%	3.8%	10.0%	4.5%	1.7%	9.1%	2.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	10.0%**	1.1%
PROMIS-Depression, n/N	13/97	2/17	15/114	5/71	1/6	6/79	5/44	0/6	5/50	2/53	1/9	3/62
%	13.4%	11.8%	13.2%	7.0%	12.5%	7.6%	11.4%	0.0%	10.0%	3.8%	11.1%	4.8%
PROMIS-Pediatric Depressive, n/N	4/38	0/5	4/43	18/18	2/2	20/20	2/19	0/3	2/22	1/11	0/2	1/13
%	10.5%	0.0%	9.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	10.5%	0.0%	9.1%	9.1%	0.0%	7.7%

- The smallest proportion of AST patients with an inadequate response for both Worst-Itch was at 12 months on treatment (66%). The smallest proportion of CST patients was 64% at 9 months

Table 5. Proportion of Patients Not Achieving Optimal Target

Outcome Metric	3 Months from Initiation Systemic Therapy			6 Months from Initiation Systemic Therapy			9 Months from Initiation Systemic Therapy			12 Months from Initiation Systemic Therapy		
	AST	CST	Overall	AST	CST	Overall	AST	CST	Overall	AST	CST	Overall
Worst Itch, n/N	159/180	19/24	178/204	158/199	18/20	176/219	91/115	12/14	103/129	159/180	19/24	178/204
%	88.3%	79.2%	87.3%	79.4%	90.0%	80.4%	79.1%	85.7%	79.8%	88.3%	79.2%	87.3%
POEM: Patient-Oriented Eczema Measure, n/N	167/211	20/23	187/234	138/199	19/22	157/221	126/170	14/18	140/188	105/144	15/19	120/163
%	79.1%	87.0%	79.9%	69.3%	86.4%	71.0%	74.1%	77.8%	74.5%	72.9%	78.9%	73.6%
PO-SCORAD: Patient-Oriented Scoring Atopic Dermatitis, n/N	187/203	20/22	207/225	161/188	19/21	180/209	145/165	14/18	159/183	115/143	15/18	130/161
%	92.1%	90.9%	92.0%	85.6%	90.5%	86.1%	87.9%	77.8%	86.9%	80.4%	83.3%	80.7%
Dermatology Life Quality Index, n/N	12/21	2/4	14/25	7/124	12/15	89/139	8/13	1/1	9/14	59/92	9/14	68/106
%	57.1%	50.0%	56.0%	62.1%	80.0%	64.0%	61.5%	100.0%	64.3%	64.1%	64.3%	64.2%
Children's Dermatology Life Quality Index, n/N	14/20	1/1	15/21	25/40	4/4	29/44	13/15	0/1	13/16	26/35	1/3	27/38
%	70.0%	100.0%	71.4%	62.5%	100.0%	65.9%	86.7%	0.0%	81.3%	74.3%	33.3%	71.1%
NRS-Sleep, n/N	125/239	20/28	145/267	95/202	16/22	111/224	91/184	12/20	103/204	65/145	12/18	77/163
%	52.3%	71.4%	54.3%	47.0%	72.7%**	49.6%	49.5%	60.0%	50.5%	44.8%	66.7%	47.2%
NRS-Pain, n/N	100/241	14/28	114/269	69/204	11/22	80/226	68/185	10/20	78/205	47/146	6/18	53/164
%	41.5%	50.0%	42.4%	33.8%	50.0%	35.4%	36.8%	50.0%	38.0%	32.2%	33.3%	32.3%
PROMIS Itch – Mood and Sleep, n/N	9/157	5/20	14/177	5/137	2/18	7/155	4/126	2/15	6/141	90/93	1/15	4/108
%	5.7%	25.3%	7.9%	3.6%	11.1%	4.5%	3.2%	13.3%	4.3%	3.2%	6.7%	3.7%
PROMIS-Depression, n/N	22/97	7/17	29/114	27/129	5/15	32/154	11/60	2/9	13/69	14/92	5/13	19/105
%	22.7%	41.2%	25.4%	20.9%	33.3%	22.2%	18.3%	22.2%	18.8%	15.2%	38.5%	18.1%
PROMIS-Pediatric Depressive, n/N	6/38	0/5	6/43	9/45	1/4	10/49	4/25	0/3	4/28	6/35	0/3	6/38
%	15.8%	0.0%	14.0%	20.0%	25.0%	20.4%	16.0%	0.0%	14.3%	17.1%	0.0%	15.8%

- The largest percentage of AST treated patients not achieving optimal PRO Itch targets was 88% at both 3 and 12 months of treatment.
- The largest proportion of AST treated patients not achieving optimal PRO Disease severity targets was 92% at 3 months.

Conclusion

- The study reveals a significant portion of moderate-to-severe AD patients fail to achieve adequate itch and disease severity targets with systemic therapies over 12 months, indicating a substantial presence of therapeutic inertia
- As PROs are of increasing importance, these findings suggest a need for more proactive management strategies in AD treatment

References:

- Silverberg, J.I., et al., 327 Optimizing the management of atopic dermatitis with a new minimal disease activity concept and criteria and consensus-based recommendations for systemic therapy. British Journal of Dermatology, 2023. 188(Supplement_2).

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