

Ασθενής με Ψωριασική Αρθρίτιδα και δυσανεξία στη Μεθοτρεξάτη

Σπύρος Ν Νίκας
Ρευματολόγος
Ιωάννινα



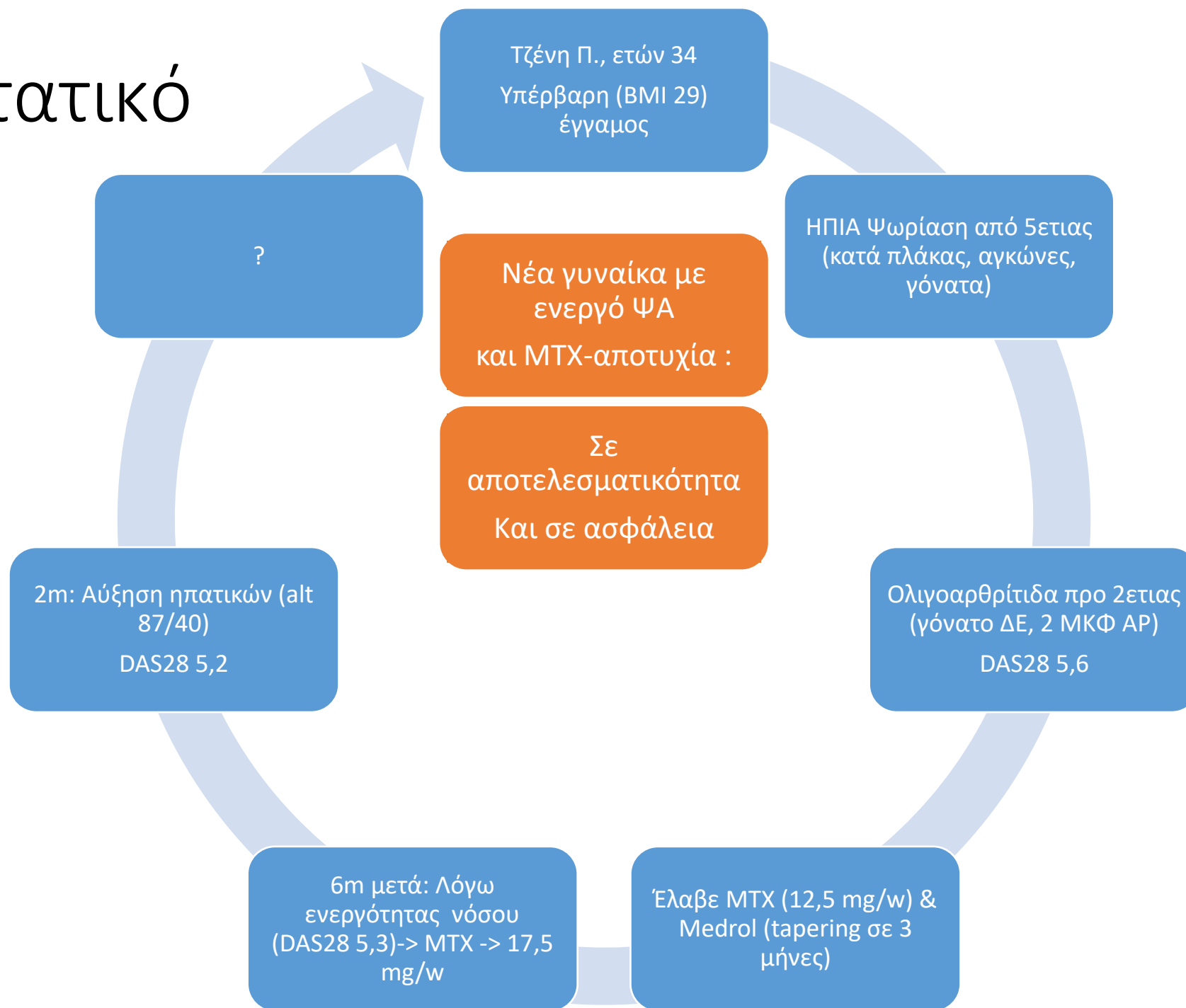
Σύγκρουση συμφερόντων

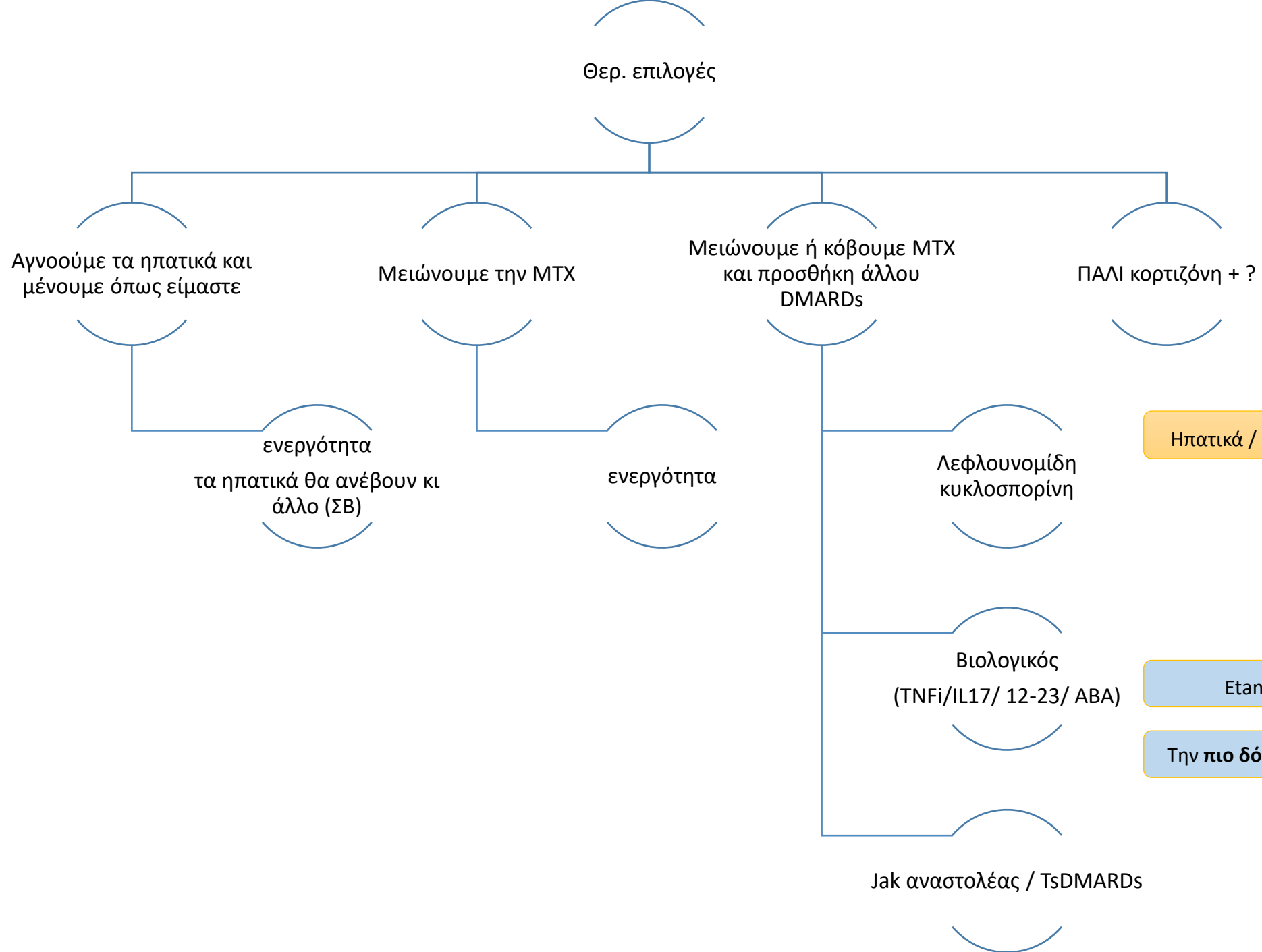
Τιμητική αμοιβή από την Pfizer για τη συγκεκριμένη ομιλία

«Η Pfizer έχει ελέγξει το περιεχόμενο ώστε να ανταποκρίνεται στις ειδικές προδιαγραφές της αλλά δεν έχει επιβεβαιώσει ότι οι βιβλιογραφικές παραπομπές έχουν παρατεθεί ορθά».

«Για όλα τα φαρμακευτικά προϊόντα που αναφέρονται παρακαλείσθε να συμβουλευέστε/συμβουλευτείτε τις εγκεκριμένες Περιλήψεις Χαρακτηριστικών των Προϊόντων»

Περιστατικό







EULAR recomm psoriatic arthri 2019 update

Recommendations

- 1 Treatment should be aimed at reaching the target of remission or, alternatively, low disease activity, by regular disease activity assessment and appropriate adjustment of therapy.
- 2 Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs may be used to relieve musculoskeletal signs and symptoms.
- 3 Local injections of glucocorticoids should be considered as adjunctive therapy in psoriatic arthritis*; systemic glucocorticoids may be used with caution at the lowest effective dose†.
- 4 In patients with polyarthritis, a csDMARD should be initiated* rapidly†, with methotrexate preferred in those with relevant skin involvement*.
- 5 In patients with monoarthritis or oligoarthritis, particularly with poor prognostic factors such as structural

- 6 In patients with peripheral arthritis and an inadequate response to at least one csDMARD, therapy with a bDMARD should be commenced; when there is relevant skin involvement, an IL-17 inhibitor or IL-12/23 inhibitor may be preferred.

Γιατί όχι έναν JAKi ?

- 7 In patients with peripheral arthritis and an inadequate response to at least one csDMARD and a bDMARD, or when a bDMARD is not appropriate, a JAK inhibitor may be considered.

EULAR SLR :> **tofacitinib** may have
similar efficacy as the TNFi adalimumab for joint involvement, but
numerically lower efficacy in skin psoriasis

Gossec L, Baraliakos X, Kerschbaumer A, et al
EULAR recommendations for the management of psoriatic arthritis with pharmacological therapies: 2019 update
Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases 2020;79:700-712
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relevant skin involvement, IL-17 inhibitor may be preferred.

- 11 In patients who fail to respond adequately to, or are intolerant of a bDMARD, switching to another bDMARD should be considered*, including one switch within a class†.
- 12 In patients in sustained remission, cautious tapering of DMARDs may be considered.



Κυκλοσπορίνη στην ΨΑ ?

Recommendation



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EULAR recommendations for the management of psoriatic arthritis with pharmacological therapies: 2019 update

tation. Other csDMARDs have shown efficacy in PsA as well and may also be considered at this stage (although with less efficacy in the skin): these include leflunomide and sulfasalazine.⁵⁰ Ciclosporin is not recommended for PsA.

Anti-IL-17A / -IL-12/23 στη ΨΑ ? (Τζένη Π.)

Η Τζένη Π.



JAK Inhibitors

Three Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitors (baricitinib, tofacitinib, and upadacitinib) are approved in the United States for the treatment of patients with RA. Pregnant and lactating women should avoid use of JAK inhibitors. [53, 54] Pregnancy-related risks and recommendations for these agents include the following:

International Guidelines

The EULAR recommendations considered the continuation of infliximab, adalimumab, and golimumab in the first part of pregnancy and certolizumab and etanercept till the end of pregnancy (Götestam Skorpen et al., 2016). In the same year, BSR-BHPR guidelines recommended safe continuation of infliximab till the 16th week, adalimumab and etanercept till the end of the second trimester, and certolizumab throughout pregnancy (Flint et al., 2016). The latest recommendations issued by the American College of Rheumatology (ACR) strongly considered the continuation of certolizumab at conception and during pregnancy. In the case of infliximab, golimumab, adalimumab, and etanercept, the discontinuation during first and second trimesters and discontinuation in the third trimester if the disease is well controlled. If the disease is active, the conditional continuation of these biological agents can be considered (Sammaritano et al., 2020).

and IL-23 cytokines (Ben-
eatment of moderate to
nimal studies have
Lund and Thomsen, 2017;
stekinumab was used has
and eighth weeks.
without any anomalies
ler ustekinumab
et al., 2019). Maternal-
w safety information was

Whereas new
monoclonal
outcomes of
pregnancy, s
among the 2
Puchner et al.

is still recommended
2018; European Medicines Agency, 201

8–12 weeks prior to parturition (Gisbert and Chaparro, 2020). According to both the EULAR and ACR statements, ustekinumab should be stopped before attempting conception and during pregnancy (Götestam Skorpen et al., 2016; Sammaritano et al., 2020).

Τζένη Π:
TNFi => Την πιο δόκιμη επιλογή

MTX στην ΨΑ ?



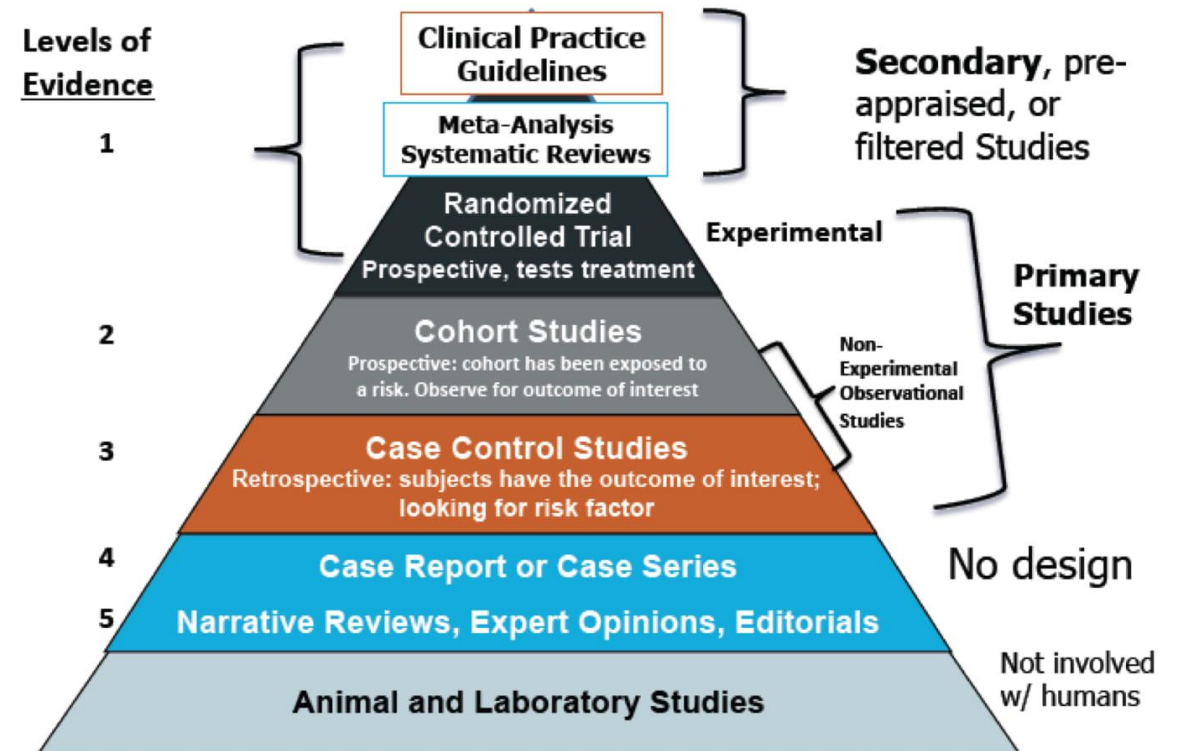
MTX στην ΨΑ ?



Recommendations

- 1 Treatment should be aimed at reaching the target of remission or, alternatively, low disease activity, by regular disease activity assessment and appropriate adjustment of therapy.
- 2 Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs may be used to relieve musculoskeletal signs and symptoms.
- 3 Local injections of glucocorticoids should be considered as adjunctive therapy in psoriatic arthritis*; systemic
- 4 In patients with polyarthritis, a csDMARD should be initiated* rapidly†, with methotrexate preferred in those with relevant skin involvement*.
- 5 In patients with monoarthritis or oligoarthritis, particularly with poor prognostic factors such as structural damage, high erythrocyte sedimentation rate/C-reactive protein, or both, a csDMARD should be initiated* rapidly†, with methotrexate preferred in those with relevant skin involvement*.
- 6 The continuous prioritisation of csDMARDs reflects consensus on the balance of csDMARDs and in particular MTX over biologicals, as evidenced by the scarcity of randomised controlled trials, and the inclusion of only small or inconclusive clinical trials,³⁷ and the lack of evidence from observational studies.^{38–41} However, the SEAM study suggests that in patients with mild disease – and an inadequate response to at least one csDMARD – a bDMARD nor a JAK inhibitor is appropriate*, a PDE4 inhibitor may be considered.
- 7 In patients with unequivocal enthesitis and insufficient response to NSAIDs or local therapy with a bDMARD should be considered.
- 8 In patients with predominantly axial disease which is active and has insufficient response to a bDMARD should be considered, which according to current practice is a TDMARD with relevant skin involvement, IL-17 inhibitor may be preferred.
- 9 In patients who fail to respond adequately to, or are intolerant of a bDMARD, switching to a tsDMARD should be considered*, including one switch within a class†.
- 10 In patients in sustained remission, cautious tapering of DMARDs may be considered.


ULAR recommendations for the management of psoriatic arthritis with pharmacological therapies: 2019 update



MTX στη ΨΑ ?

Arthritis Care & Research

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In OSM- and other treatment-naïve patients with active PsA,

Low 53-66

1. Treat with a TNFi biologic over an OSM (MTX, SSZ, LEF, CSA, or APR) (PICO 10a-e)

4. Treat with an OSM over an IL-17i biologic (PICO 12)

Very low

Conditional recommendation based on very-low-quality evidence; may consider an IL-17i biologic if the patient has severe psoriasis and/or severe PsA.

MTX στη ΨΑ
ειδικά για την ασθενή

Arthritis Care & Research

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Empowering Rheumatology Professionals

Με την έναρξη
του βιολογικού
-> έχει νόημα η
συγχορήγηση
MTX ?



Special Article | 9

Biologic monotherapy is recommended over biologic combination therapy with MTX (the most commonly used OSM in combination therapy). When switching to biologic monotherapy, stopping the OSM or tapering of the OSM are both reasonable options and depend on patient and health care provider preferences. A biologic agent in combination with MTX may be used instead of biologic monotherapy if the patient has severe psoriasis, has had a partial response to current MTX therapy, or has concomitant uveitis (since uveitis may respond to MTX therapy), or in patients receiving treatment with a monoclonal antibody TNFi biologic, especially infliximab and adalimumab, to potentially delay or prevent the formation of antidrug antibodies.

Etanercept

ΔΕΝ χρειάζεται MTX

ΟΥΤΕ Η ΑΣΘΕΝΗΣ ΜΑΣ

MTX στη ΨΑ ειδικά στη Τζένη

Recommendation



OPEN ACCESS

EULAR recommendations for the management of psoriatic arthritis with pharmacological therapies: 2019 update

Με την έναρξη
του **βιολογικού**
-> έχει νόημα η
συγχορήγηση
MTX ?



The issue of monotherapy with bDMARDs versus combination therapy with a csDMARD was discussed.^{69 70} The current recommendation is to continue MTX with a bDMARD (using the latter as an add-on strategy) in patients already taking this drug and tolerating it well, but the taskforce admitted that to date there is no clear evidence that combination therapy is more efficacious than monotherapy, aside from a slight reduction of immunogenicity that is of doubtful clinical significance.⁷¹ We suggest that MTX dose may be reduced in subjects showing a good biological drug response, especially when there are concerns about MTX toxicity. However, more data are needed and this point was put into the research agenda.

Από τις ελάχιστες μελέτες : MTX στη ΨΑ (?)



MTX στην ΨΑ (?)

Η θέση της MTX στην ΨΑ είναι...

Arthritis
Rheumatology

AN OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF
THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF
RHEUMATOLOGY



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Etanercept and Methotrexate as Monotherapy
Combination for Psoriatic Arthritis: Primary
Randomized, Controlled Phase 3 Trial

θερμ

csDMARDs (2).

Απάντηση σε 2 σημαντικά ερω

αποτελεσματικότητα ως μονο

συγχορήγηση MTX) δίνονται α

ενεργό νόσο τυχαιοποιήθηκαν

- per os methotrexate 20mg /εβδ
- etanercept (ETA) 50mg κ
- etanercept 50mg και per os methotrexate 20mg /εβδ

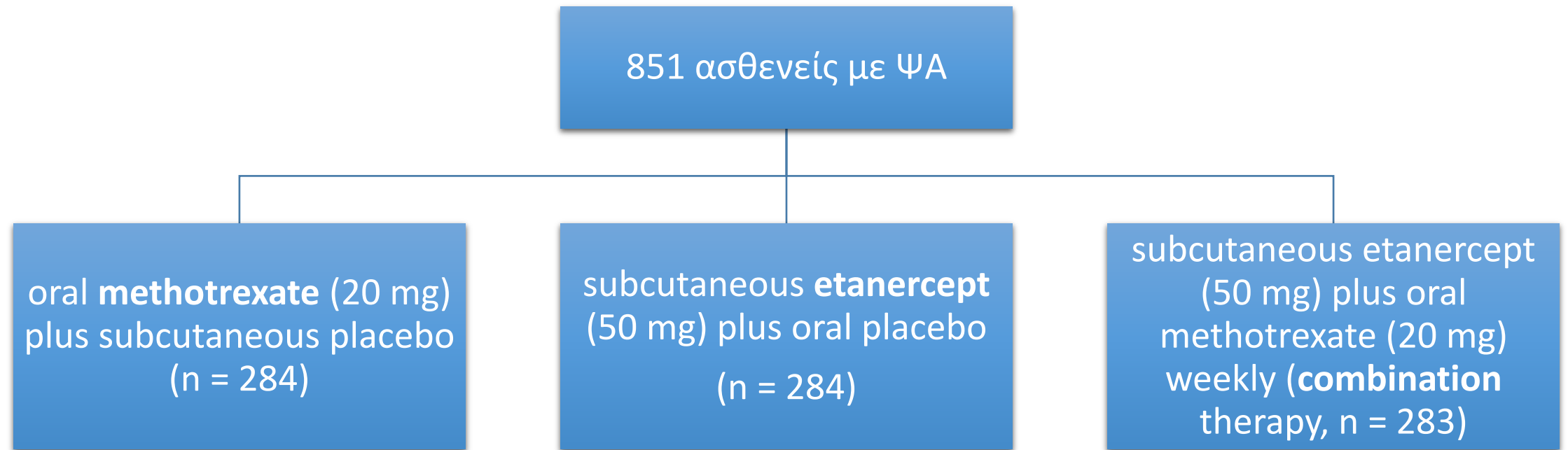
ΣΧΟΛΙΑ

1. Στην ΡΑ, η μονοθεραπεία με TNFi έχει παρόμοια αποτελεσματικότητα με τη μονοθεραπεία με MTX
2. Η MTX φαίνεται να έχει αποτελεσματικότητα στην ΨΑ (ACR 50,7%, αν και δεν υπήρχε ομάδα ελέγχου με εικονικό φάρμακο μόνο)
3. Πολλοί βιολογικοί παράγοντες στην ΨΑ ΔΕΝ απαιτούν την παρουσία MTX (αντι-IL17A, ustekinumab, abatacept). Θέματα όμως όπως η επιβίωση του βιολογικού στο χρόνο, εγείρουν ζήτημα συγχορήγηση βιολογικού με csDMARD

Etanercept and Methotrexate as Monotherapy or in Combination for Psoriatic Arthritis: Primary. Results From a Randomized, Controlled Phase 3 Trial.. Mease PJ, Gladman D et al. Arthritis Rheumatol. **2019 Feb 12.**

Etanercept and Methotrexate as Monotherapy or in Combination for Psoriatic Arthritis: Primary Results From a Randomized, Controlled Phase III Trial

Philip J. Mease,¹ Dafna D. Gladman,² David H. Collier,³ Christopher T. Ritchlin,⁴ Philip S. Helliwell,⁵ Lyrica Liu,³ Gregory Kricorian,³ and James B. Chung³



Etanercept and Methotrexate as Monotherapy or in Combination for Psoriatic Arthritis: Primary Results From a Randomized, Controlled Phase III Trial

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Στις 24 εβδομάδες :

1) ΟΧΙ ΣΤΗ ΡΑ !

η μονοθεραπεία με ETA ήταν
ανώτερη της μονοθεραπείας με
MTX
(ACR20: 60.9% vs 50.7% [P=0.029])

2) MTX «ΔΟΥΛΕΥΕΙ» ΣΤΗ ΨΑ

Ο συνδυασμός επίσης MTX & ETA
ήταν ανώτερος της μονοθεραπείας
με MTX
(ACR20: 65.0% vs 50.7% [P=0.005])

MTX & ETA ή ETA > MTX στην
ακτινολογική εξέλιξη
(48 εβδ)

- Μονοθ. ETA => 61%
- ETA + MTX => 65%

3) Η MTX ΔΕΝ προσφέρει
κάτι στο ETA (ίσως δέρμα)

MTX

TNF α στη ΨΑ: με ή χωρίς

Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases

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Clinical and epidemiological research
Extended report

The effect of comedication with conventional synthetic disease modifying antirheumatic drugs on TNF inhibitor drug survival in patients with **ankylosing spondylitis** and undifferentiated spondyloarthritis: results from a nationwide prospective study **FREE**

Elisabeth Lie^{1, 2}, Lars Erik Kristensen^{3, 4}, Helena Forsblad-d'Elia¹, Tatiana Zverkova-Sandström¹, Johan Askling⁵, Jacobsson¹, for the ARTIS Study Group

φαίνεται όμως να
σχετίζεται με καλύτερη
επιβίωση του TNF α

θέματα μεταβολών στο DAS28, ενώ η προσθήκη δεδομένων
από το Βρετανικό αρχείο δεν ανέδειξε διαφορές στο HAQ

MTX στη ΨΑ?

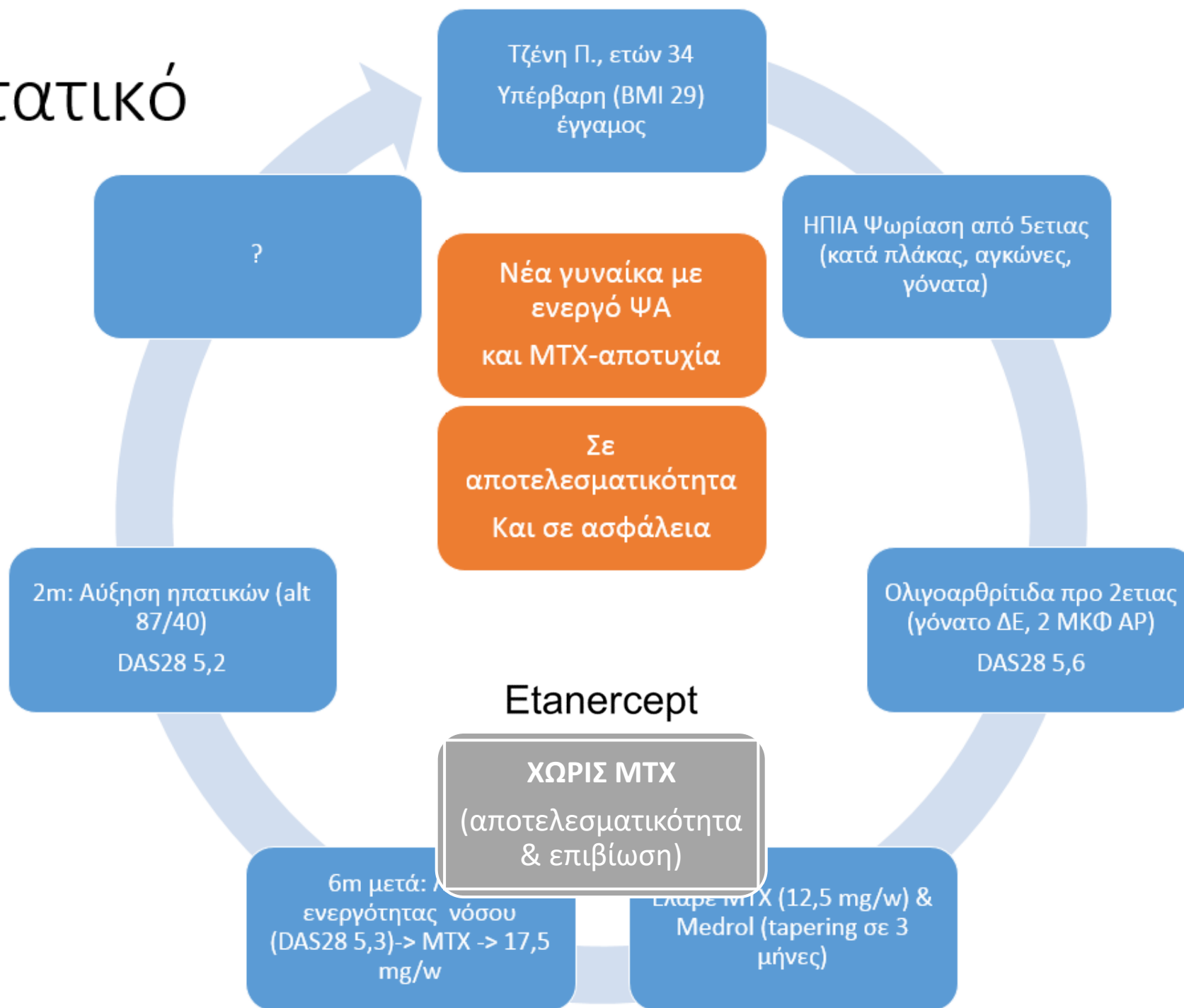
Psoriatic arthritis

Effectiveness and treatment retention of TNF inhibitors when used as monotherapy versus comedication with csDMARDs in 15 332 patients with psoriatic arthritis. Data from the EuroSpA collaboration

OR 1.25 (1.12–1.41). Methotrexate comedication was associated with improved remission for adalimumab (OR 1.45 (1.23–1.72)) and infliximab (OR 1.55 (1.21–1.98)) and improved retention for infliximab. No effect of comedication was demonstrated for etanercept.

Η ασθενής μας ΔΕΝ χρειάζεται να εκτεθεί σε MTX -> ηπατικά

Περιστατικό





Ευχαριστω