

Reduction in Pruritus Across Indications in Phase 3 Trials of Topical Roflumilast

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INTRODUCTION

- Pruritus is one of the most burdensome symptoms in patients with psoriasis, seborrheic dermatitis (SD), and atopic dermatitis (AD), affecting sleep and quality of life¹
 - Patient perception of pruritus varies greatly among various skin diseases²⁻⁴
- Phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitors may reduce pruritus by inhibiting production of inflammatory itch mediators⁵
 - PDE4 inhibitors also act through mechanistic pathways independent of the anti-inflammatory action of PDE4 in mouse models of dermatoses⁶⁻⁹
- In this poster, we evaluate the reduction in pruritus in six Phase 3 clinical trials of topical roflumilast in patients aged ≥9 years with SD or ≥12 years with psoriasis and AD

Table 1. Study Designs

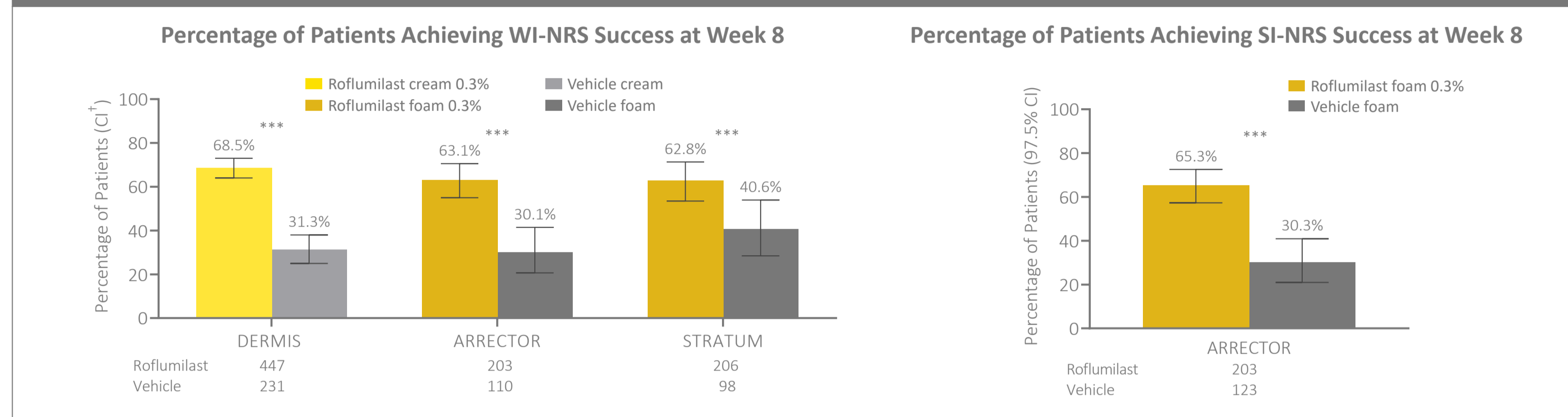
Trial	Treatment Groups	Inclusion Criteria	WI-NRS and SI-NRS Scores, Mean (SD)	Itch Assessments
DERMIS-1/-2 ¹⁰ (Psoriasis; NCT04211363 and NCT04211389)	Roflumilast cream 0.3% (N=576) Vehicle (N=305)	≥2 years of age BSA: 2–20% IGA: ≥2 (Mild) PASI: ≥2	Roflumilast: 5.7 (2.7) Vehicle: 5.9 (2.8)	Baseline, Weeks 2, 6, 4, 8
ARRECTOR (Scalp and Body Psoriasis; NCT05028582)	Roflumilast foam 0.3% (N=281) Vehicle (N=151)	≥12 years of age BSA: ≤25% (≤20% non-scalp, ≥10% scalp) S-IGA: ≥3 (Moderate) B-IGA: ≥2 (Mild) PSSI: ≥6 PASI: ≥2	WI-NRS Roflumilast: 5.6 (2.8) Vehicle: 5.5 (2.8) SI-NRS Roflumilast: 5.9 (2.8) Vehicle: 6.1 (2.5)	Baseline, Days 2–56
STRATUM (Seborrheic Dermatitis; NCT04973228)	Roflumilast foam 0.3% (N=304) Vehicle (N=153)	≥9 years of age BSA: ≤20% IGA: ≥3 (Moderate)	Roflumilast: 5.1 (2.3) Vehicle: 4.7 (2.3)	Baseline, Days 2–56
INTEGUMENT-1/-2 (Atopic Dermatitis; NCT04773587 and NCT04773600)	Roflumilast cream 0.15% (N=884) Vehicle (N=453)	≥6 years of age BSA: ≥3% vIGA-AD: 2 (Mild) to 3 (Moderate) EASI: ≥5	Roflumilast: 6.1 (2.1) Vehicle: 5.9 (2.2)	Baseline, Days 2–29

B-IGA: Body-Investigator Global Assessment; BSA: body surface area; EASI: Eczema Area and Severity Index; IGA: Investigator Global Assessment; PASI: Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; PSSI: Psoriasis Scalp Severity Index; S-IGA: Scalp-Investigator Global Assessment; SD: standard deviation; SI-NRS: Scalp Itch-Numeric Rating Scale; vIGA-AD, Validated Global Assessment for Atopic Dermatitis; WI-NRS: Worst Itch-Numeric Rating Scale.

RESULTS

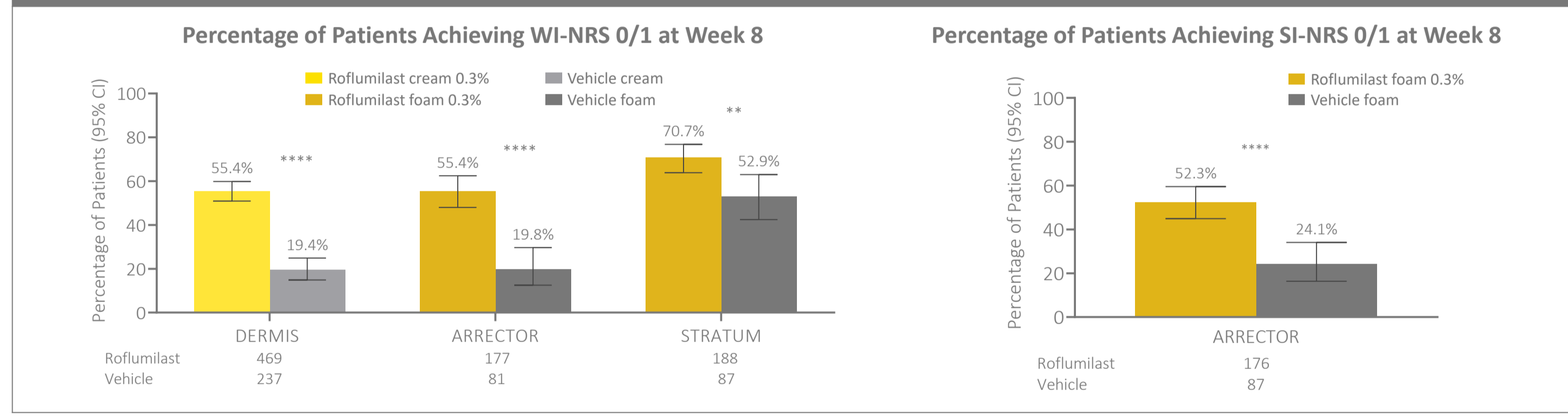
- Efficacy, safety, and tolerability for all six Phase 3 studies were previously reported
- More roflumilast- than vehicle-treated patients achieved improvement in pruritus as measured by Worst Itch-Numeric Rating Scale (WI-NRS) Success and Scalp Itch-Numeric Rating Scale (SI-NRS) Success (≥4-point improvement in patients with baseline score ≥4) at the final assessment in each trial (Figures 1–3)
- Similarly, differences favoring roflumilast were also observed for achievement of WI-NRS scores of 0 or 1 (in patients with baseline score ≥2) at the final assessment for all trials (Figures 2 and 3)
- Pruritus scores improved as early as 24 hours in patients with psoriasis (ARRECTOR) and AD (INTEGUMENT) and by 48 hours in patients with SD (STRATUM; Figures 4–6), as compared with vehicle

Figure 1. Percentage of Patients Achieving WI-NRS (A) and SI-NRS (B) Success at Week 8



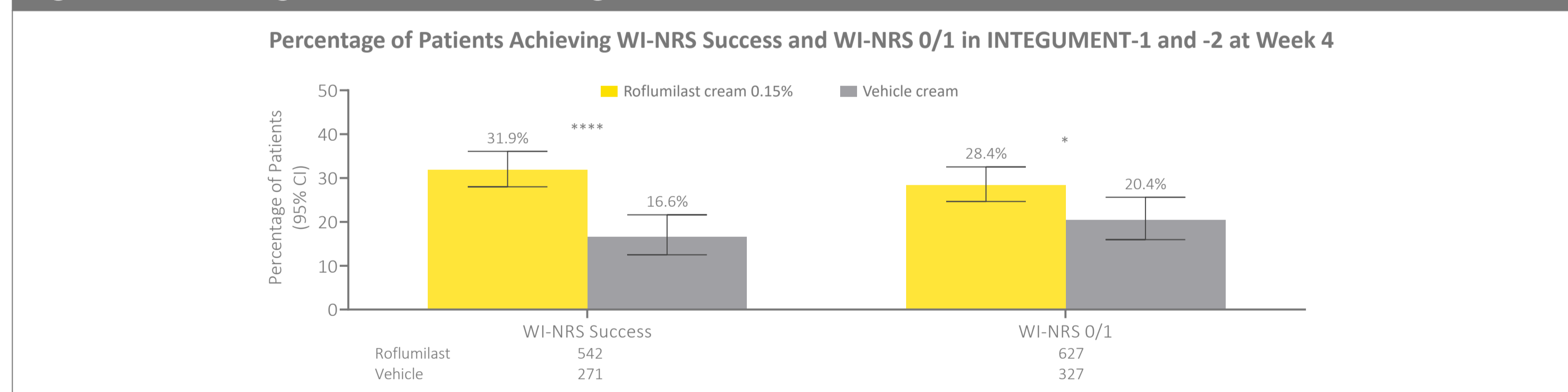
***P<0.0001. *CI: are 95% for DERMIS, 97.5% for ARRECTOR, and 99% for STRATUM. WI-NRS Success: achievement of ≥4-point improvement from baseline in patients aged ≥12 years with baseline WI-NRS ≥4. Analyses of weekly average with multiple imputation to handle missing data. SI-NRS Success: achievement of ≥4-point improvement from baseline in patients aged ≥12 years with baseline SI-NRS ≥4. CI: confidence interval; SI-NRS: Scalp Itch-Numeric Rating Scale; WI-NRS: Worst Itch-Numeric Rating Scale.

Figure 2. Percentage of Patients Achieving WI-NRS (A) and SI-NRS 0/1 (B) at Week 8



P<0.01, **P<0.0001. WI-NRS 0/1 and SI-NRS 0/1 were assessed in patients with baseline WI-NRS and SI-NRS ≥2. Analyses of weekly average with multiple imputation to handle missing data. CI: confidence interval; SI-NRS: Scalp Itch-Numeric Rating Scale; WI-NRS: Worst Itch-Numeric Rating Scale.

Figure 3. Percentage of Patients Achieving WI-NRS Success and WI-NRS 0/1 in INTEGUMENT-1 and -2 at Week 4

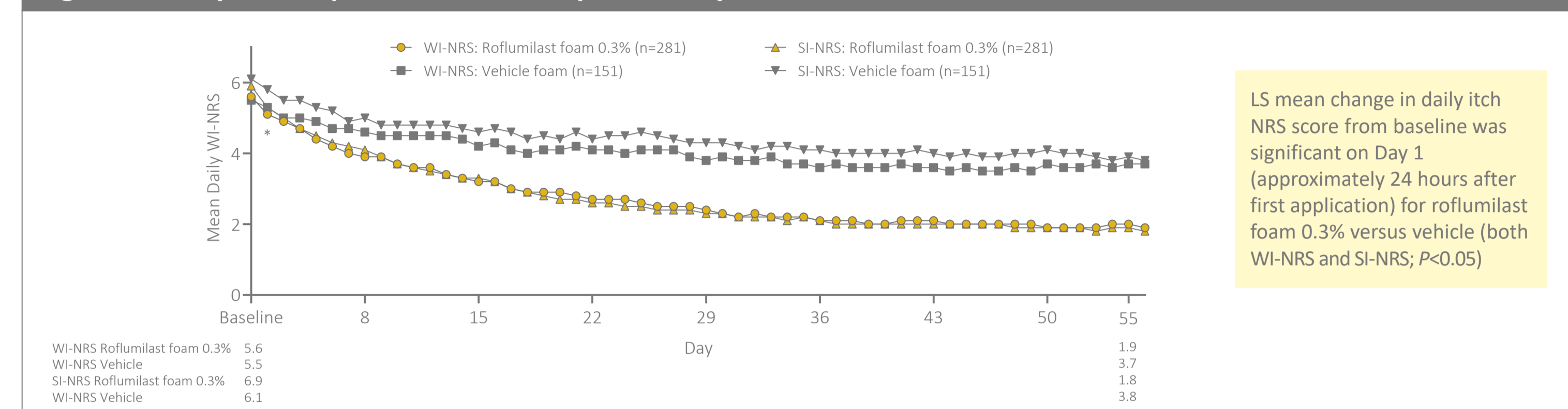


*P=0.0087, ****P<0.0001. WI-NRS Success: achievement of ≥4-point improvement from baseline in patients aged ≥12 years with baseline WI-NRS ≥4. WI-NRS 0/1 was assessed in patients with baseline WI-NRS ≥2. Analysis of observed daily assessments. CI: confidence interval; WI-NRS: Worst Itch-Numeric Rating Scale.

CONCLUSIONS

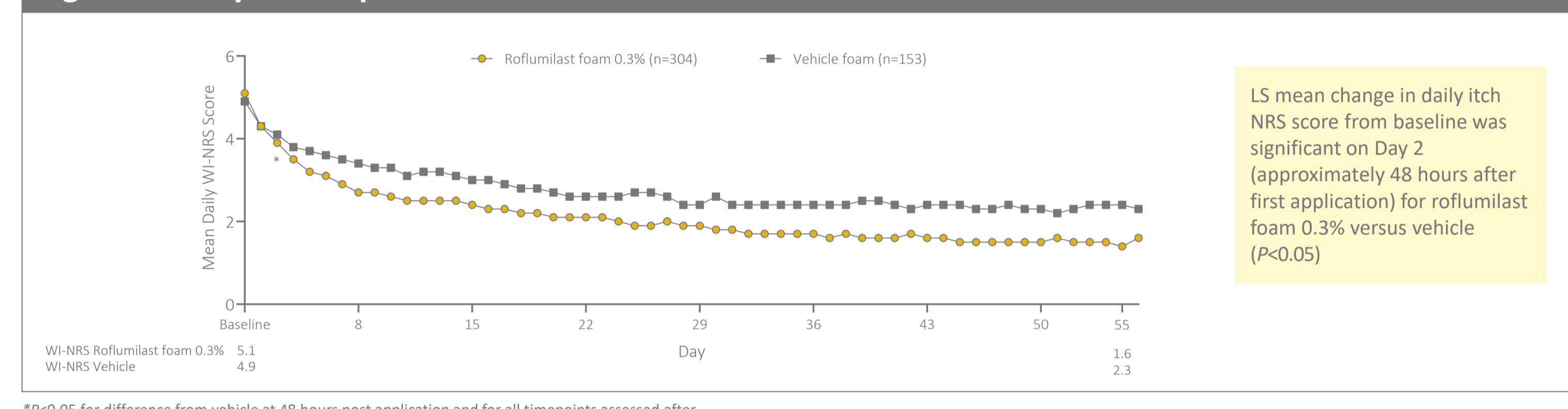
- Once-daily topical roflumilast provided consistent and rapid improvements in itch across psoriasis, SD, and AD, with improvement as early as 24–48 hours, as compared with vehicle-treated patients
 - Across indications, a significant proportion of patients achieved an itch-free state (WI-NRS and SI-NRS 0/1)
- These results highlight the potential for roflumilast to reduce this burdensome symptom substantially across inflammatory dermatoses

Figure 4. Daily Itch Improvement of Scalp and Body Psoriasis From the ARRECTOR Trial



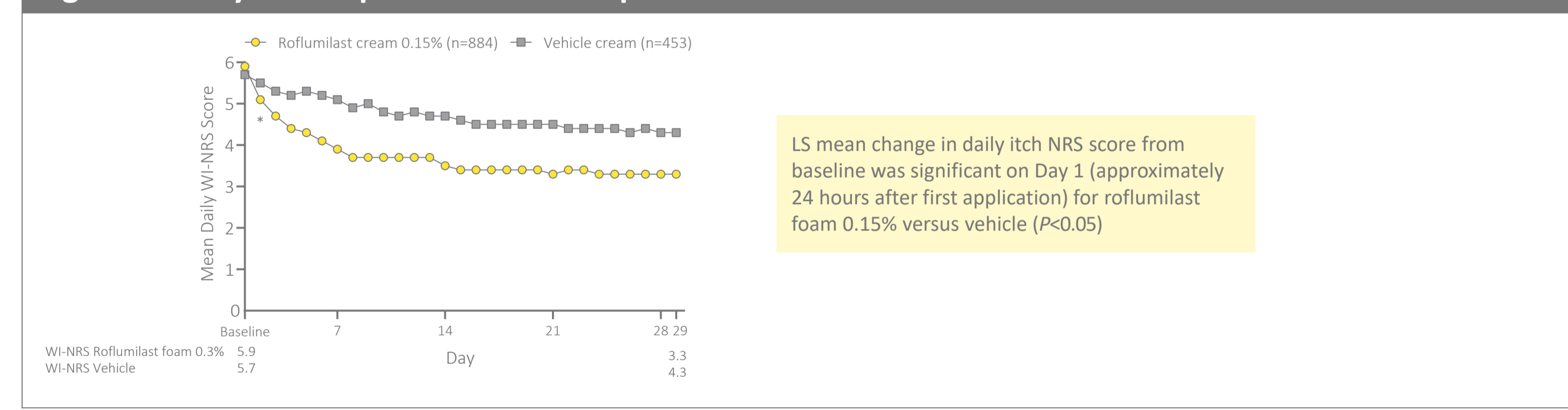
*P<0.05 for difference from vehicle at 24 hours post application and for all timepoints assessed after. LS: least squares; NRS: Numeric Rating Scale; SI-NRS: Scalp Itch-Numeric Rating Scale; WI-NRS: Worst Itch-Numeric Rating Scale.

Figure 5. Daily Itch Improvement in Seborrheic Dermatitis From the STRATUM Trial



*P<0.05 for difference from vehicle at 48 hours post application and for all timepoints assessed after. LS: least squares; NRS: Numeric Rating Scale; WI-NRS: Worst Itch-Numeric Rating Scale.

Figure 6. Daily Itch Improvement in Atopic Dermatitis From the Pooled INTEGUMENT Trials



*P<0.05 for difference from vehicle at 24 hours post application and for all timepoints assessed after. Assessed in all patients, not just those aged ≥12 years. LS: least squares; NRS: Numeric Rating Scale; WI-NRS: Worst Itch-Numeric Rating Scale.

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DISCLOSURES

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