Bimekizumab Efficacy and Safety in Japanese Patients with Plaque Psoriasis in BE VIVID – a Phase 3, Ustekinumab and Placebo Controlled Study

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Study Design

108 Japanese patients with plaque psoriasis received different treatments

- **62 patients** — Bimekizumab 320 mg every 4 weeks
- **29 patients** — Ustekinumab 45/90 mg every 12 weeks
- **17 patients** — Placebo* → Bimekizumab 320 mg every 4 weeks

Study Start → Week 16 → Week 52

*Patients who first received placebo were switched at Week 16 to receive bimekizumab.

Key Results

Throughout the study, **bimekizumab-treated patients** had **improved clinical response** versus ustekinumab and placebo

PASI 90

Week 16		Week 52
86%	of patients showed at least 90% improvement in skin inflammation since the start of the study	81%
52%		48%
6%		65%

IGA 0/1

Week 16		Week 52
82%	of patients showed a clinically meaningful improvement in overall disease severity	74%
48%		45%
0%		65%

DLQI 0/1

Week 16		Week 52
66%	of patients showed no residual impact of psoriasis on quality of life	69%
31%		59%
12%		71%

- Similar safety events were experienced by Japanese and global patient populations
- Candidiasis was more common in patients receiving bimekizumab than ustekinumab

DLQI 0/1: Dermatology Life Quality Index score of 0 or 1, indicating 'no effect of psoriasis on patient's life'; IGA 0/1: Investigator's Global Assessment score of clear or almost clear with at least two category improvement relative to study start; PASI 90: ≥90% improvement in Psoriasis Area and Severity Index from study start.

Conclusion: Bimekizumab resulted in improved clinical response versus ustekinumab and placebo, and was well-tolerated in Japanese patients

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