



**II curs de malalties autoimmunes SCR 2014**  
Curs Societat Catalana de Reumatologia  
26 i 27 de setembre de 2014

# **EXPERIENCIA CLÍNICA CON BELIMUMAB EN EL TRATAMIENTO DEL LES**

José Luis Andréu

Sección de Enfermedades Sistémicas Autoinmunes

Servicio de Reumatología

H.U. Puerta de Hierro Majadahonda. Majadahonda (Madrid)

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# ÍNDICE

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- ✘ Necesidades no cubiertas en lupus
- ✘ Perfil de paciente respondedor
- ✘ Seguridad y eficacia a largo plazo
- ✘ Efectividad en práctica clínica habitual

# NECESIDADES NO CUBIERTAS EN LUPUS

# OBJETIVOS DEL TRATAMIENTO

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- ✘ Eliminar la actividad inflamatoria
- ✘ Preservar la función de los órganos
  
- ✘ Mantener la esperanza de vida
- ✘ Mantener la calidad de vida
  
- ✘ Evitar efectos secundarios
- ✘ Minimizar el daño acumulado

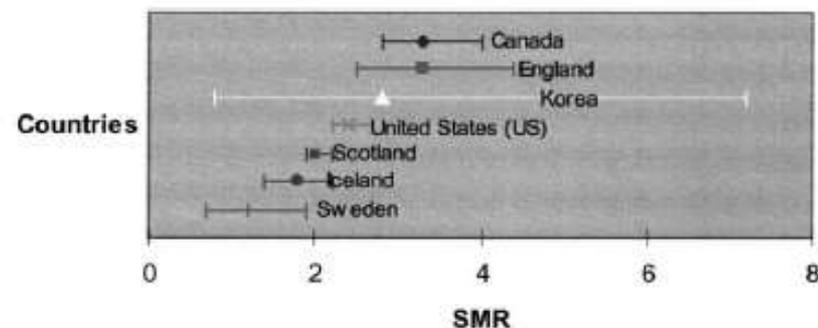
## Mortality in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

S. Bernatsky,<sup>1</sup> J.-F. Boivin,<sup>2</sup> L. Joseph,<sup>3</sup> S. Manzi,<sup>4</sup> E. Ginzler,<sup>5</sup> D. D. Gladman,<sup>6</sup> M. Urowitz,<sup>6</sup>  
 P. R. Fortin,<sup>6</sup> M. Petri,<sup>7</sup> S. Barr,<sup>8</sup> C. Gordon,<sup>9</sup> S.-C. Bae,<sup>10</sup> D. Isenberg,<sup>11</sup> A. Zoma,<sup>12</sup>  
 C. Aranow,<sup>13</sup> M.-A. Dooley,<sup>14</sup> O. Nived,<sup>15</sup> G. Sturfelt,<sup>15</sup> K. Steinsson,<sup>16</sup> G. Alarcón,<sup>17</sup>  
 J.-L. Senécal,<sup>18</sup> M. Zummer,<sup>19</sup> J. Hanly,<sup>20</sup> S. Ensworth,<sup>21</sup> J. Pope,<sup>22</sup> S. Edworthy,<sup>8</sup> A. Rahman,<sup>11</sup>  
 J. Sibley,<sup>23</sup> H. El-Gabalawy,<sup>24</sup> T. McCarthy,<sup>24</sup> Y. St. Pierre,<sup>1</sup> A. Clarke,<sup>1</sup> and  
 R. Ramsey-Goldman<sup>25</sup>



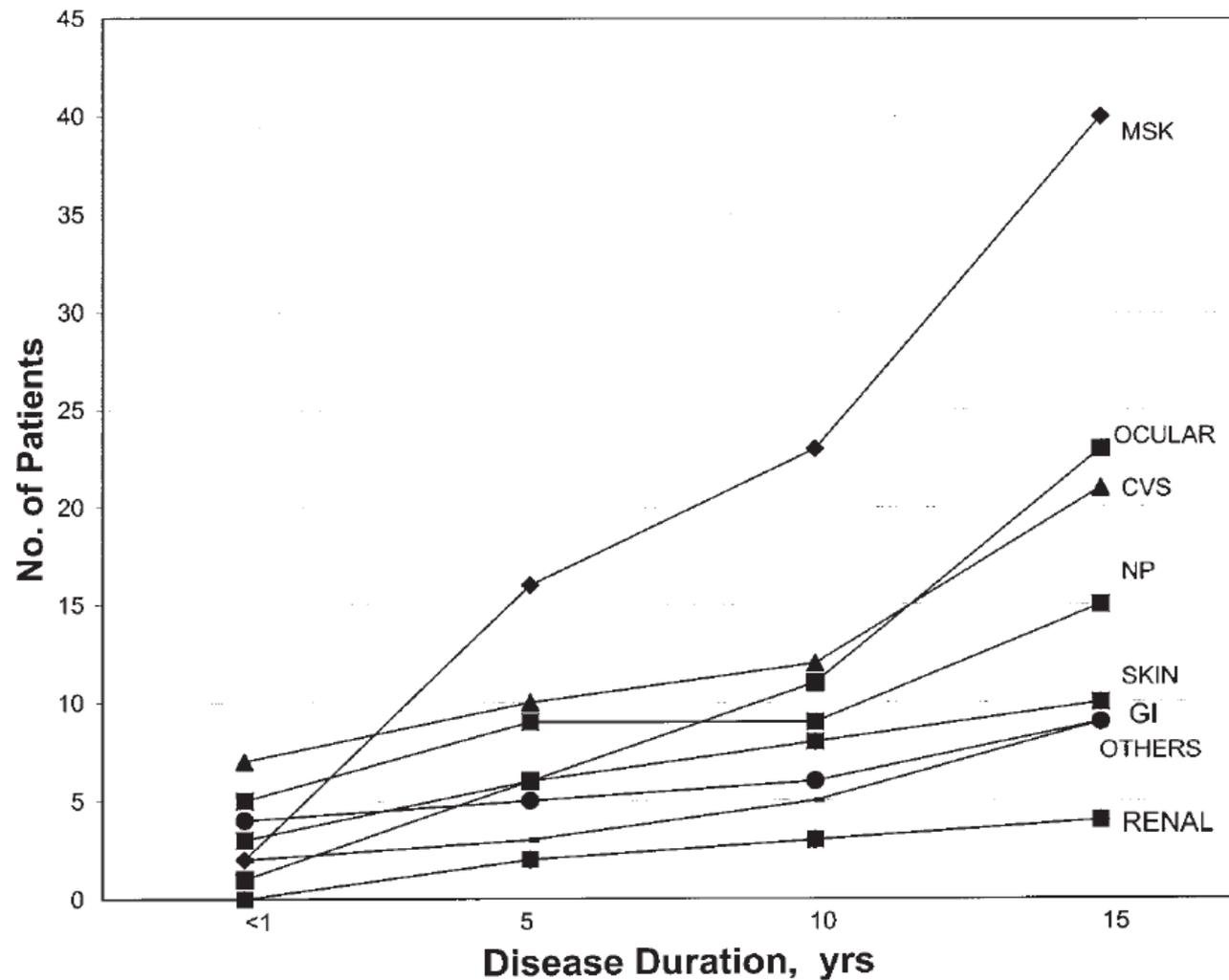
**Table 2.** Unadjusted SMR estimates, stratified by sex, age, and SLE duration\*

|                            | SMR<br>(95% CI) |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Sex</b>                 |                 |
| Female                     | 2.5 (2.3–2.7)   |
| Male                       | 1.9 (1.7–2.2)   |
| <b>Age, years</b>          |                 |
| <40†                       | 10.7 (9.5–11.9) |
| 40–59                      | 3.7 (3.3–4)     |
| ≥60                        | 1.4 (1.3–1.5)   |
| <b>SLE duration, years</b> |                 |
| <1                         | 5.4 (4.7–6.3)   |
| 1–4                        | 2.5 (2.2–2.8)   |
| 5–9                        | 2.1 (1.9–2.4)   |
| 10–19                      | 2.0 (1.8–2.3)   |
| ≥20                        | 2.0 (1.7–2.4)   |



# Accrual of Organ Damage Over Time in Patients with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

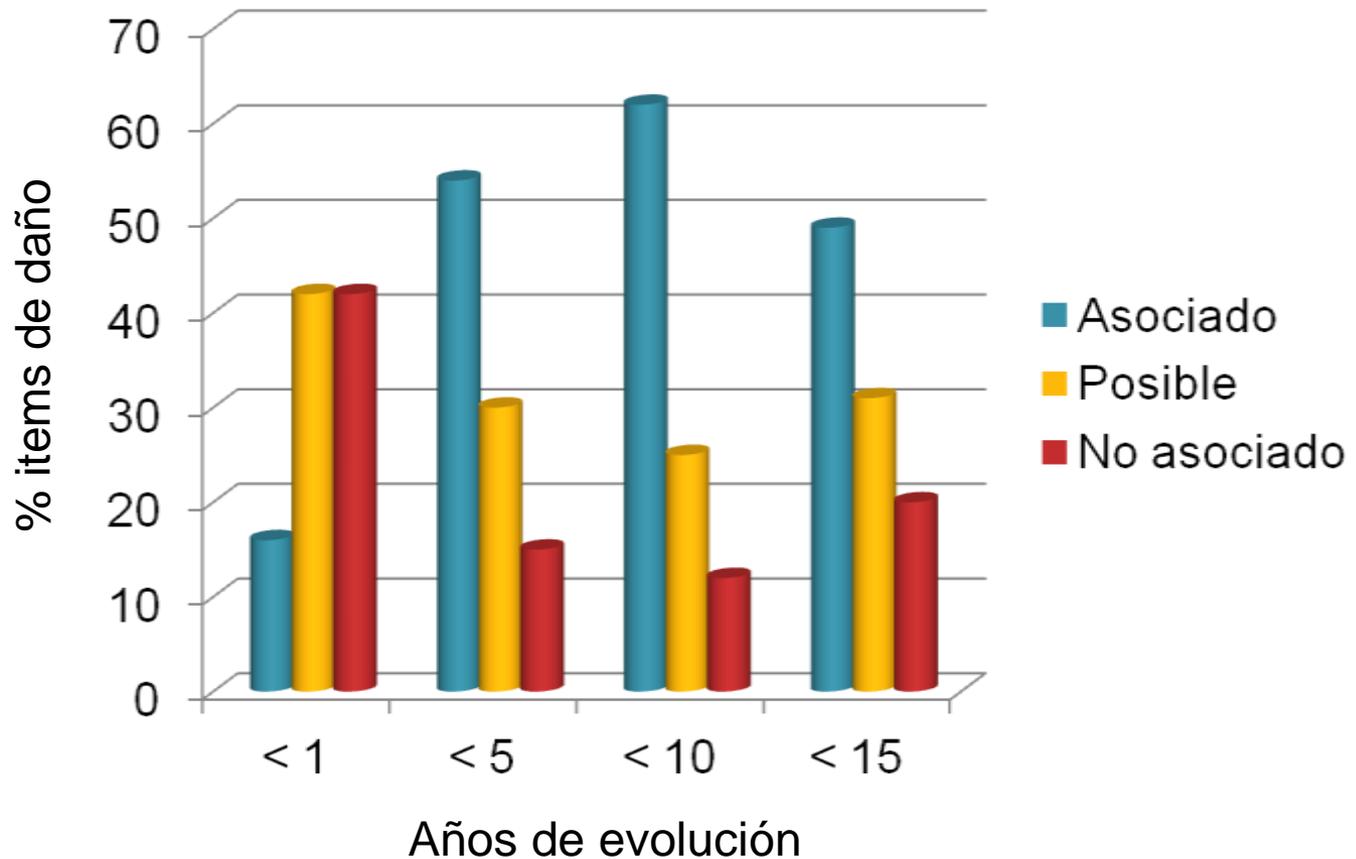
DAFNA D. GLADMAN, MURRAY B. UROWITZ, PROTON RAHMAN, DOMINIQUE IBAÑEZ, and LAI-SHAN TAM



# Accrual of Organ Damage Over Time in Patients with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

DAFNA D. GLADMAN, MURRAY B. UROWITZ, PROTON RAHMAN, DOMINIQUE IBAÑEZ, and LAI-SHAN TAM

## Asociación del daño acumulado al uso de GC



DAMAGE IN SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS AND  
ITS ASSOCIATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS



ABRAHAM ZONANA-NACACH, SUSAN G. BARR, LAURENCE S. MAGDER, and MICHELLE PETRI

**Table 2.** Prednisone use in the Hopkins Lupus Cohort during different periods after diagnosis

| Prednisone use            | Years after SLE diagnosis |                  |                 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
|                           | 0–5 years*                | 6–10 years†      | 11–15 years‡    |
| <b>Percentage of time</b> |                           |                  |                 |
| Never                     | 56 (17%)                  | 37 (21%)         | 15 (18%)        |
| 1–49%                     | 57 (18%)                  | 19 (11%)         | 10 (12%)        |
| 50–99%                    | 90 (27%)                  | 19 (11%)         | 10 (12%)        |
| <b>Always</b>             | <b>119 (37%)</b>          | <b>101 (57%)</b> | <b>46 (57%)</b> |
| <b>Mean daily dose</b>    |                           |                  |                 |
| 1–10 mg                   | 96 (36%)                  | 63 (45%)         | 40 (60%)        |
| 11–20 mg                  | 104 (39%)                 | 52 (37%)         | 18 (27%)        |
| 21–30 mg                  | 43 (16%)                  | 18 (13%)         | 7 (11%)         |
| ≥31 mg                    | 23 (9%)                   | 6 (4%)           | 1 (2%)          |

DAMAGE IN SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS AND  
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ITS ASSOCIATION WITH CORTICOSTEROIDS



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**Table 4.** Risk of organ damage associated with cumulative corticosteroid dose\*

| Damage item                    | No. of events | Adjusted RR (95% CI) <sup>†</sup> | <i>P</i> |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Osteoporotic fracture          | 24            | 1.9 (1.5, 2.4)                    | 0.0001   |
| Coronary artery disease        | 21            | 1.7 (1.2, 2.3)                    | 0.0009   |
| Cataracts                      | 47            | 1.7 (1.3, 2.1)                    | 0.0001   |
| Avascular necrosis             | 47            | 1.6 (1.3, 2.0)                    | 0.0001   |
| Stroke                         | 25            | 1.3 (0.9, 1.8)                    | 0.1      |
| Diabetes mellitus              | 26            | 1.5 (1.0, 2.3)                    | 0.04     |
| Hypertension                   | 115           | 1.0 (0.8, 1.3)                    | 0.7      |
| Pulmonary fibrosis             | 15            | 1.7 (1.2, 2.5)                    | 0.006    |
| Venous insufficiency           | 13            | 1.2 (0.7, 2.1)                    | 0.4      |
| Cognitive impairment/psychosis | 30            | 2.0 (1.2, 3.2)                    | 0.007    |
| Renal failure                  | 15            | 1.3 (0.9, 1.9)                    | 0.2      |
| Deforming/erosive arthritis    | 27            | 1.1 (0.8, 1.6)                    | 0.4      |
| Scarring alopecia              | 28            | 1.1 (0.7, 1.7)                    | 0.7      |
| Pulmonary hypertension         | 18            | 0.9 (0.5, 1.5)                    | 0.6      |
| Malignancy                     | 11            | 0.8 (0.5, 1.5)                    | 0.6      |

# Relationship between Prednisone, Lupus Activity and Permanent Organ Damage



Mae Thamer, PhD<sup>1</sup>, Miguel A. Hernán, MD<sup>2</sup>, Yi Zhang, MS<sup>1</sup>, Dennis Cotter, MSE<sup>1</sup>, and Michelle Petri, MD, MPH<sup>3</sup>

Hazard ratio of organ damage (n = 141) by cumulative average dose of prednisone.

| Cumulative average prednisone dose (mg/month) |                     |               | Unadjusted model |         |      | Conventionally-adjusted model* |         |      |
|---|---------------------|---------------|------------------|---------|------|--------------------------------|---------|------|
|   | % of patient months | no. of events | HR               | 95 % CI |      | HR                             | 95 % CI |      |
| 0   | 35.9                | 34            | <i>Ref</i>       |         |      | <i>Ref</i>                     |         |      |
| >0–180  | 37.0                | 49            | 1.58             | 1.00    | 2.50 | 2.01                           | 1.11    | 3.63 |
| >180–360                                      | 14.9                | 29            | 2.10             | 1.24    | 3.55 | 2.46                           | 1.17    | 5.16 |
| >360–540                                      | 6.7                 | 18            | 3.04             | 1.67    | 5.53 | 3.54                           | 1.55    | 8.12 |
| >540  | 5.5                 | 21            | 4.19             | 2.35    | 7.47 | 4.10                           | 1.74    | 9.65 |

\* Adjusted for age, sex, race/ethnicity, baseline prednisone dose, baseline SLE activity, baseline organ damage, and time-varying covariates.



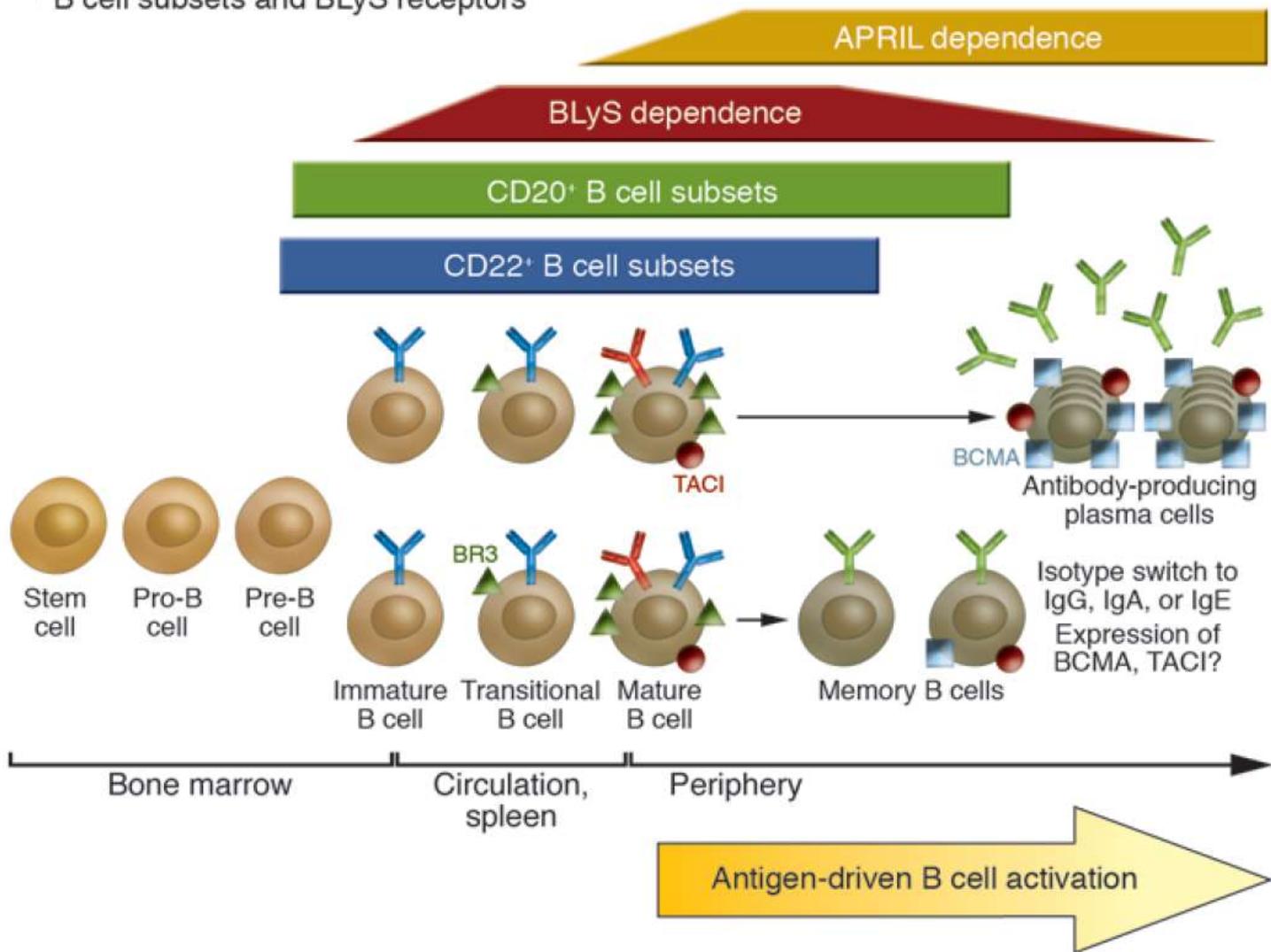
**P of prednisone in lupus  
stands for...**



**P of prednisone in lupus  
stands for...**

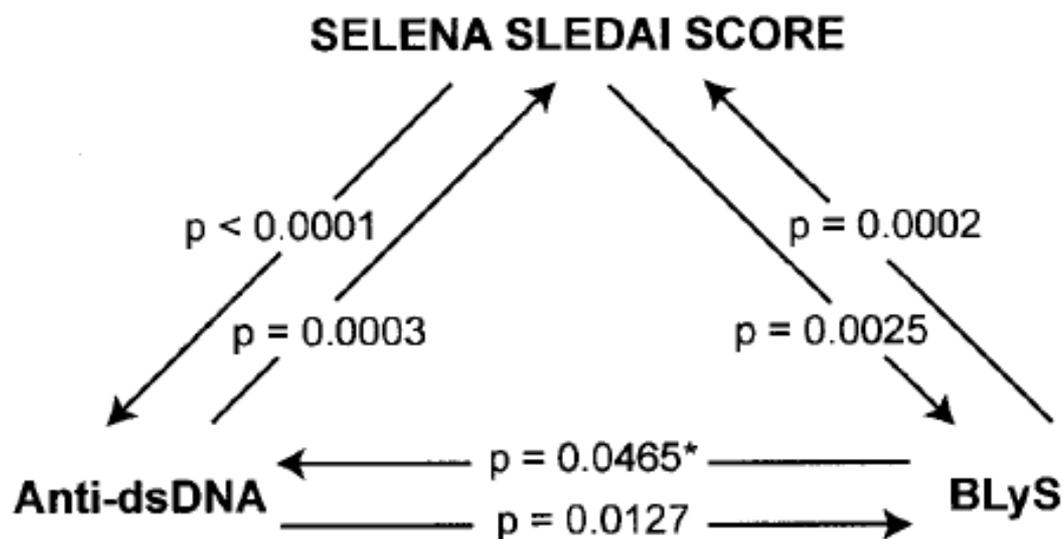
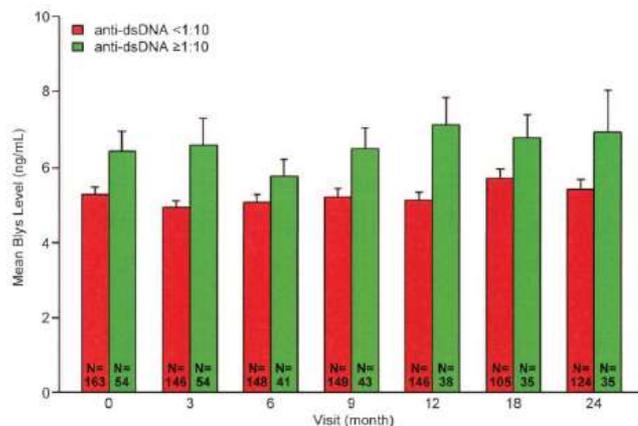
**POISON!**

# B cell subsets and BlyS receptors



# Association of Plasma B Lymphocyte Stimulator Levels and Disease Activity in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

Michelle Petri,<sup>1</sup> William Stohl,<sup>2</sup> Winn Chatham,<sup>3</sup> W. Joseph McCune,<sup>4</sup> Marc Chevrier,<sup>5</sup>  
 Jeff Ryel,<sup>5</sup> Virginia Recta,<sup>5</sup> John Zhong,<sup>5</sup> and William Freimuth<sup>5</sup>



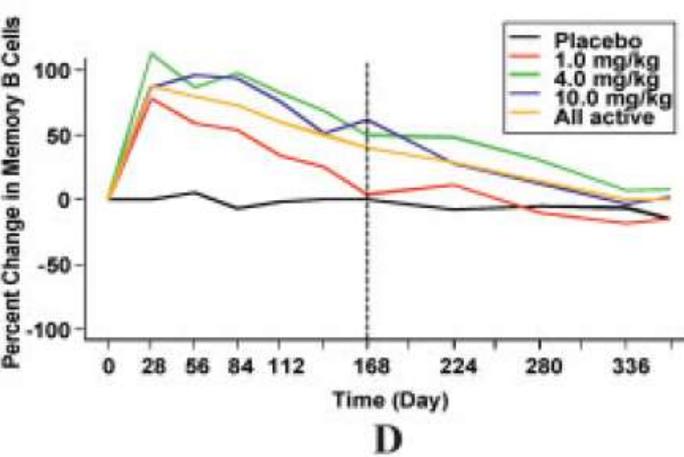
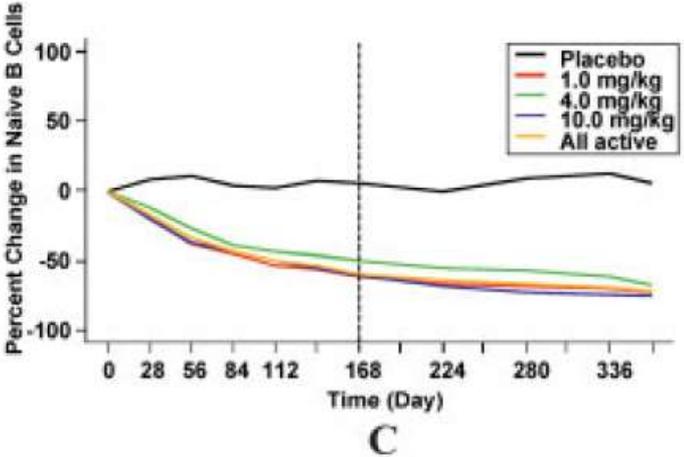
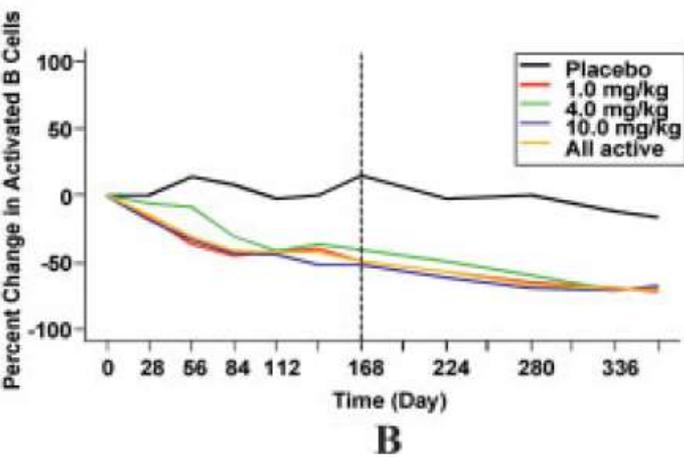
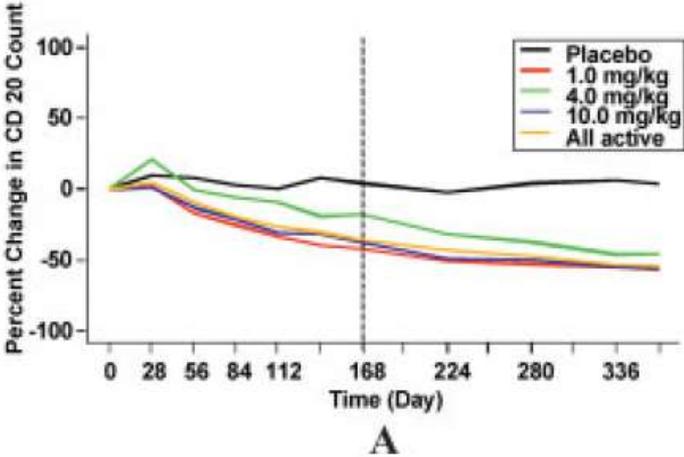
# A Phase II, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Dose-Ranging Study of Belimumab in Patients With Active Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

DANIEL J. WALLACE,<sup>1</sup> WILLIAM STOHL,<sup>2</sup> RICHARD A. FURIE,<sup>3</sup> JEFFREY R. LISSE,<sup>4</sup>  
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Z. JOHN ZHONG,<sup>11</sup> AND WILLIAM W. FREIMUTH<sup>11</sup>

- Estudio fase II, aleatorizado, doble-ciego, controlado con placebo, multicéntrico.
- > 18 años
- Criterios ACR para LES
- **SELENA-SLEDAI  $\geq 4$**
- **Antecedente de ANA**, anti -DNA, -Sm, -cardiolipina, -RNP, -Ro, -La.
- Se excluyeron pacientes con nefritis lúpica activa o afectación de SNC
- Cambio en SELENE-SLEDAI a la semana 24
- Tiempo a brote en 52 semanas

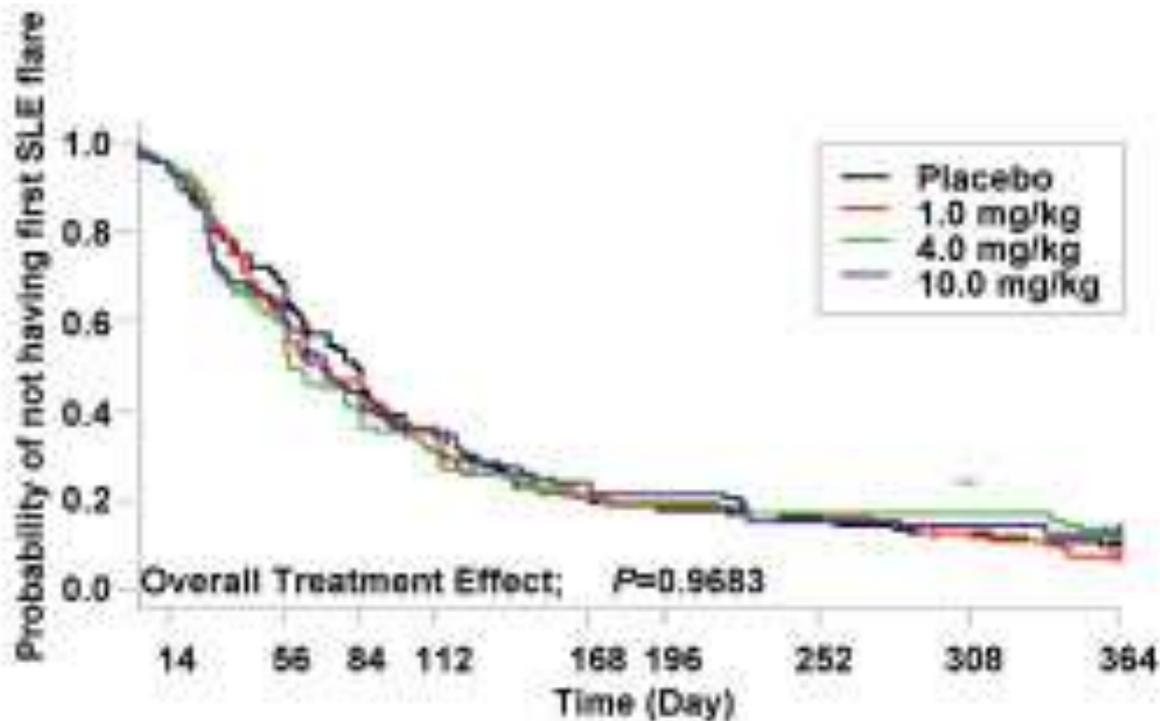
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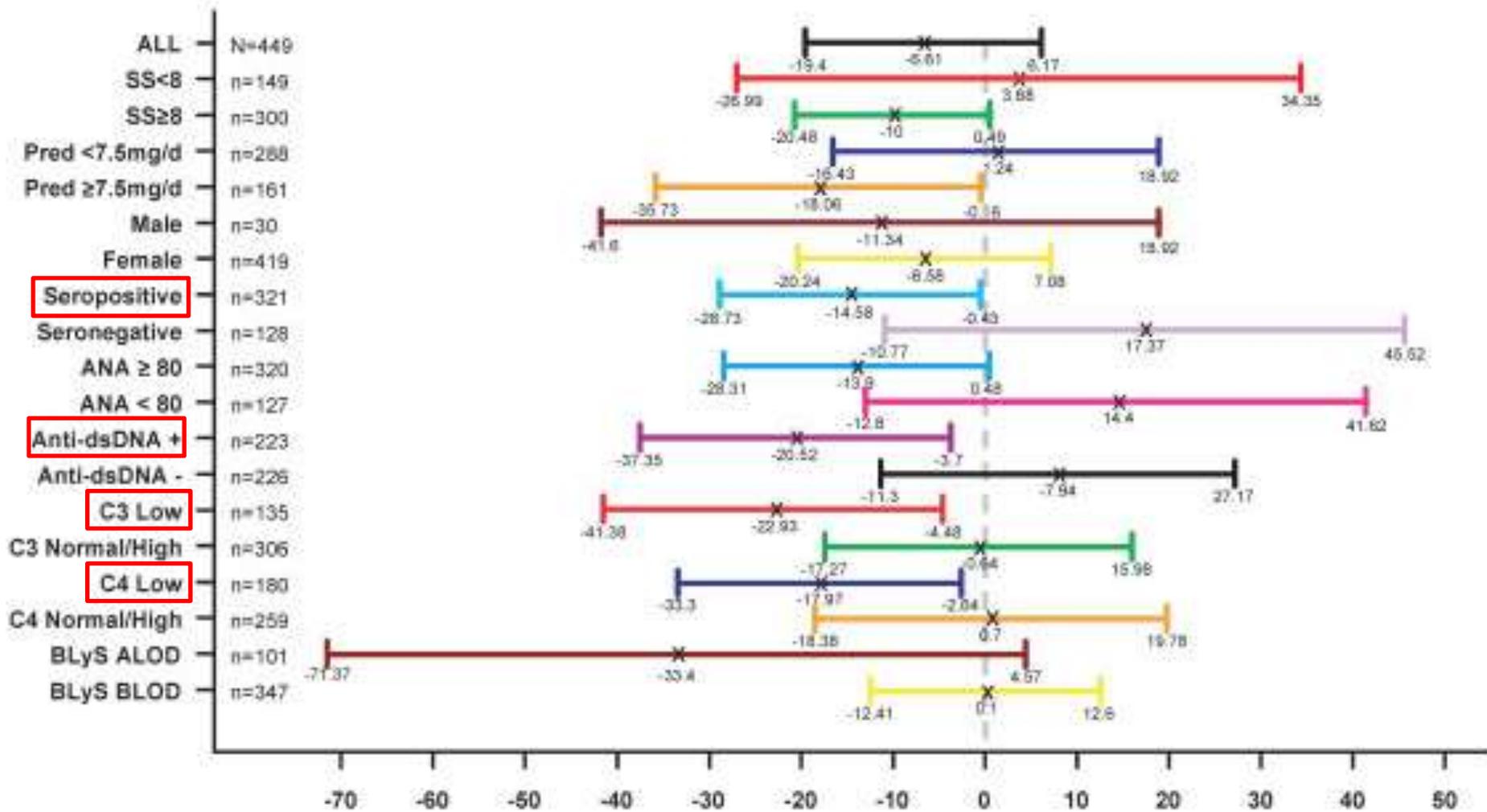
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|                              |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| ANA titer $\geq$ 1:80        | 74.3               | 70.2               | 73.9               | 66.7               | 70.2               |
| Anti-dsDNA $\geq$ 30 IU/ml   | 51.3               | 51.8               | 47.7               | 47.7               | 49.1               |
| Serologically active†        | 76.1               | 68.4               | 71.2               | 70.3               | 69.9               |
| C3, mean $\pm$ SEM mg/dl     | 114.6 $\pm$ 3.4    | 110.0 $\pm$ 3.6    | 109.4 $\pm$ 3.0    | 112.7 $\pm$ 3.5    | 110.7 $\pm$ 2.0    |
| C4, mean $\pm$ SEM mg/dl     | 20.2 $\pm$ 1.0     | 18.3 $\pm$ 1.0     | 18.3 $\pm$ 0.9     | 19.8 $\pm$ 1.0     | 18.8 $\pm$ 0.6     |
| IgG, mean $\pm$ SEM mg/dl    | 1,366.8 $\pm$ 55.1 | 1,372.7 $\pm$ 48.4 | 1,385.4 $\pm$ 48.8 | 1,407.3 $\pm$ 54.3 | 1,388.3 $\pm$ 29.1 |
| IgA, mean $\pm$ SEM mg/dl    | 300.8 $\pm$ 18.6   | 285.2 $\pm$ 15.4   | 278.2 $\pm$ 15.3   | 303.8 $\pm$ 14.9   | 289.0 $\pm$ 8.8    |
| IgM, mean $\pm$ SEM mg/dl    | 101.5 $\pm$ 6.9    | 117.7 $\pm$ 8.1    | 127.6 $\pm$ 9.7    | 103.2 $\pm$ 7.1    | 116.2 $\pm$ 4.9    |
| IgE, mean $\pm$ SEM KU/liter | 70.8 $\pm$ 13.4    | 114.1 $\pm$ 22.9   | 127.7 $\pm$ 31.9   | 91.4 $\pm$ 18.4    | 111.1 $\pm$ 14.4   |



# SRI (*SLE RESPONDER INDEX*)

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- ✘ Reducción SELENA-SLEDAI  $\geq 4$

**Y**

- ✘ Ausencia de un nuevo BILAG A o 2 nuevos BILAG B

**Y**

- ✘ No deterioro de la opinión global del médico mayor de 0,3 puntos

# Efficacy and safety of belimumab in patients with active systemic lupus erythematosus: a randomised, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial

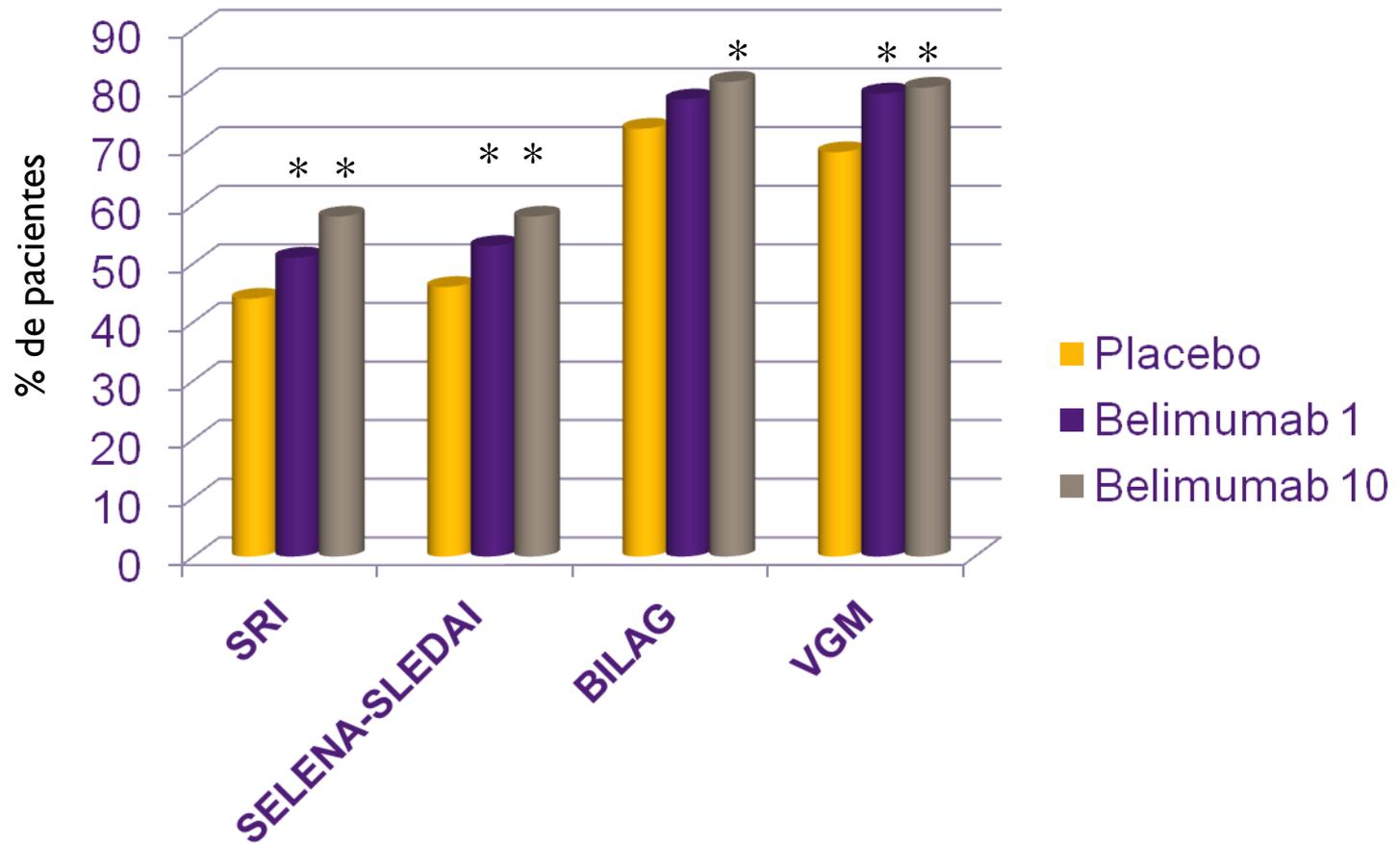
*Sandra V Navarra, Renato M Guzmán, Alberto E Gallacher, Stephen Hall, Roger A Levy, Renato E Jimenez, Edmund K-M Li, Mathew Thomas, Ho-Youn Kim, Manuel G León, Coman Tanasescu, Eugeny Nasonov, Joung-Liang Lan, Lilia Pineda, Z John Zhong, William Freimuth, Michelle A Petri, for the BLISS-52 Study Group*

- $\geq 18$  años
- Criterios ACR de LES
- **SELENA-SLEDAI  $\geq 6$**
- **ANA  $\geq 1:80$  o anti-DNAn  $\geq 30$  IU/mL**
- Tratamiento estable con dosis fija de prednisona (0–40 mg/día), AINE, antipalúdicos o inmunosupresores en el mes previo.

# CRITERIOS DE EXCLUSIÓN

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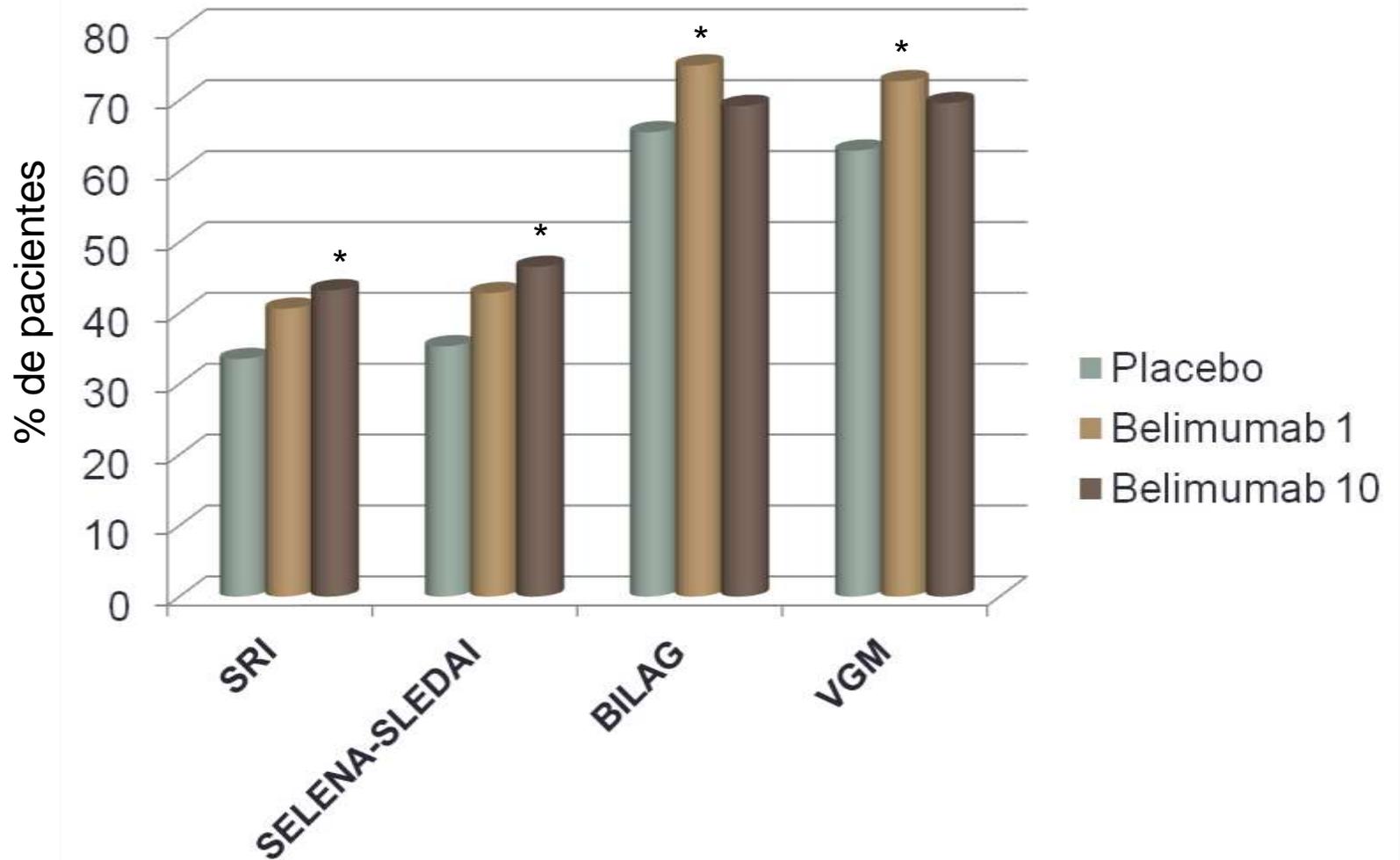
- Nefritis activa
- Afectación activa de SNC
- Embarazo
- Uso previo de agentes anti-linfocito B
- Ciclofosfamida IV en los 6 meses previos
- IgIV en los 3 meses previos
- Prednisona > 100 mg/día en los 3 meses previos



# A Phase III, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Study of Belimumab, a Monoclonal Antibody That Inhibits B Lymphocyte Stimulator, in Patients With Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

Richard Furie,<sup>1</sup> Michelle Petri,<sup>2</sup> Omid Zamani,<sup>3</sup> Ricard Cervera,<sup>4</sup> Daniel J. Wallace,<sup>5</sup> Dana Tegzová,<sup>6</sup> Jorge Sanchez-Guerrero,<sup>7</sup> Andreas Schwarting,<sup>8</sup> Joan T. Merrill,<sup>9</sup> W. Winn Chatham,<sup>10</sup> William Stohl,<sup>11</sup> Ellen M. Ginzler,<sup>12</sup> Douglas R. Hough,<sup>13</sup> Z. John Zhong,<sup>13</sup> William Freimuth,<sup>13</sup> and Ronald F. van Vollenhoven,<sup>14</sup>  
for the BLISS-76 Study Group

| Characteristic                          | Placebo<br>(n = 275) | Belimumab 1 mg/kg<br>(n = 271) | Belimumab 10 mg/kg<br>(n = 273) |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Female, no. (%)                         | 252 (91.6)           | 253 (93.4)                     | 259 (94.9)                      |
| Race, no. (%)†                          |                      |                                |                                 |
| Indigenous American‡                    | 36 (13.1)            | 33 (12.2)                      | 34 (12.5)                       |
| White/Caucasian                         | 188 (68.4)           | 192 (70.8)                     | 189 (69.2)                      |
| Black/African American                  | 39 (14.2)            | 40 (14.8)                      | 39 (14.3)                       |
| Asian                                   | 11 (4.0)             | 6 (2.2)                        | 11 (4.0)                        |
| Hispanic or Latino origin, no. (%)§     | 55 (20.0)            | 62 (22.9)                      | 56 (20.5)                       |
| Age, years                              | 40.0 ± 11.9          | 40.0 ± 11.4                    | 40.5 ± 11.1                     |
| SLE disease activity                    |                      |                                |                                 |
| Disease duration, years                 | 7.4 ± 6.7            | 7.9 ± 7.1                      | 7.2 ± 7.5                       |
| SELENA-SLEDAI score                     | 9.8 ± 4.0            | 9.7 ± 3.7                      | 9.5 ± 3.6                       |
| SELENA-SLEDAI score ≥10, no. (%)        | 140 (50.9)           | 144 (53.1)                     | 136 (49.8)                      |
| ≥1 BILAG A or 2 BILAG B scores, no. (%) | 187 (68.0)           | 173 (63.8)                     | 160 (58.6)                      |
| PGA score (0–3 VAS)                     | 1.5 ± 0.5            | 1.4 ± 0.5                      | 1.4 ± 0.5                       |

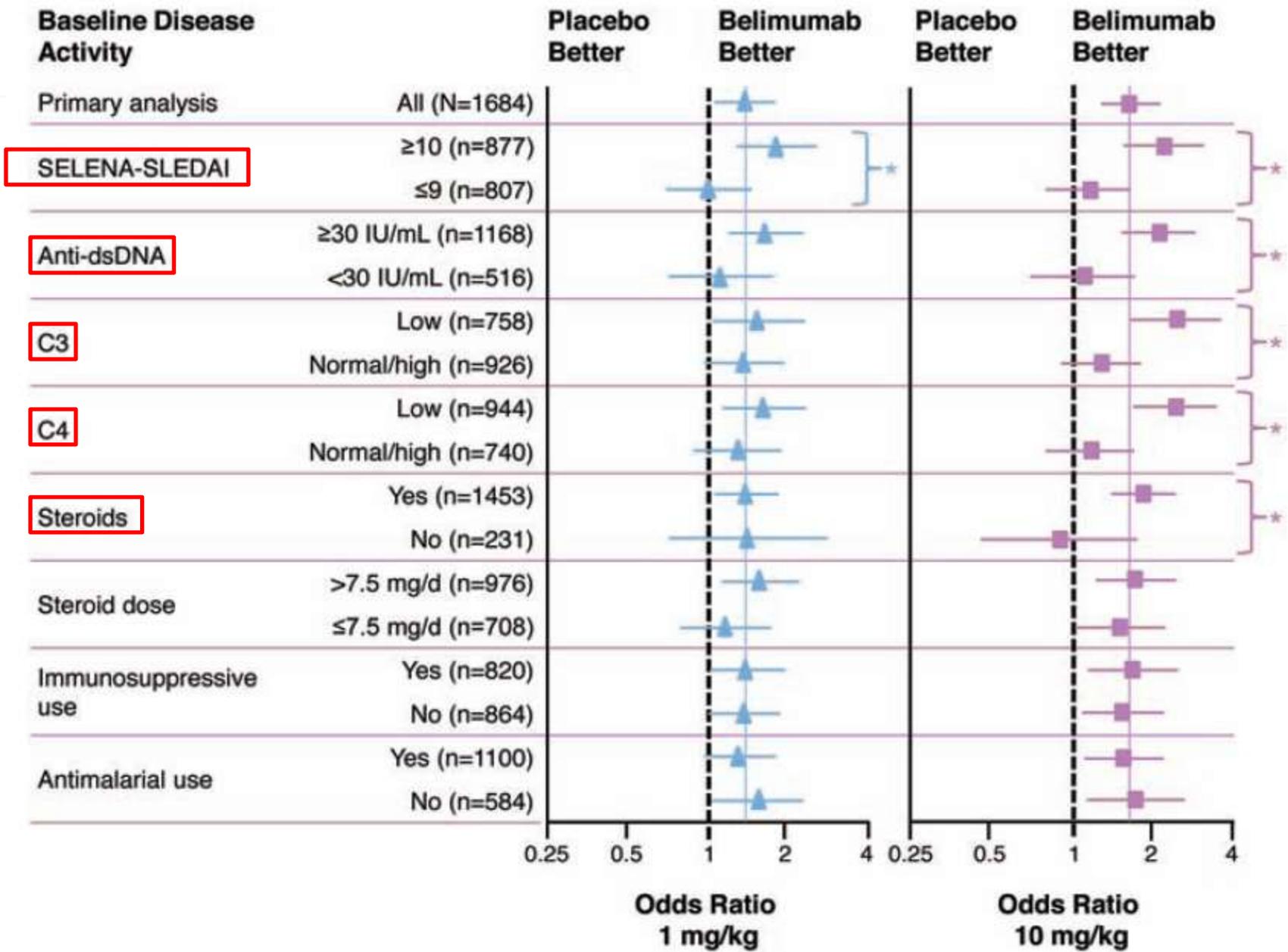


# Ficha técnica EMA

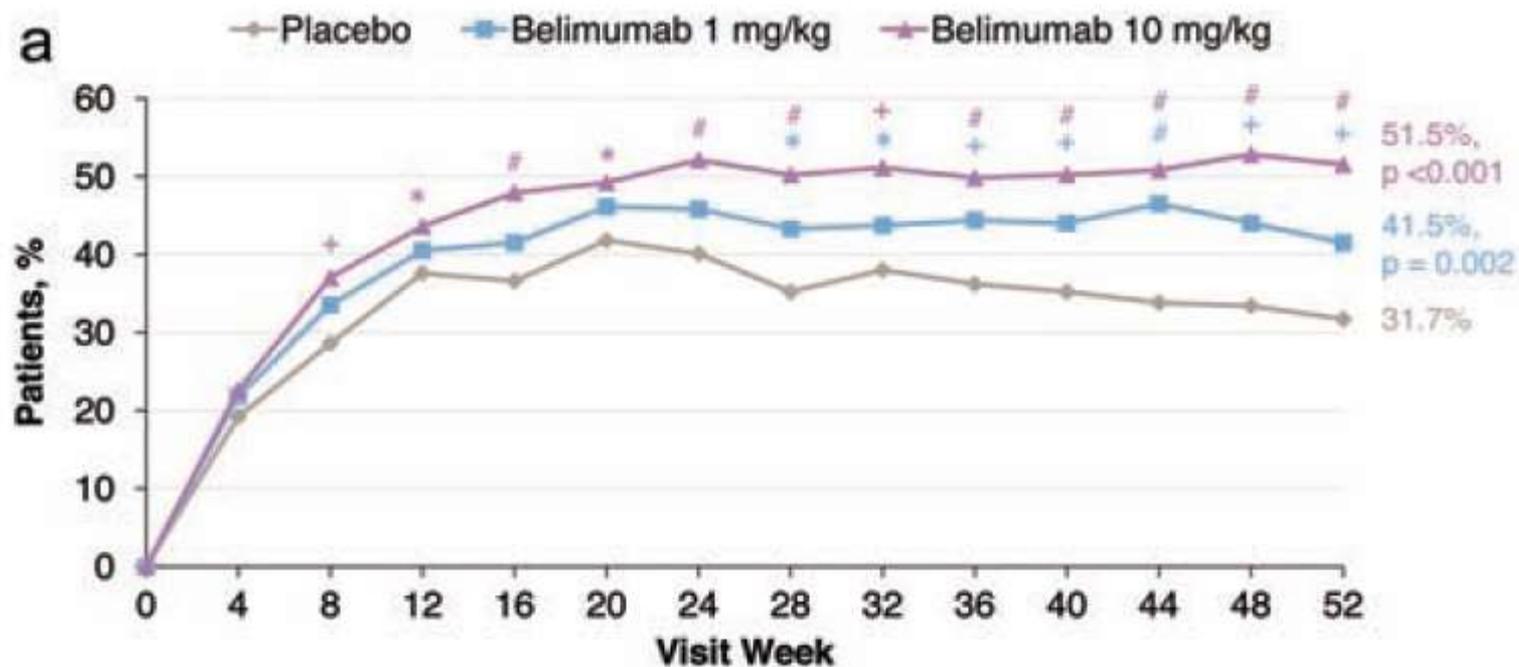
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- **Benlysta está indicado como**
  - tratamiento adyuvante
  - en pacientes adultos
  - con lupus eritematoso sistémico (LES)
  - activo
  - con autoanticuerpos positivos
  - con un alto grado de actividad de la enfermedad (p.ej. anti-ADNdc positivo y bajo nivel de complemento)
  - a pesar del tratamiento estándar

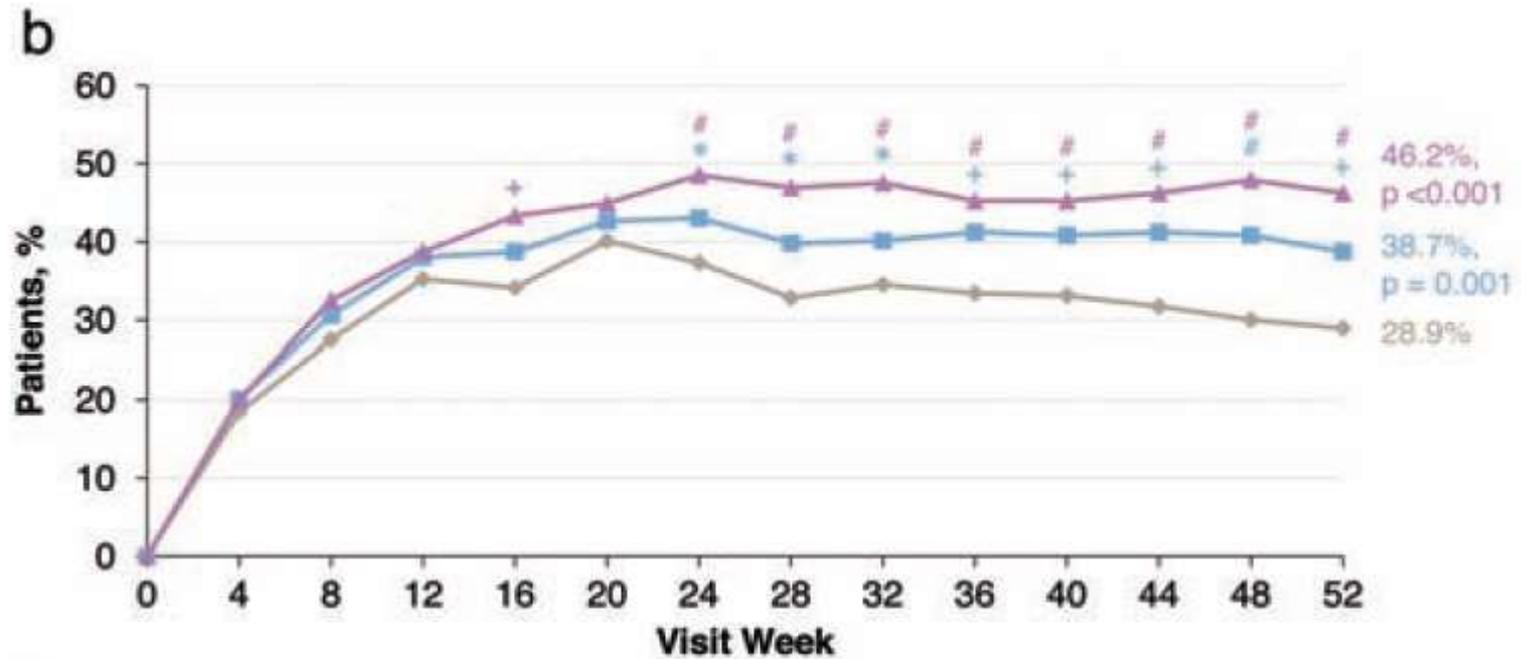
# PERFIL DE PACIENTE RESPONDEDOR



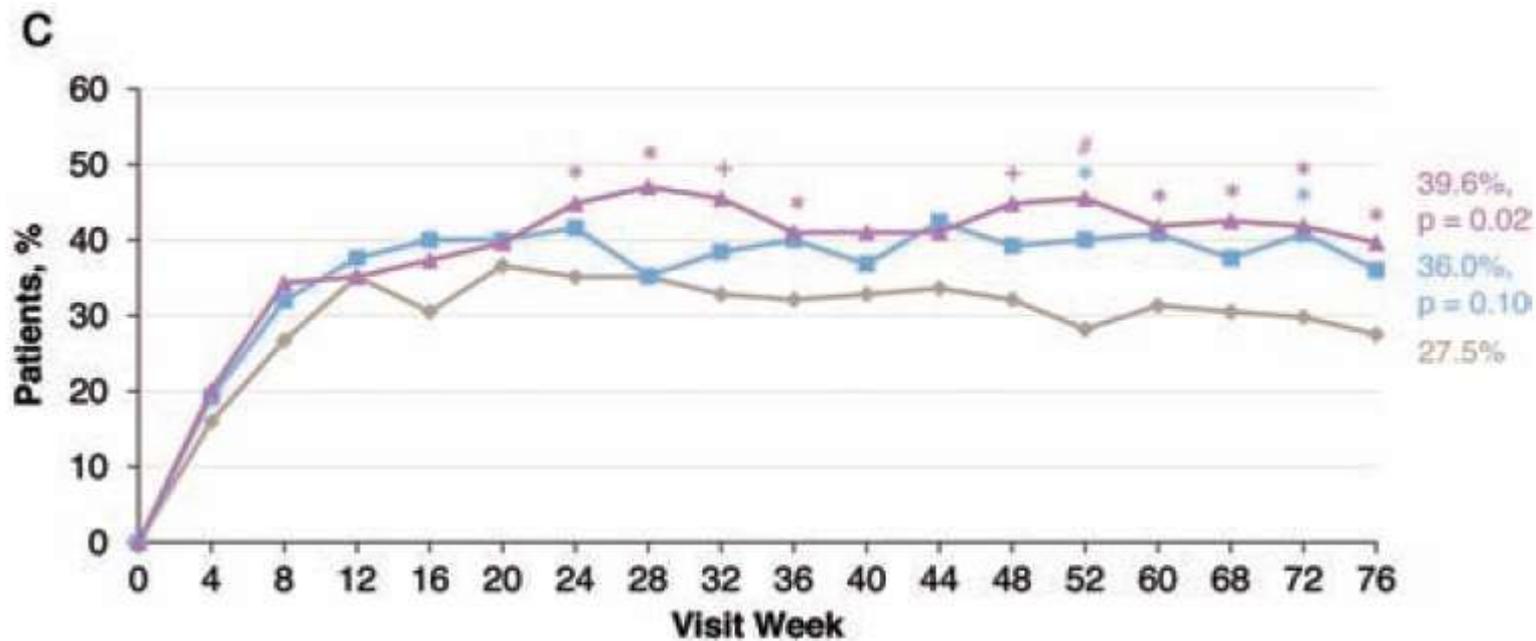
# Pacientes anti-DNA e hipocomplementémicos que alcanzan SRI BLISS-52 + BLISS-76

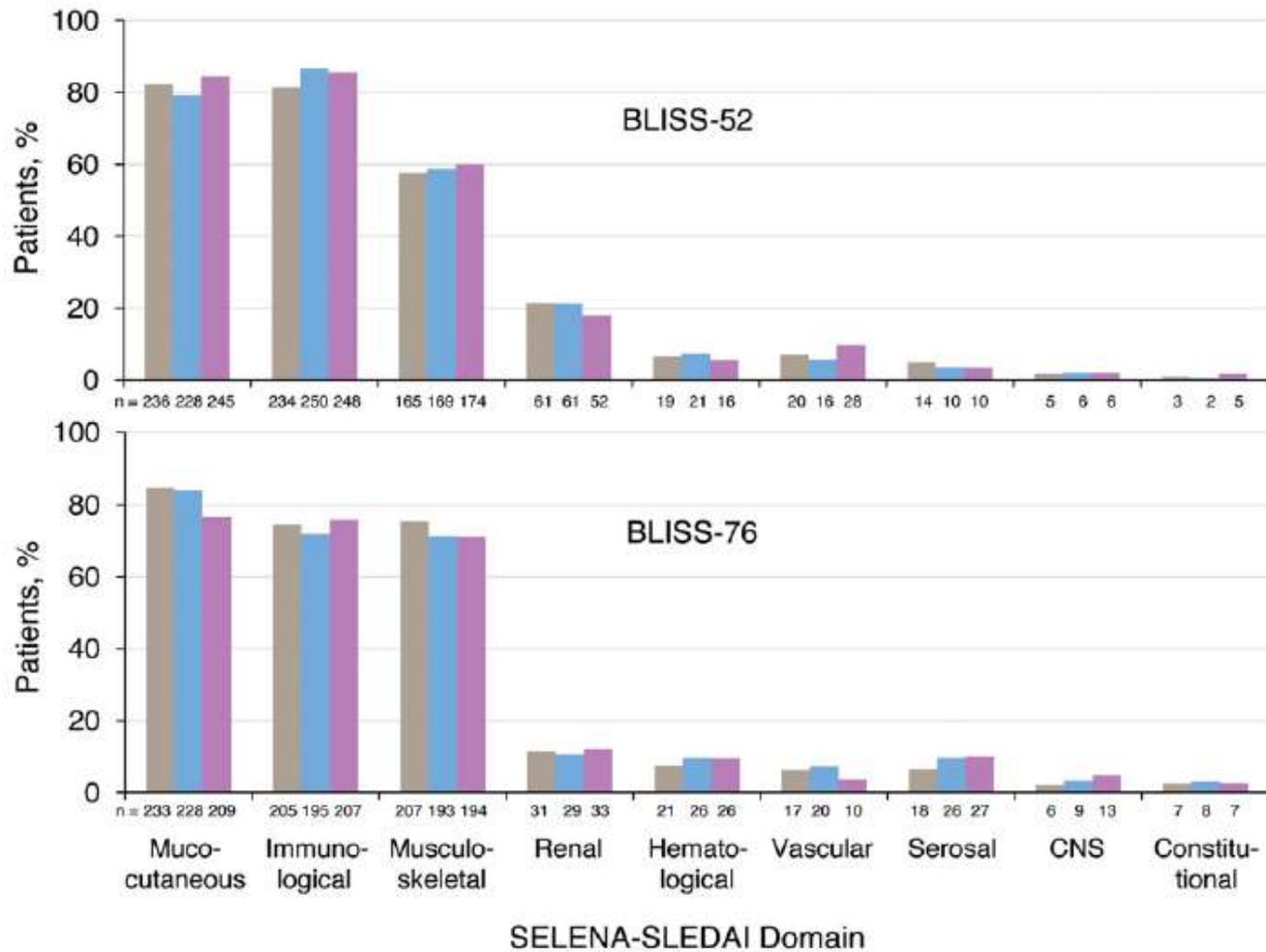


# Pacientes anti-DNA e hipocomplementémicos que alcanzan SRI BLISS-52 + BLISS-76, excluyendo las mejorías serológicas del SELENA- SLEDAI



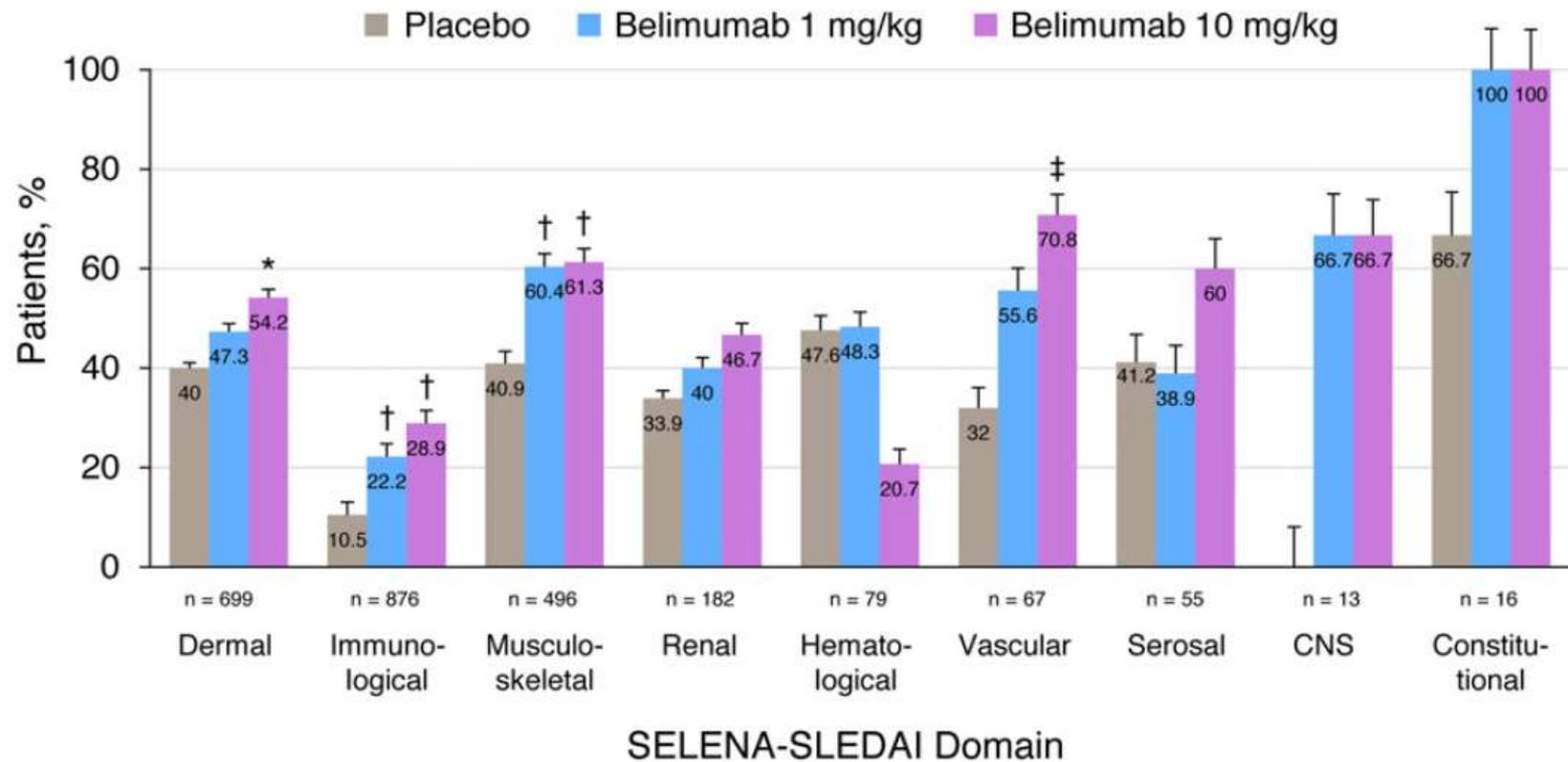
# Pacientes anti-DNA e hipocomplementémicos que alcanzan SRI Estudio BLISS-76





# Effects of belimumab, a B lymphocyte stimulator-specific inhibitor, on disease activity across multiple organ domains in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus: combined results from two phase III trials

Susan Manzi,<sup>1</sup> Jorge Sánchez-Guerrero,<sup>2</sup> Joan T Merrill,<sup>3</sup> Richard Furie,<sup>4</sup> Dafna Gladman,<sup>5</sup> Sandra V Navarra,<sup>6</sup> Ellen M Ginzler,<sup>7</sup> David P D'Cruz,<sup>8</sup> Andrea Doria,<sup>9</sup> Simon Cooper,<sup>10</sup> Z John Zhong,<sup>10</sup> Douglas Hough,<sup>10</sup> William Freimuth,<sup>10</sup> Michelle A Petri<sup>11</sup>





Original

Consenso de la Sociedad Española de Reumatología sobre el uso de terapias biológicas en el lupus eritematoso sistémico

Jaime Calvo-Alén<sup>a</sup>, Lucía Silva-Fernández<sup>b,\*</sup>, Eduardo Úcar-Angulo<sup>c</sup>, José María Pego-Reigosa<sup>d</sup>, Alejandro Olivé<sup>e</sup>, Carmen Martínez-Fernández<sup>f</sup>, Víctor Martínez-Taboada<sup>g</sup>, José Luis Marenco<sup>h</sup>, Estibaliz Loza<sup>i</sup>, Javier López-Longo<sup>j</sup>, Juan Jesús Gómez-Reino<sup>k</sup>, María Galindo-Izquierdo<sup>l</sup>, Antonio Fernández-Nebro<sup>m</sup>, María José Cuadrado<sup>n</sup>, María Ángeles Aguirre-Zamorano<sup>o</sup>, Antonio Zea-Mendoza<sup>p</sup> e Íñigo Rúa-Figueroa<sup>q</sup>

El panel recomienda la utilización de BLM en pacientes **adultos** con **LES activo**, con **autoanticuerpos positivos** y **alto grado de actividad** de la enfermedad a **pesar de tratamiento estándar** (NE 1; GR A; GA 93%).

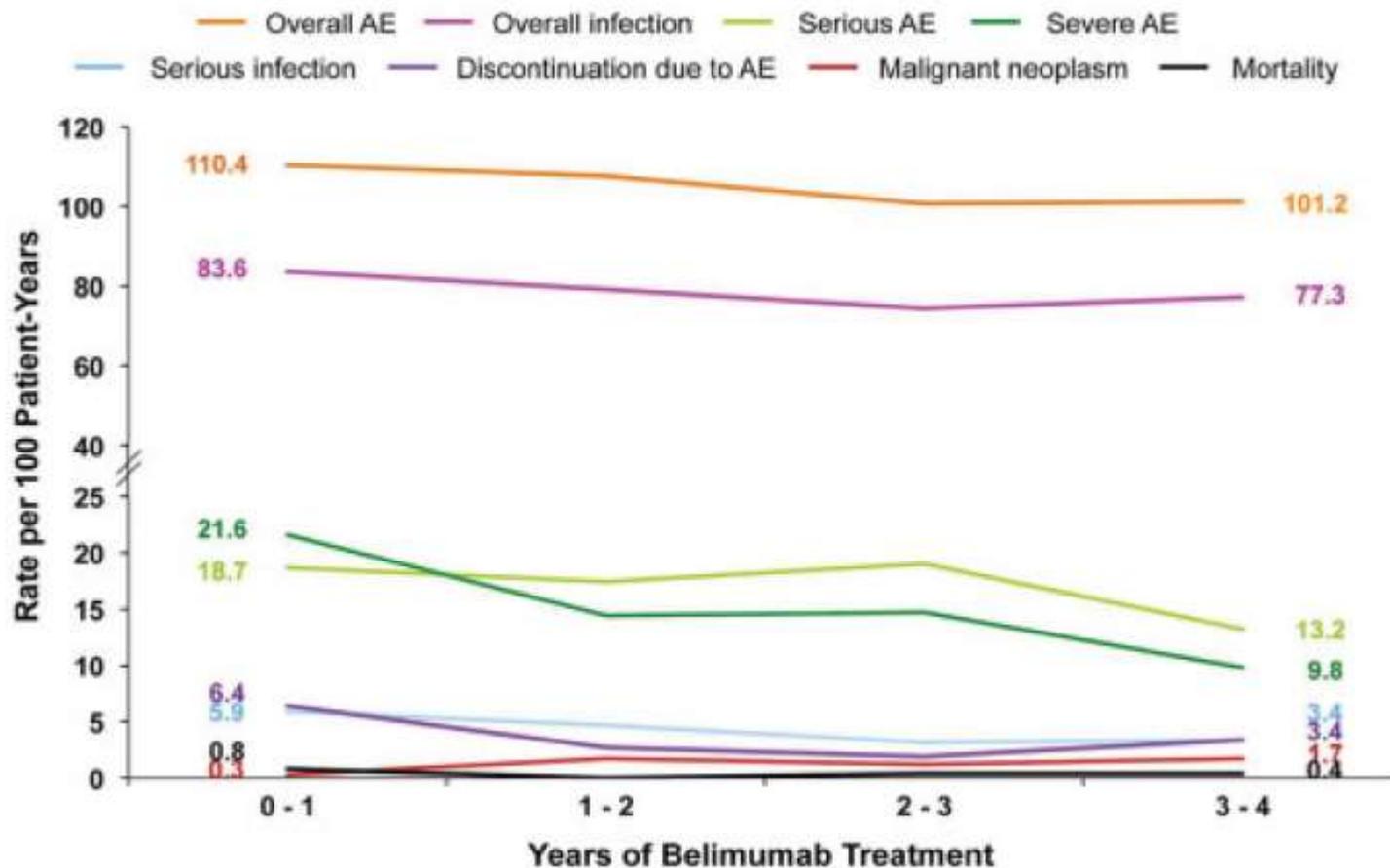
A día de hoy, los pacientes con **manifestaciones clínicas no mayores** (como artritis o afectación cutánea) **refractarias** y con **datos analíticos de actividad** parecen ser el escenario clínico mas adecuado para el uso de este agente.

Actualmente, **no se puede recomendar** el uso de BLM en pacientes con LES y afectación **grave** del **sistema nervioso central** (SNC) y/o **nefritis lúpica grave** (NE 1; GR A; GA 93%).

# SEGURIDAD Y EFICACIA A LARGO PLAZO

# Long-Term Safety Profile of Belimumab Plus Standard Therapy in Patients With Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

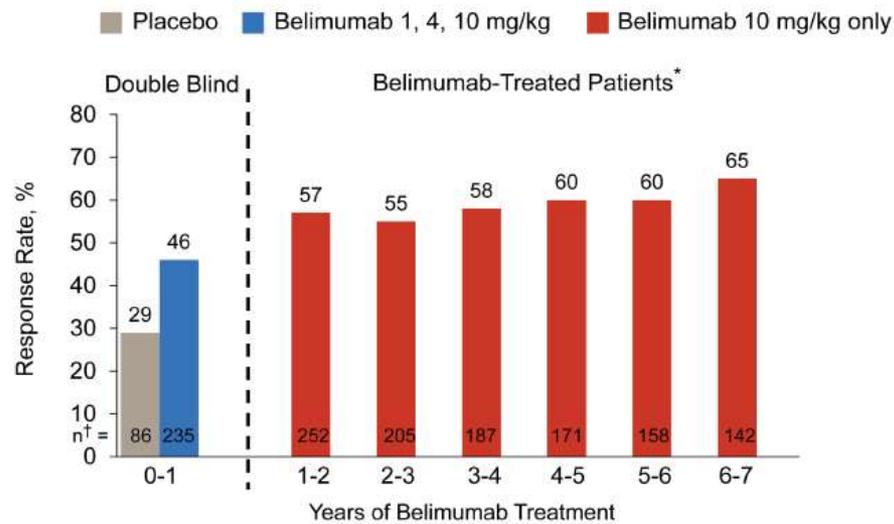
Joan T. Merrill,<sup>1</sup> Ellen M. Ginzler,<sup>2</sup> Daniel J. Wallace,<sup>3</sup> James D. McKay,<sup>4</sup> Jeffrey R. Lisse,<sup>5</sup>  
Cynthia Aranow,<sup>6</sup> Frank R. Wellborne,<sup>7</sup> Michael Burnette,<sup>8</sup> John Condemi,<sup>9</sup>  
Z. John Zhong,<sup>10</sup> Lilia Pineda,<sup>10</sup> Jerry Klein,<sup>10</sup> and William W. Freimuth,<sup>10</sup>  
on behalf of the LBSL02/99 Study Group



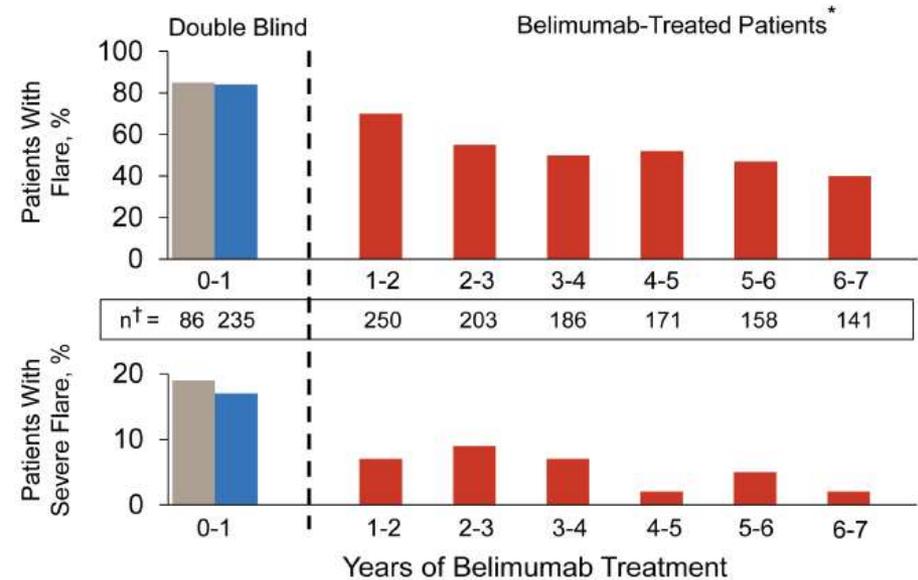
# Disease Control and Safety of Belimumab Plus Standard Therapy Over 7 Years in Patients with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

Ellen M. Ginzler, Daniel J. Wallace, Joan T. Merrill, Richard A. Furie, William Stohl, W. Winn Chatham, Arthur Weinstein, James D. McKay, W. Joseph McCune, Z. John Zhong, William W. Freimuth, and Michelle A. Petri; and the LBSL02/99 Study Group

## SRI



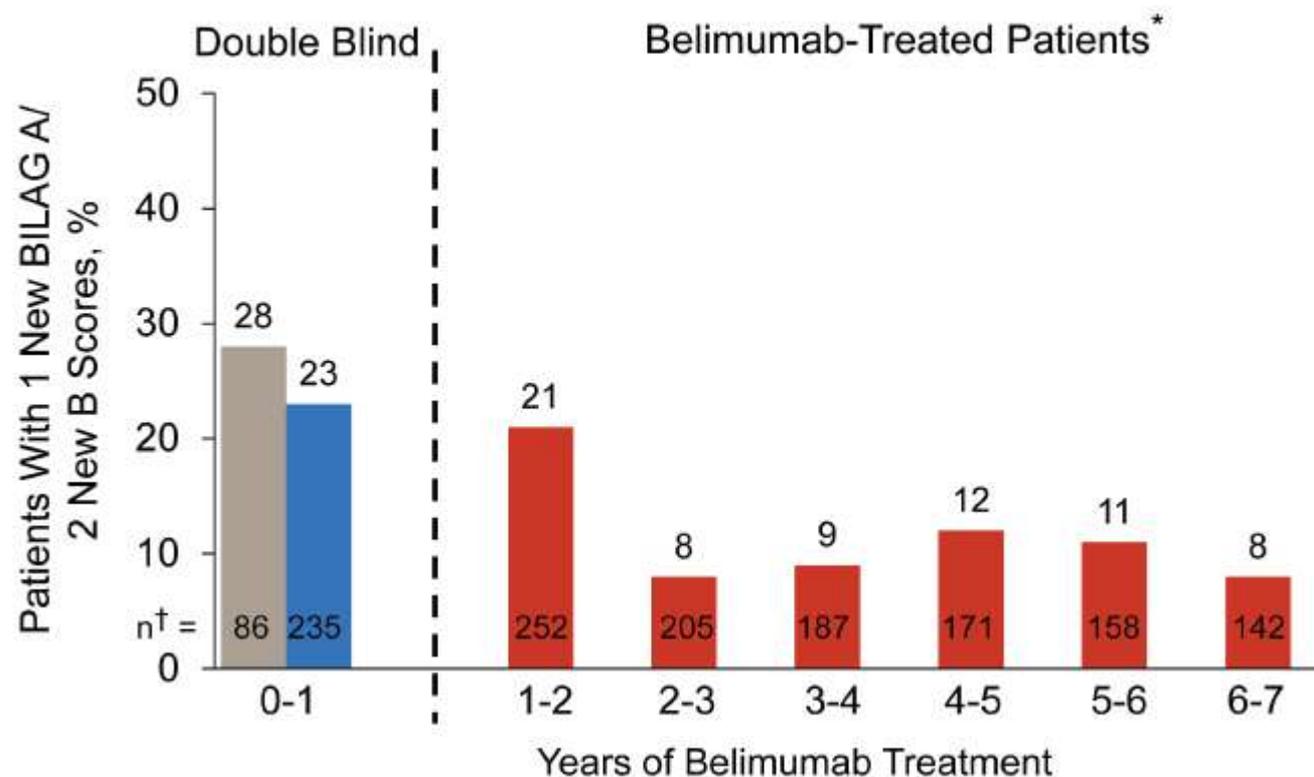
## Brotos



# Disease Control and Safety of Belimumab Plus Standard Therapy Over 7 Years in Patients with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

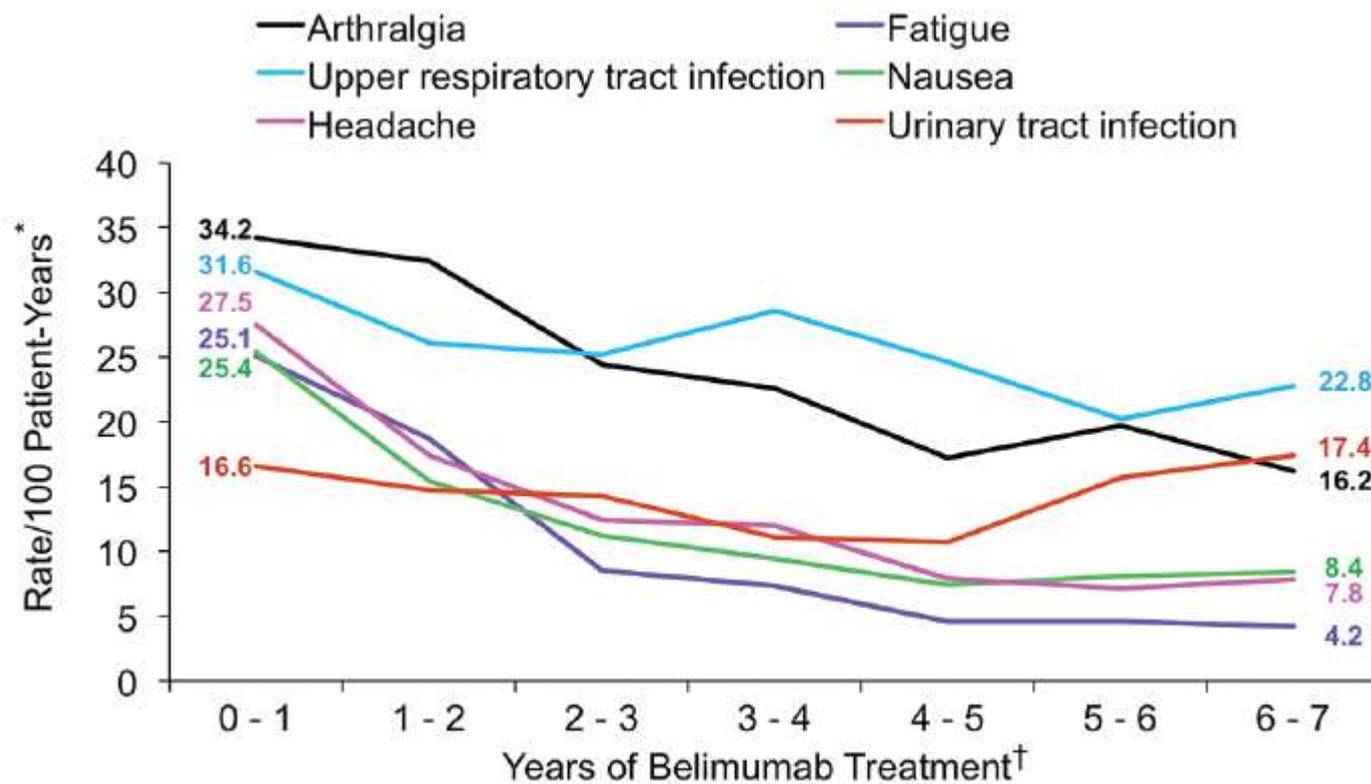
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## 1 BILAG A/2 BILAG B



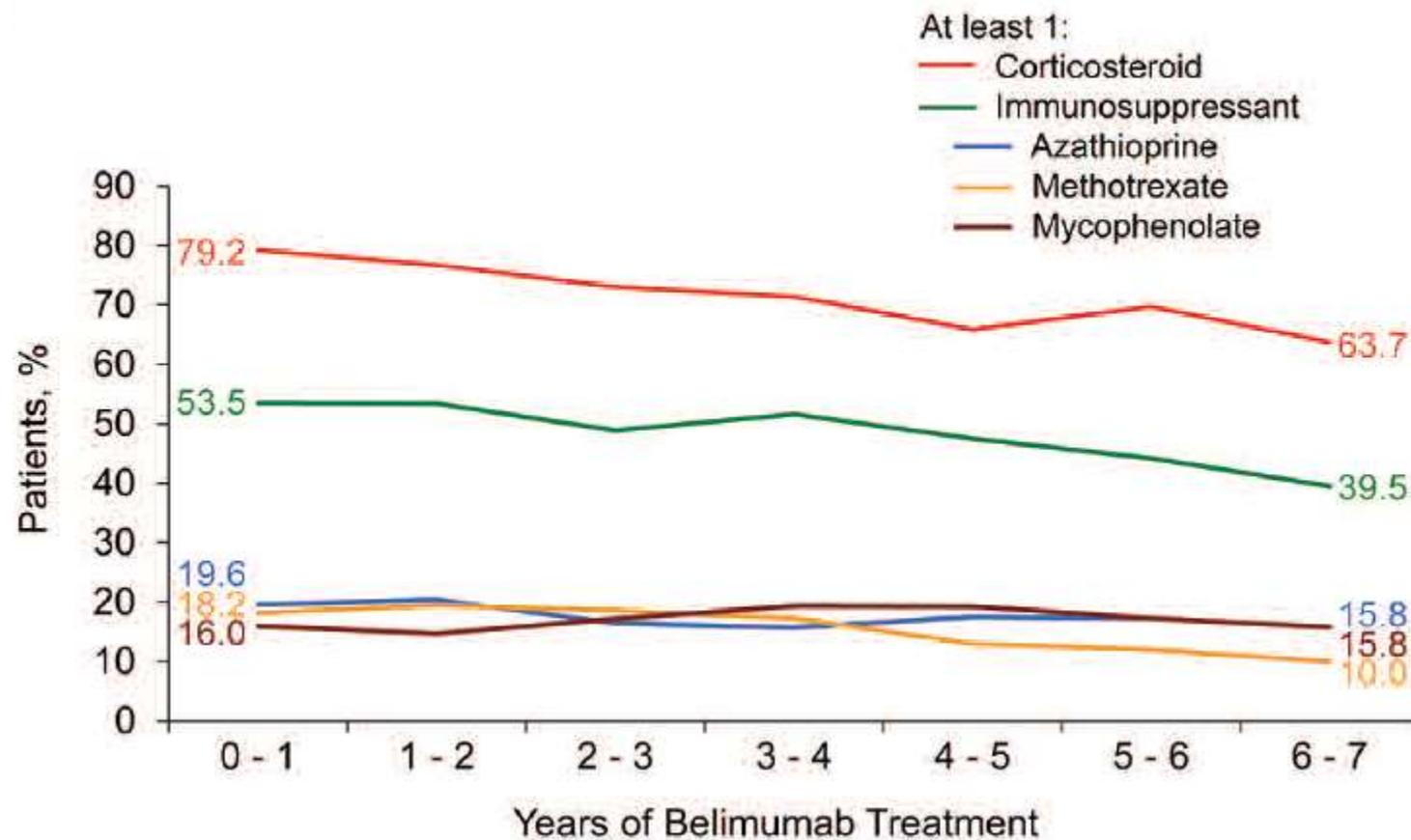
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# **EFFECTIVIDAD EN PRÁCTICA CLÍNICA HABITUAL**

# Estudio OBSErve:

## Resultados a 12 meses en Pacientes con Lupus Eritematoso Sistémico tratados con belimumab en la Práctica Clínica

Collins CE<sup>1</sup>, Dall'Era M<sup>2</sup>, Oglesby A<sup>3</sup>, Mcguire MB<sup>4</sup>, Pappu R<sup>3</sup>, Kan H<sup>3</sup>, Molta C<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>MedStar Washington Hospital Center, Washington, DC, USA; <sup>2</sup>University of California, San Francisco, CA, USA;

<sup>3</sup>GlaxoSmithKline, Research Triangle Park, NC, USA; <sup>4</sup>Medical Data Analytics, Parsippany, NJ, USA.

OBSErve: "Evaluation Of Use of Belimumab in Clinical Practice Settings"

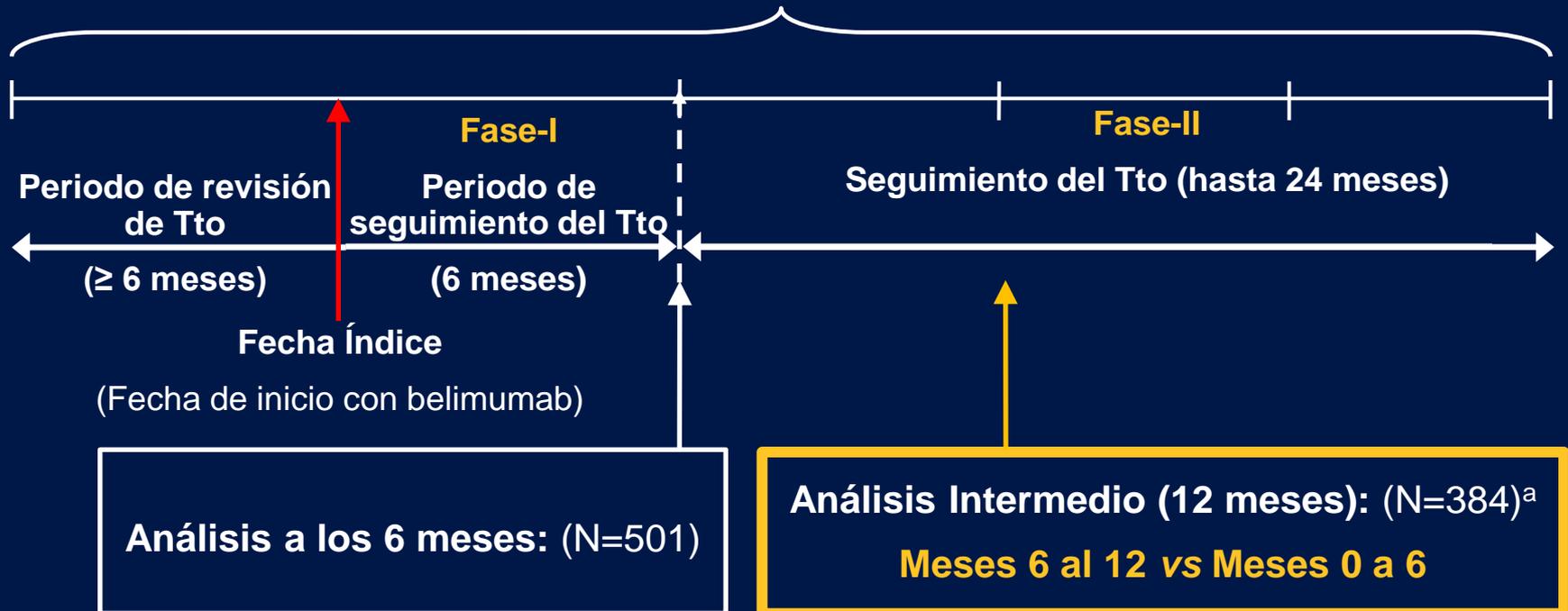
Collins CE, *et al*, The Observe Study Arthritis Rheum 2013;65: abstract: 1740, presentado en el Congreso Americano de Reumatología. San Diego (25-31 octubre 2013).

# MÉTODOS

## Diseño del estudio

- Estudio multicéntrico, de revisión retrospectiva de los historiales médicos. **N=384 pac (89,8% mujeres)**
- Los datos fueron recogidos durante los 6 meses previos al inicio del tratamiento con belimumab, y cada 6 meses hasta llegar al mes 24.

### Periodo de estudio



Tto, tratamiento.

<sup>A</sup> Descenso del tamaño de la muestra de 117 pacientes debido que los datos no estaban disponibles al comienzo del análisis.

# RESULTADOS

## Características demográficas y basales de los pacientes

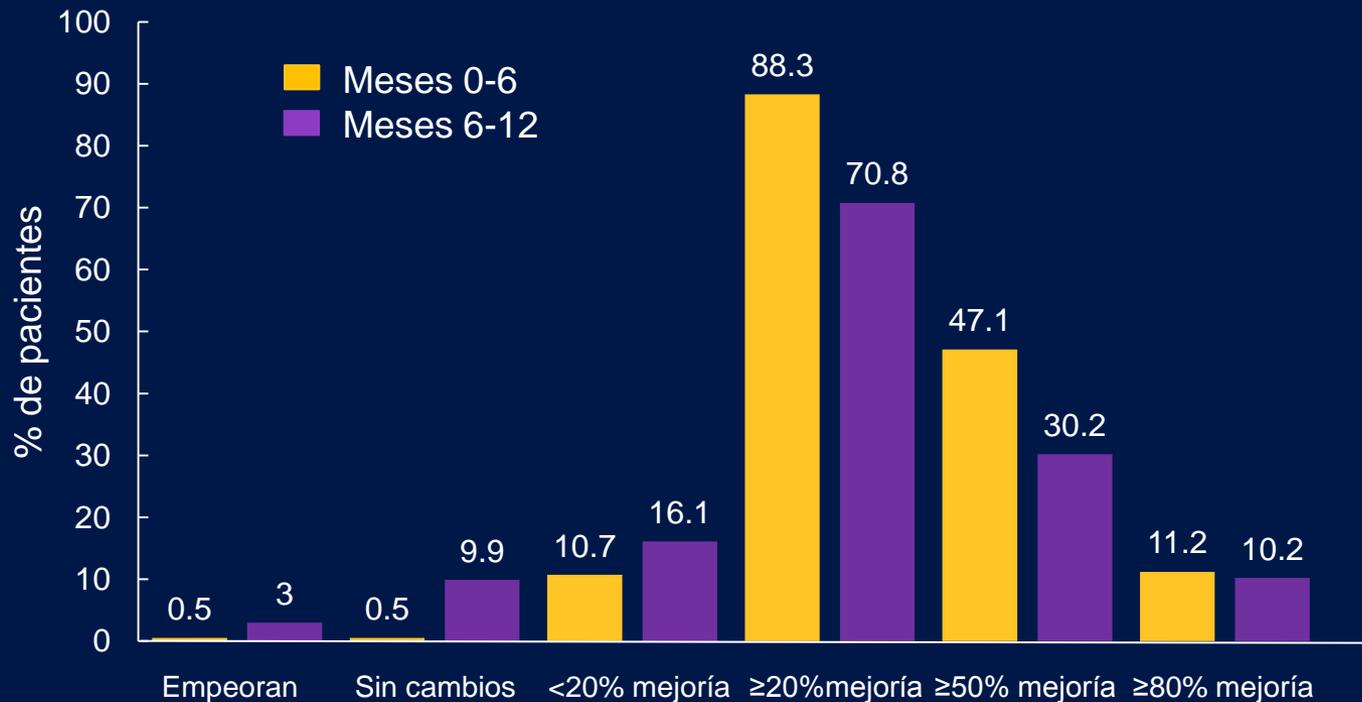
|   |                                 | Total pacientes con LES en el mes 12 (n=384) |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Sexo, n (%):  | Mujeres                         | 345 (89,8%)                                  |
| Etnia, n (%):   | Caucásica                       | 198 (51,6%)                                  |
|   | Negros/Africanos-Americanos     | 98 (25,5%)                                   |
|   | Hispanicos                      | 64 (16,7%)                                   |
|   | Otros                           | 24 (6,3%)                                    |
| Diagnosticados de LES ≤5 años atrás, n (%)                                    |                                 | 222 (57,8%)                                  |
| Gravedad <sup>a</sup> de LES al comienzo de tratamiento con belimumab, n (%): | Leve                            | 8 (2,1%)                                     |
|   | Moderado                        | 297 (77,3%)                                  |
|   | Grave                           | 79 (20,6%)                                   |
| Medicación concomitante LES, n (%):   | Esteroides orales               | 297 (77,3%)                                  |
|   | Antimaláricos                   | 261 (68,0%)                                  |
|   | Inmunosupresores                | 227 (59,1%)                                  |
|   | AINEs                           | 69 (18,0%)                                   |
| Media de dosis de prednisona al comienzo, mg/día                              |                                 | 19,4   |
| Interrupciones belimumab, n (%)   |                                 | 43 (11,2%)                                   |
| Razones de la interrupción n (%):   | Petición del paciente           | 16 (37,2%)                                   |
|   | Falta de efectividad            | 12 (27,9%)                                   |
|   | Incumplimiento de los pacientes | 9 (20,9%)                                    |
|   | Progresión de la enfermedad     | 8 (18,6%)                                    |
|   | Pérdida de seguridad/Reembolso  | 3 (7,0%)                                     |
|   | Abandono del seguimiento/muerte | 3 (7,0%)                                     |

<sup>a</sup> Gravedad de la enfermedad fue evaluada según criterio clínico del médico.  
AINEs, Antiinflamatorios No Esteroideos; LES, Lupus Eritematoso Sistémico.

# RESULTADOS

## Impresión médica sobre los cambios de actividad del LES

- Tras las mejorías reportadas durante el análisis inicial de 6 meses, continuaron las mejorías durante los meses 6 a 12.



# RESULTADOS

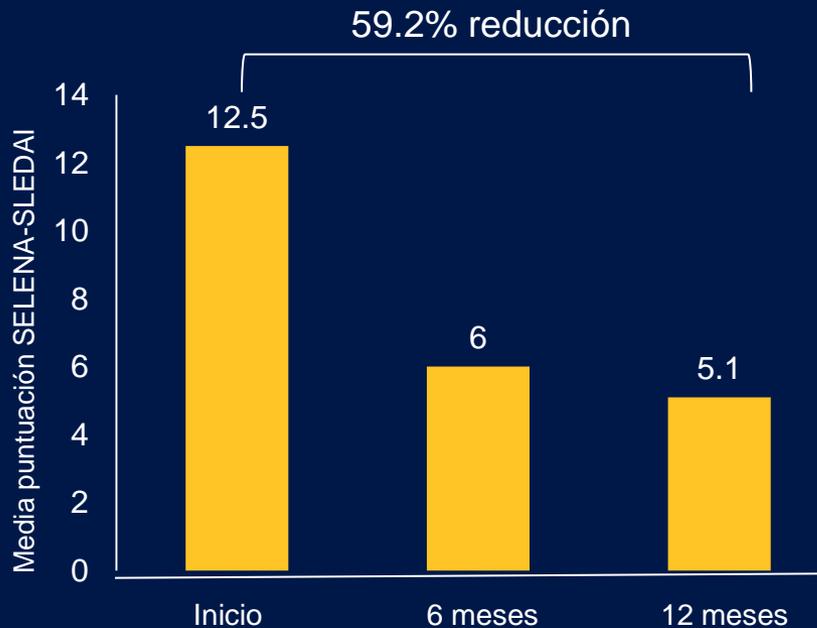
## Uso de esteroides

- De los **384 pacientes** analizados a los 12 meses, el **77%** (n=297) recibían tratamiento con esteroides desde el comienzo.
  - De ellos, el **35%** (n=104) **interrumpieron** su tratamiento con **esteroides a los 12 meses**.
  - La **media** de la **dosis de esteroides**, **disminuyó** entre sus usuarios **de 19,4 mg/día** desde el inicio **a 8,4 mg/día** en el mes 12.
- Durante el periodo de 12 meses, 11 pacientes iniciaron tratamiento con esteroides:
  - 6 pacientes entre los meses 0 y 6 (2 de los cuales lo interrumpieron a los 12 meses).
    - La dosis media al mes 6 fue: 6,3 mg/día.
  - 5 pacientes entre los meses 6 y 12.
    - La dosis media al mes 12 fue: 13,5 mg/día.

# RESULTADOS

Puntuación SELENA-SLEDAI\* y puntuación de la valoración global del médico y de los pacientes

## Cambios en la puntuación SELENA-SLEDAI



## Cambios en PGA: meses 0-12



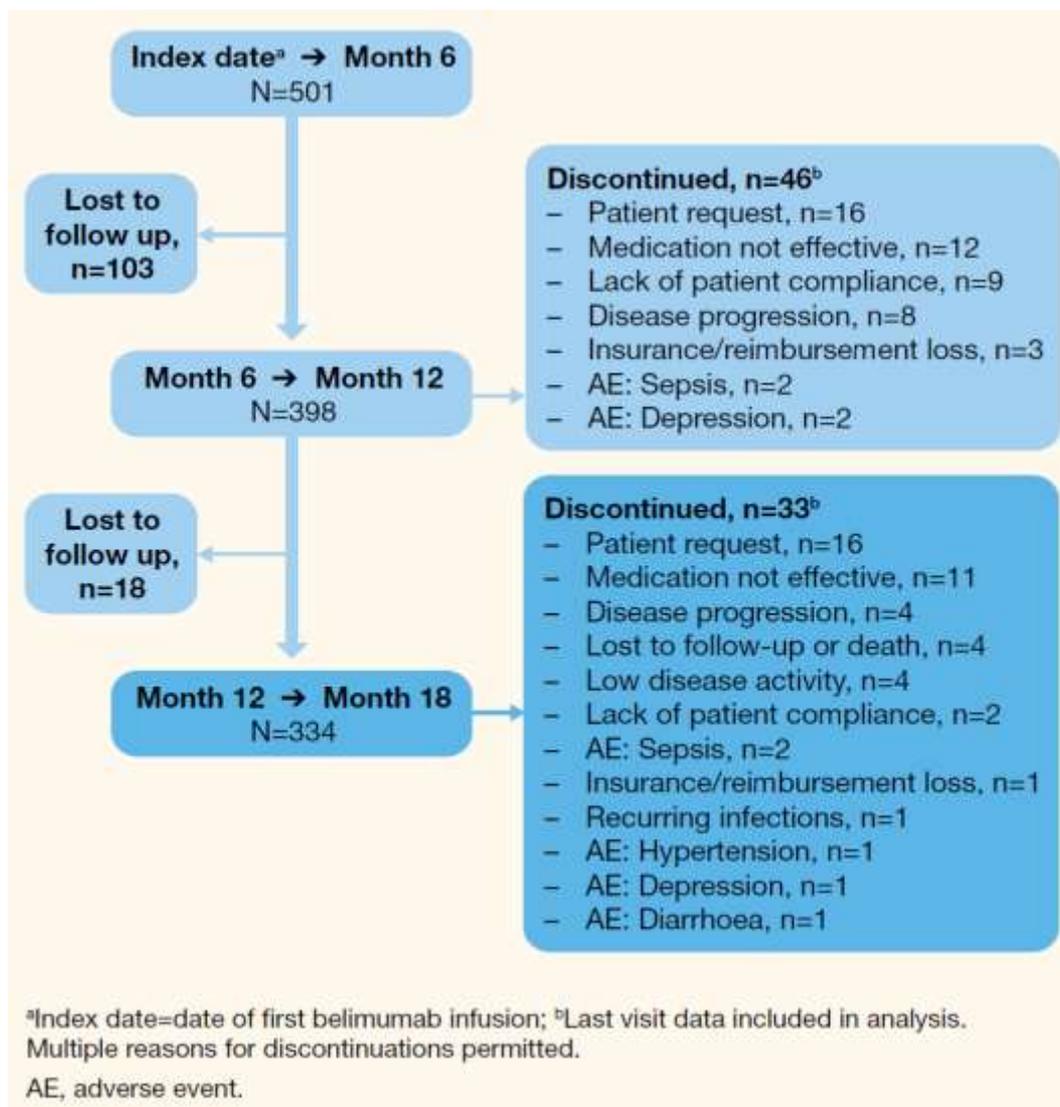
\*En total, 96 pacientes tuvieron puntuación SELENA-SLEDAI disponible a los 12 meses.

SELENA-SLEDAI, Safety in Estrogen in Lupus Erythematosus National Assessment-Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Disease Activity Index.

# Outcomes in systemic lupus erythematosus patients with high disease activity treated with belimumab: 18 month results from the US OBSeRve study

CE Collins<sup>1</sup>, M Dall'Era<sup>2</sup>, C Macahilig<sup>3</sup>, R Pappur<sup>4</sup>, C Molta<sup>4</sup>, H Kan<sup>5</sup>, V Koscielny<sup>6</sup>

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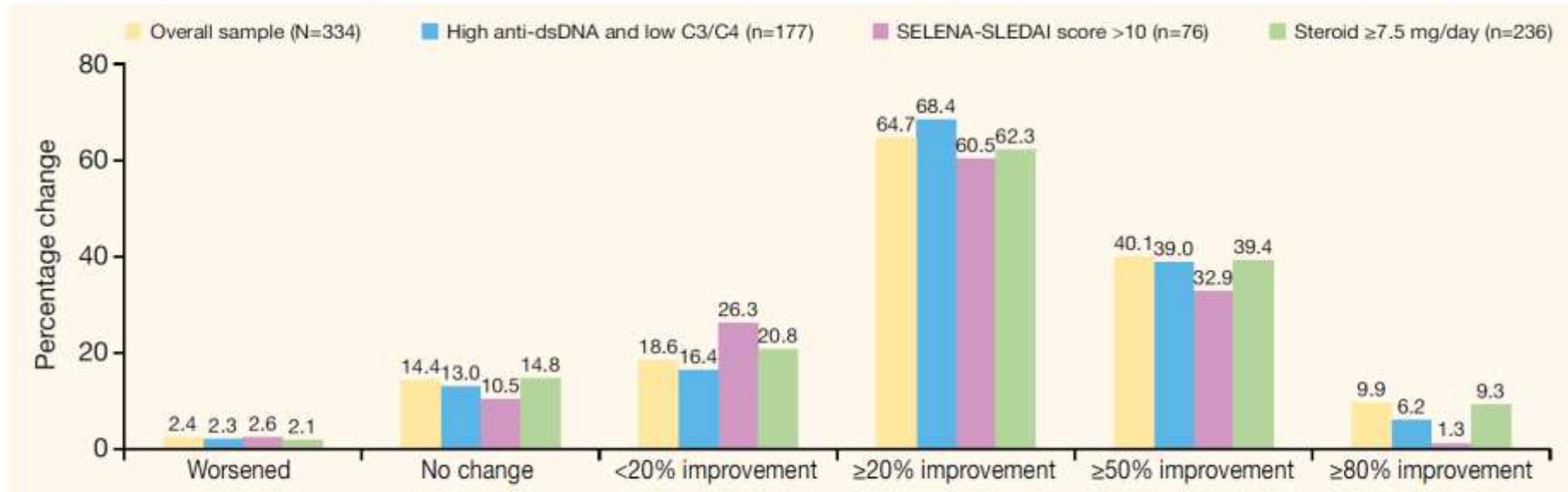


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Figure 2. Overall clinical responses<sup>a</sup> from month 12 to 18 in the overall population and high disease activity subgroups.



<sup>a</sup>Levels of change were based on physician impression of overall change in SLE disease manifestations.

C, complement; dsDNA, double-stranded DNA; SELENA-SLEDAI, Safety of Estrogens in Lupus National Assessment-SLE Disease Activity Index; SLE, systemic lupus erythematosus.

## Outcomes in systemic lupus erythematosus patients with high disease activity treated with belimumab: 18 month results from the US OBSErve study

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Table 2. Changes in SELENA-SLEDAI score and steroid dose in the overall population and high disease activity subgroups between index date and 18 months.

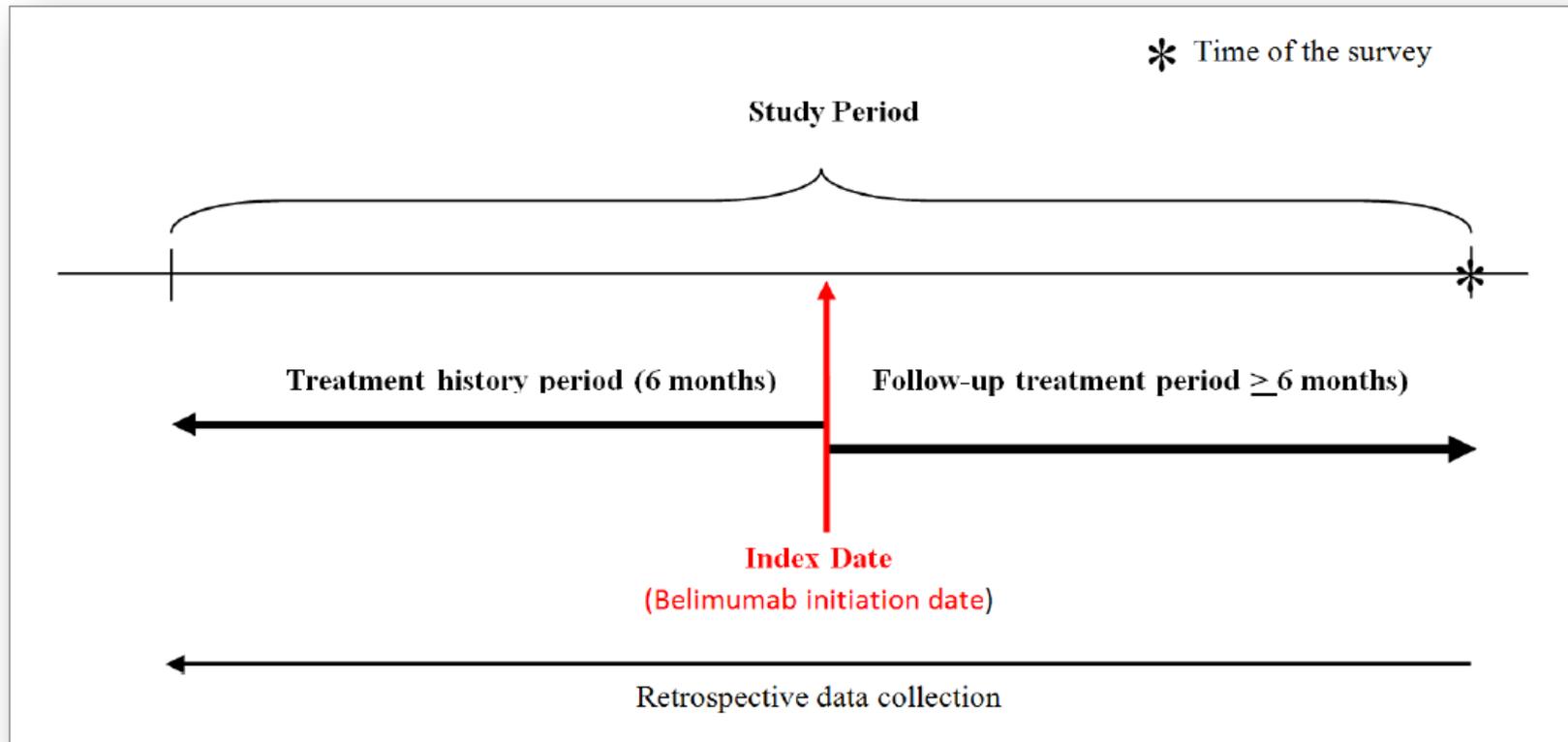
|   | Overall sample<br>(n=334) | Patients with high disease activity at index date <sup>a</sup> |                                   |                                      |
|---|---------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|   |                           | High anti-dsDNA<br>and low C3/C4 (n=177)                       | SELENA-SLEDAI score >10<br>(n=76) | Steroid $\geq$ 7.5 mg/day<br>(n=236) |
| <b>SELENA-SLEDAI score<sup>b</sup></b>  | <b>n=72</b>               | <b>n=37</b>  | <b>n=59</b>                       | <b>n=62</b>                          |
| Mean at index date                      | 13.1                      | 14.1   | 14.1                              | 13.5                                 |
| Mean at month 18                        | 4.6                       | 5.1  | 4.9                               | 4.8                                  |
| Mean score reduction                    | 8.5                       | 9.0  | 9.2                               | 8.7                                  |
| <b>Steroid dose, mg/day<sup>c</sup></b> | <b>n=261</b>              | <b>n=140</b>   | <b>n=71</b>                       | <b>n=236</b>                         |
| Mean at index date                      | 19.5                      | 19.5   | 23.6                              | 21.1                                 |
| Mean at month 18                        | 3.8                       | 4.6  | 4.8                               | 3.9                                  |
| Mean dose reduction                     | 15.7                      | 14.9   | 18.8                              | 17.2                                 |

<sup>a</sup>Patients may be included in multiple high disease activity subgroups; <sup>b</sup>Includes last visit data from discontinuations at 12–18 months (n=33); <sup>c</sup>Patients with scores at index date and 18 months; <sup>d</sup>Includes patients who discontinued steroids by 18 months.

C, complement; dsDNA, double-stranded-DNA; SELENA-SLEDAI, Safety of Estrogens in Lupus National Assessment-SLE Disease Activity Index.

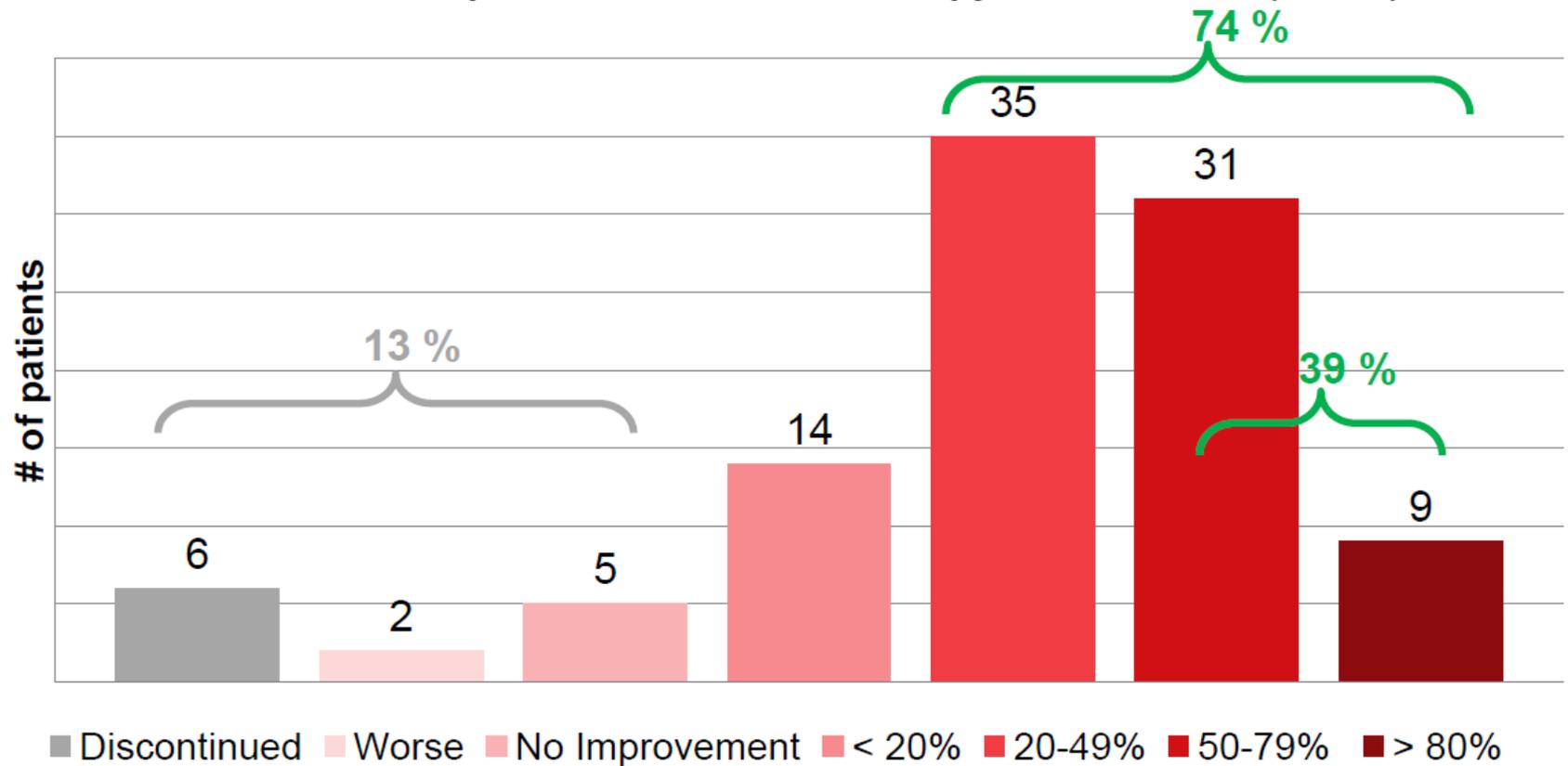
# OBSERVE Germany - Study Design: Data Collection

- **Multi-center** observational cohort study, based on review of medical patient charts
- **Retrospective** data collection for three time points: at belimumab initiation, as well as 6 months before, 6 months after



# OBSErve Germany - Results: Primary Endpoint – Overall Clinical Response

Overall clinical response to belimumab therapy at six months (n=102)



## OBSErve Germany - Results: Comedication – Steroid Sparing Effect

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| <b>Change of oral steroid use during belimumab therapy by initial dosage group</b> | <b>Total<br/>(n=91)</b> | <b>High dose<br/>(≥7.5 mg)<br/>(n=63)</b> |
|--|-------------------------|---|
| Dosage 6 months before belimumab start [mg/day]                                    | 11.7                    | 12.6                                      |
| Dosage at belimumab start [mg/day]   | 13.7                    | 17.5                                      |
| Dosage 6 months after belimumab start [mg/day]                                     | 7.6                     | 8.6                                       |
| Change of dosage from belimumab start to 6 months after [mg/day]                   | - 6.1                   | -8.9                                      |

# OBSERVE EN ESPAÑA

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- ✘ Datos embargados (Aceptación ACR).
- ✘ Resultados muy similares en efectividad percibida y en reducción de dosis de prednisona durante el tratamiento.



**MOLTES GRÀCIES PER LA SEVA ATENCIÓ**  
**MUCHAS GRACIAS POR VUESTRA ATENCIÓN**



**II curs de malalties autoimmunes SCR 2014**  
Curs Societat Catalana de Reumatologia  
26 i 27 de setembre de 2014