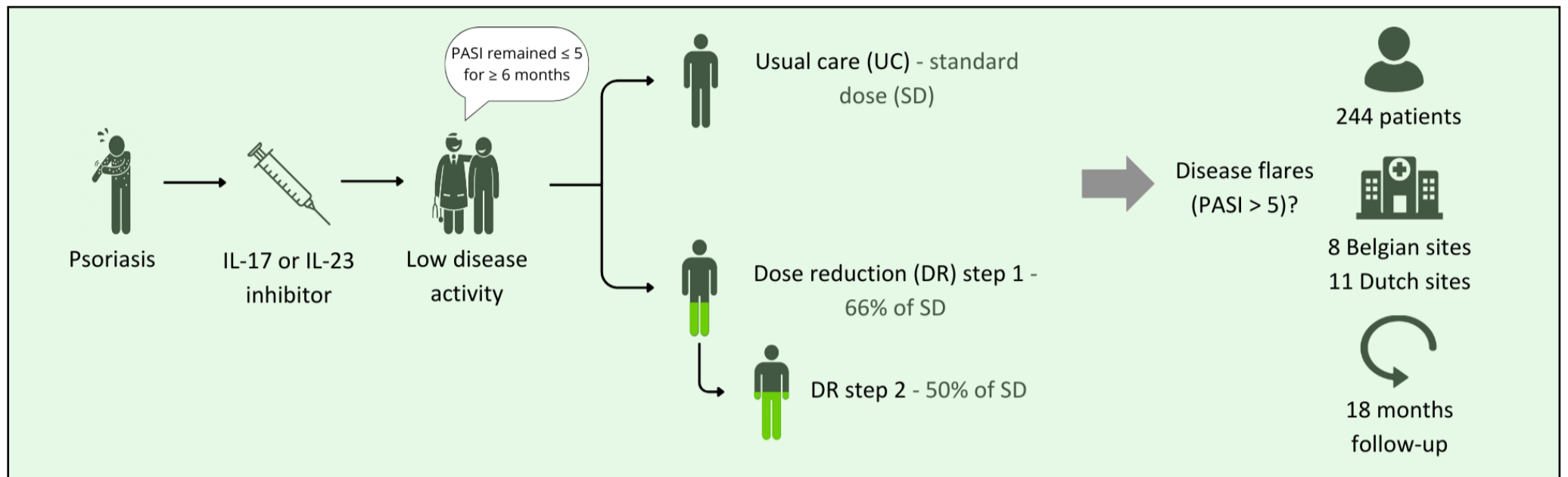


Dose Reduction of the New Generation Biologics (IL-17 and IL-23 Inhibitors) in Psoriasis: a Pragmatic, Multicentre, Randomized, Controlled, Non-inferiority Study – BeNeBio Study – Baseline Characteristics

Eylenbosch A¹, Van Riel CAM², van den Reek JMPA², Soenen R^{1,a}, Schots L¹, van der Schoot LS², Willaert F³, Hillary T³, van Lümig PPM⁴, Ghislain PD³, Ossenkoppele PM⁴, Lanssens S³, Prens B⁴, Temmerman L³, van Doorn MBA⁴, van der Voort EAM⁴, de Bruin-Weller MS⁴, Horváth B⁴, Nikkels AF³, Dierckxens L³, Berends MAM⁴, Dodemont SRP⁴, Bovenschen HJ⁴, Lambert JLW¹, de Jong EMGJ^{2,5}

¹Dermatology Research Group, University Hospital Ghent, Ghent, Belgium, ²Department of Dermatology, Radboud University Medical Center, Nijmegen, the Netherlands, ^aCorresponding author (rani.soenen@uzgent.be), ³BeNeBio study group, Belgium, ⁴BeNeBio study group, the Netherlands, ⁵Radboud University, Nijmegen, the Netherlands



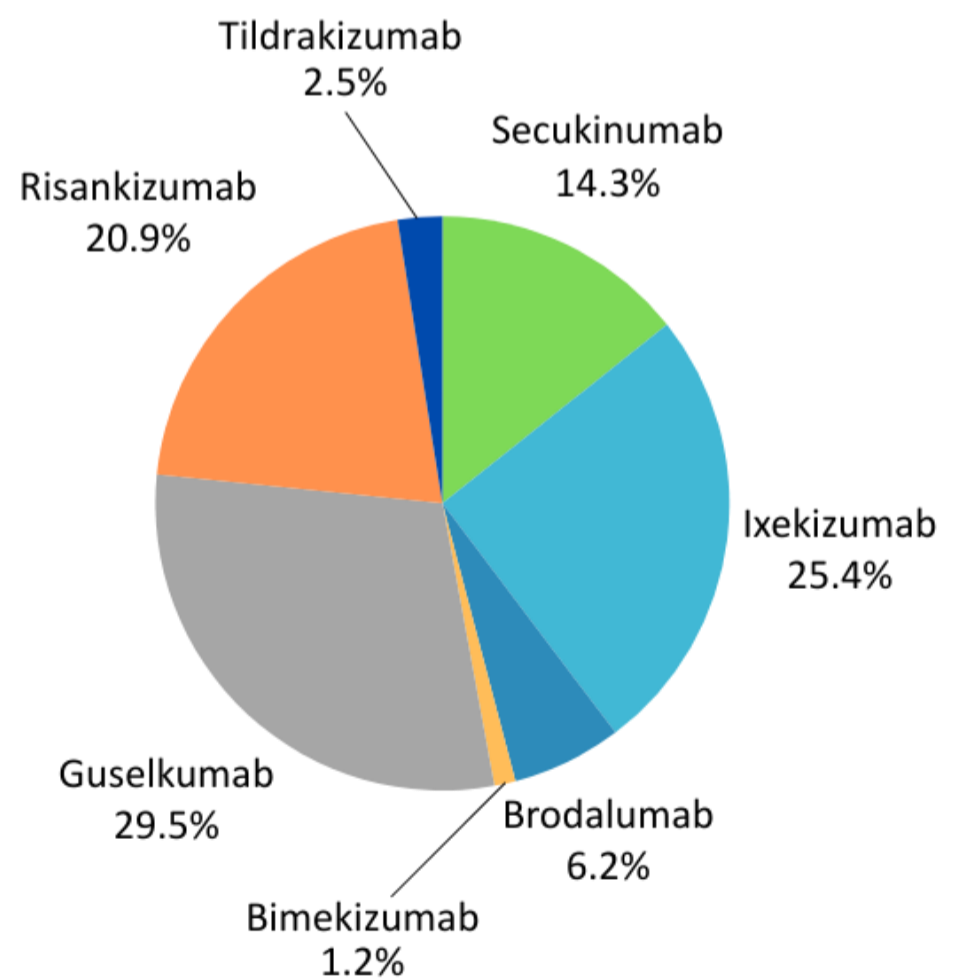
Primary outcome
Non-inferiority of the incidence proportion of persistent flares (PASI >5 for ≥3 months) with a non-inferiority margin of 15%

Secondary outcomes

- Proportion of patients with successful dose reduction
- Course of disease activity (PASI) and quality of life (DLQI)
- Safety, Costs, Pharmacokinetic profile (drug trough and anti-drug antibody levels)

Baseline characteristics	Study population N=244	Dose reduction N=164	Usual care N=80
<i>Patient data</i>			
Age (years)	50 ±15	49 ±15	54 ±15
Male	67%	65%	71%
BMI	27.4 ±4.9	27.0 ±4.5	28.4 ±5.5
<i>Psoriasis data</i>			
PASI	0.0 (1.1)	0.0 (0.9)	0.1 (1.2)
DLQI	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)	0.0 (1.0)
<i>Disease history</i>			
Disease duration (years)	21 (20)	21 (21)	22 (18)
Concomitant PsA	14%	13%	16%
Biologic naivity	50%	54%	41%

Results shown as: mean ±standard deviation, percentage: %, median (interquartile range).
PsA: psoriatic arthritis



Conclusion

- Very low PASI and DLQI at inclusion
- Relatively low BMI
- Well-balanced proportion of biologic naive vs. non-naive patients
- Biologic DR may lead to more efficient and rational use of biologics in clinically stable patients

QR-code study protocol



Final results available in 2025