



# **L'ALLEANZA CLINICO-FARMACISTA NELLA GESTIONE DELLA CRONICITÀ: IL CASE STUDY ARTRITE REUMATOIDE NAPOLI, 15 novembre 2018**

**Le linee Guida Internazionali**  
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# **ARTRITE REUMATOIDE**

**▪Sindrome caratterizzata da**

- Poliartrite simmetrica erosiva**
- Manifestazioni extraarticolari**

# **ARTRITE REUMATOIDE**

## **“case definition”**

**Poliartrite simmetrica con interessamento di polsi e  
metacarpofalangee ed associata a rigidità mattutina di  
durata > 30 minuti**

**F Wolfe 1992**

# SUBSET DI ARTRITE REUMATOIDE

SUBSET	SIEROPOSITIVA RF e/o ACPA positiva	SIERONEGATIVA
Erosioni	+++	+/-
Disabilità	+++	+
Mortalità	++	+/-

# Misure di Outcome nell'Artrite Reumatoide

## Standard aurei di outcome

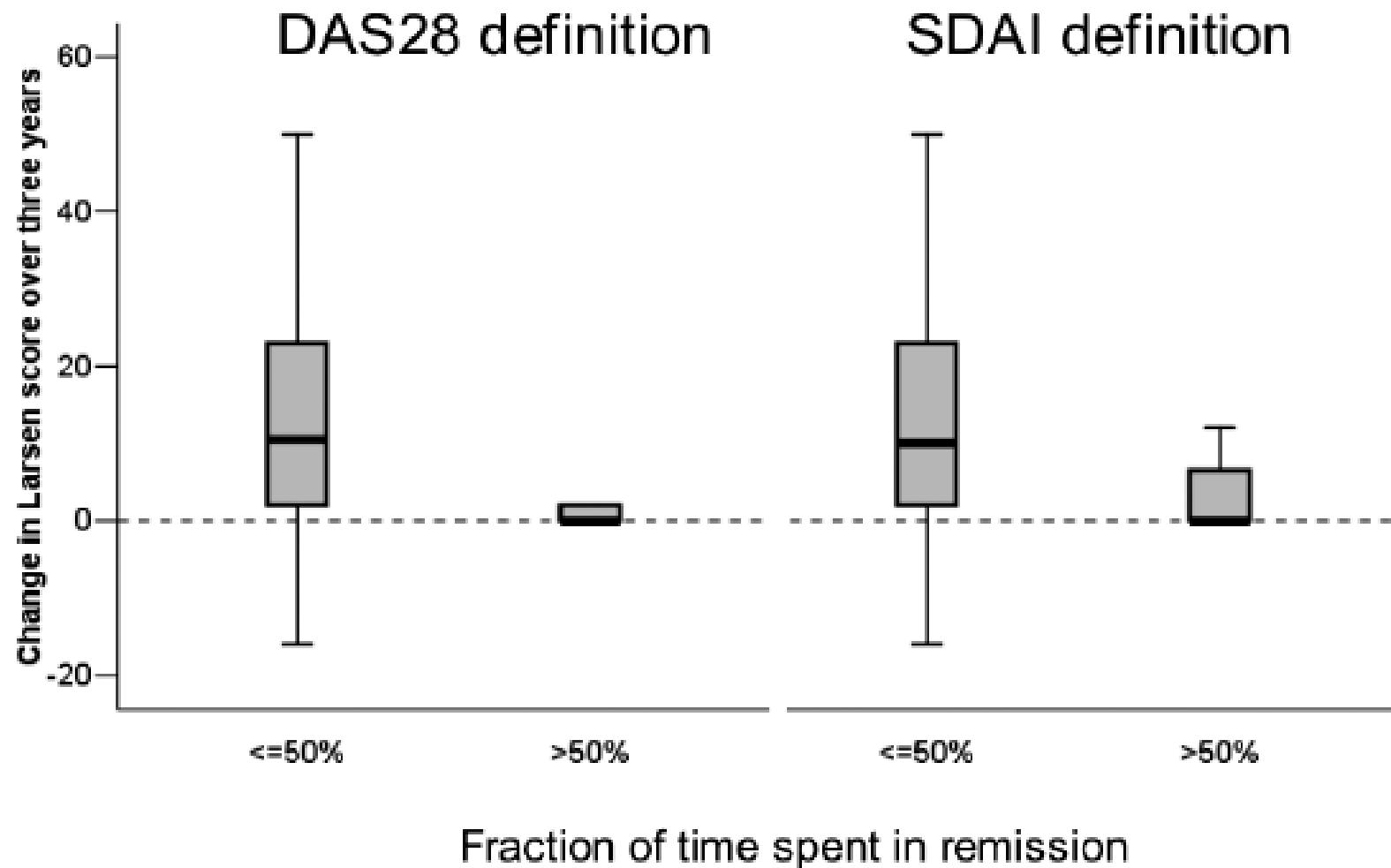
- Morte
- Disabilità
- Interventi chirurgici di protesizzazione
- Perdita del lavoro

# **Misure di Outcome nell'Artrite Reumatoide**

## **Surrogati di Outcome**

- Criteri di risposta EULAR
- Criteri di risposta ACR 20, 50, 70, 90, N
- **Criteri di remissione e di bassa attività di malattia**
- Estensione del danno radiologico

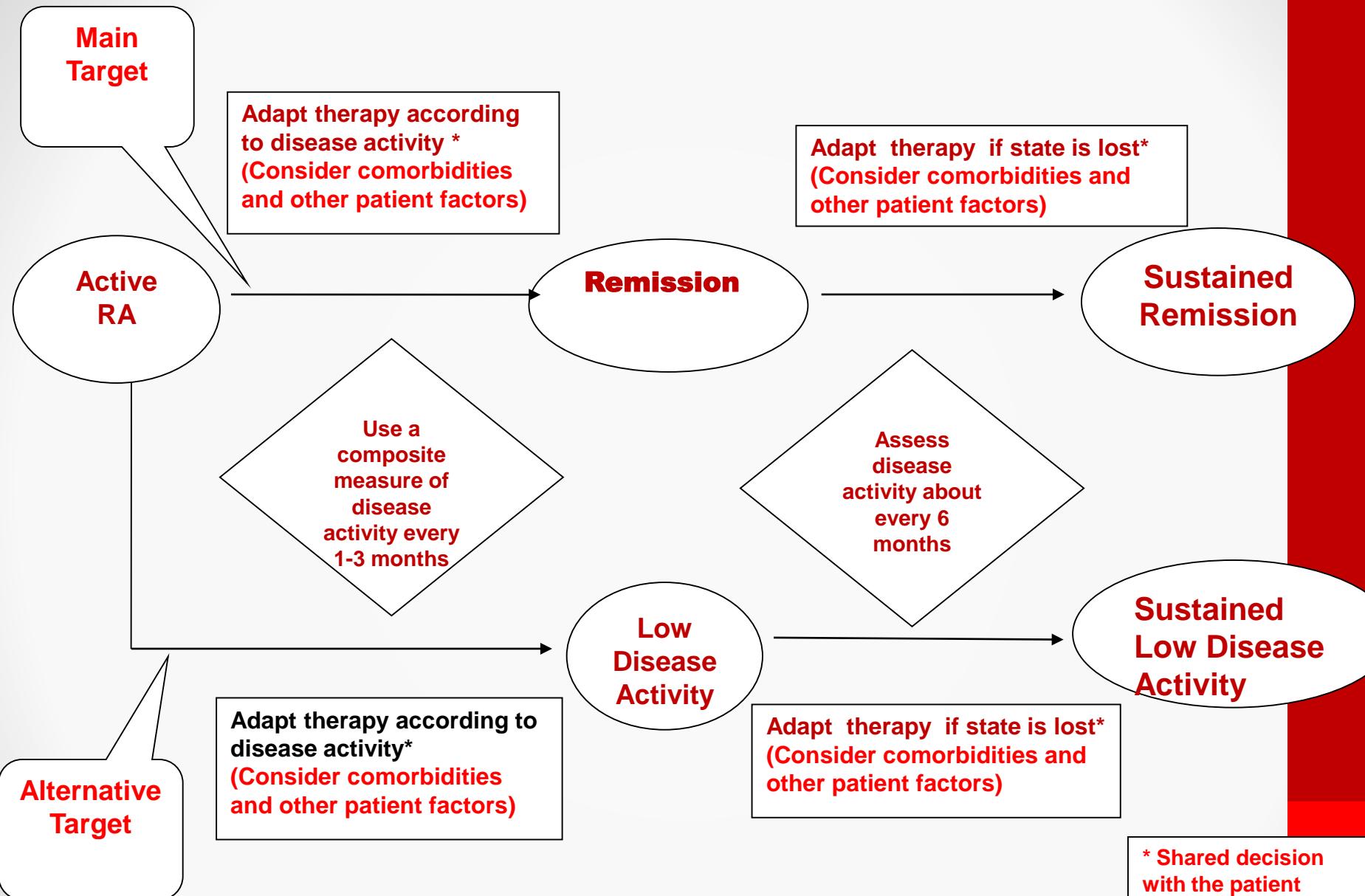
# Radiographic Progression in Remission



D. Aletaha et al. Clin Exp Rheumatol. 2006; 24: S-45-51.

# **ASSOCIATION BETWEEN RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS DISEASE ACTIVITY, FUNCTIONAL LIMITATION AND LONG-TERM RISK OF ORTHOPAEDIC SURGERY**

- 2045 patients from 2 early arthritis inception cohorts
- 27986 person-years follow-up
- Significantly increased cumulative incidence of major surgery in patients with high and moderate disease activity
- No HAQ-DI progression in patients in remission
- Significant relationship between rising disease activity and HAQ progression in patients from Low to High Disease Activity

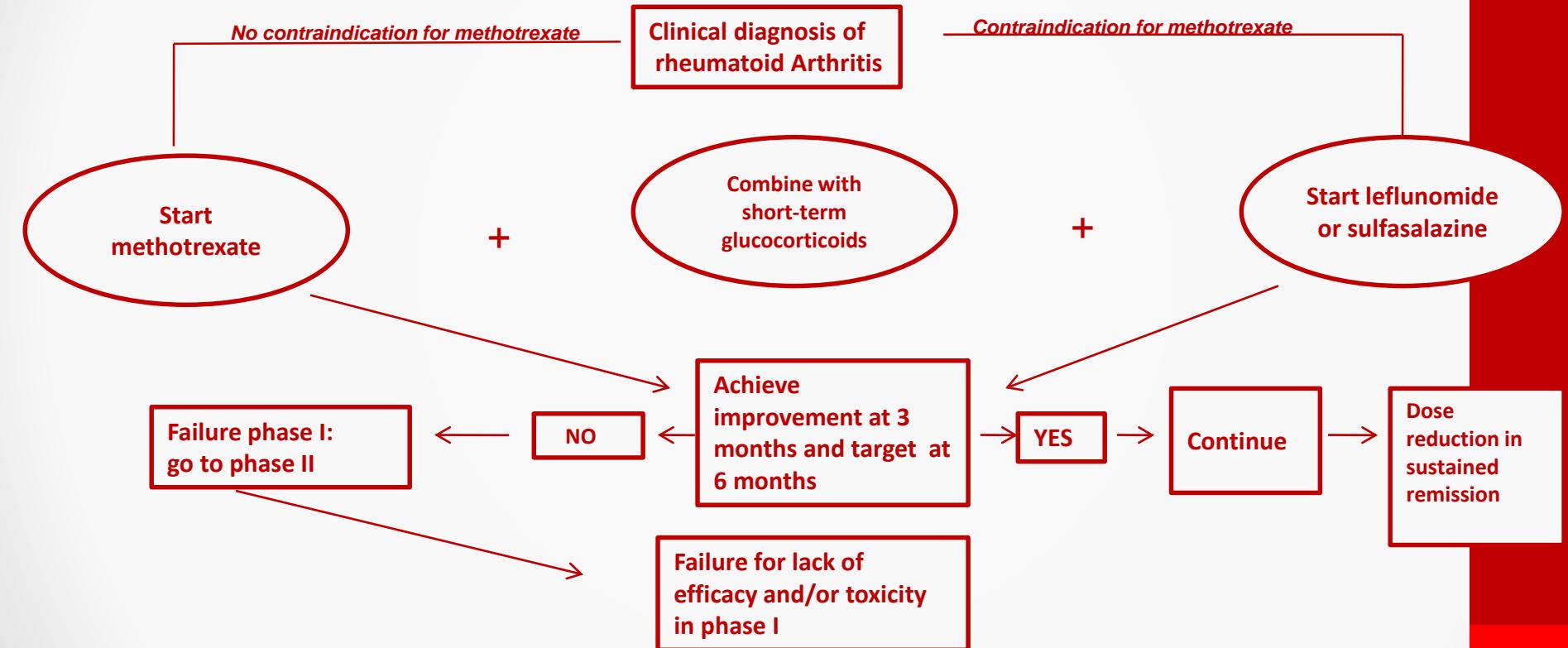


# FATTORI PROGNOSTICI NEGATIVI all'esordio

- **Positività del FR e/o degli ACPA**
- **Alterazione degli indici di flogosi  
(PCR>1 mg/dl)**
- **N.art.tumefatte>6**
- **HAQ (Health Assessment Questionnaire) ≥ 1**
- **Presenza di danno articolare**
- **Sesso Femminile**

# Algorithm based on the 2016 European League Against Rheumatism Recommendations on rheumatoid arthritis management I

## Phase I



## CONTROINDICAZIONI ALL'USO DEL METOTREXATE

- Uso corrente di alcool ( > 1 bicchiere di vino/settimana!)
- Gravidanza ( o potenziale generazione di un figlio nei successivi 3 mesi)
- Infezione da HBV in assenza di profilassi antivirale
- Insufficienza renale con CrCl<10 ml/min

P Emery et al. Ann Rheum Dis 2013; 72:1897-904

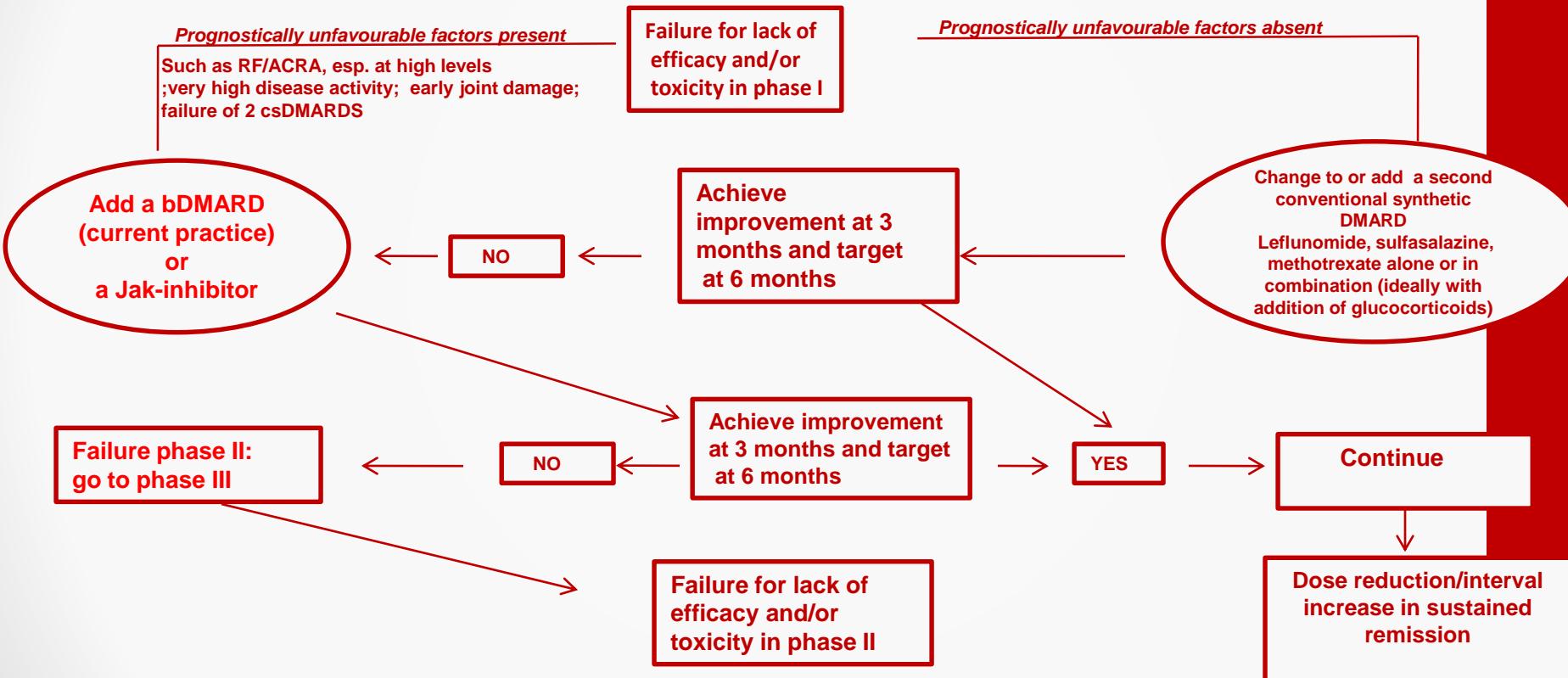
## **CONDIZIONI ASSOCiate AD AUMENTATA INCIDENZA DI Ad Ev DA MTX**

- **Insufficienza renale**  
(CrCl = 61-80 ml/min ↓25%; 51-60 ↓30%; 10-50 ↓50-80%)
- **Diabete Mellito**
- **Ipoalbuminemia**
- **Alterazioni radiologiche polmonari**
- **Epatite B e C attive**
- **Epatite alcoolica**
- **Obesità**

P Emery et al. Ann Rheum Dis 2013; 72:1897-904

## Algorithm based on the 2016 European League Against Rheumatism recommendations on rheumatoid arthritis management II

### Phase II



## DIMENSIONE DEL PROBLEMA

- Il 40% dei pazienti di AR immessi in terapia con un primo farmaco biologico in RCT non soddisfa i criteri di risposta ACR20
- Il 50-60% dei pazienti immessi in terapia con un primo farmaco biologico in studi osservazionali e/o in registri sospende il farmaco entro i primi 5 anni

EG Favalli et al. Autoimmunity Rev 2017

## MOTIVI DEL FALLIMENTO

- Mancata risposta
- Risposta parziale non soddisfacente il raggiungimento del target
- Perdita di risposta dopo una risposta iniziale
- Comparsa di effetti collaterali

**EG Favalli et al. Autoimmunity Rev 2017**

## OPTIONS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FIRST Bio-DMARD

- *Optimization of csDMARD treatment (increasing dosage or changing route admin.)*
- *Addition of a csDMARD in patients undergoing bioDMARD monotherapy*
- *Changing the csDMARD (from MTX to LFN)*
- *Increasing bioDMARD dosage (infliximab)*
  
- **Switching to a second bioDMARD of the same class (cycling strategy)**
- **Swapping to a second bioDMARD of a different class**

EG Favalli et al. Autoimmunity Rev 2017

## Efficacy of cycling strategy in RA patients with IR to a TNF inh

### RCT

- Golimumab (JS Smolen et al. 2009): at 14 wks ACR 20 in 35%
- Certolizumab (M Schiff et al. 2014): at 12 wks ACR 20 in 61.5%
- Certol.-Adalim. (primary non-r) (JS Smolen et al. 2016): LDA 58-62% at 12 wk

### Observational Studies and Registries

- Metaanalysis-20 studies- 1st TNFinhIR (S Lloyd et al. 2010): EULAR resp. in 70%
- Golimumab-1st+2nd TNFinhIR (M Manara et al. 2017): similar 2-year ret.rate

## Efficacy of bioDMARD swapping in RA patients with IR to a TNF inh

### RCT

- Abatacept (MC Genovese et al. 2005): at 24 wks ACR 20-50-70 in 50-20-10%
- Rituximab ( SB Cohen et al. 2006): at 24 wks md-good EULAR response in 65%
- Tocilizumab (P Emery et al. 2008): at 24 wks ACR 20 in 50%; DAS rem. in 30%

### Observational studies and Registries

## **Indirect Comparison of the efficacy of biological antirheumatic drugs in RA in patients with IR to anti-TNF agent: a metaanalysis**

**The metanalysis of 18 trials and 1 abstract did not point out any significant difference in efficacy in TNF-in IR among Rituximab, tocilizumab, abatacept and golimumab**

**C Salliot et al. Ann Rheum Dis 2011**

# **Comparative Efficacy and Safety in TNF ir as assessed by RCT indirect meta-analysis with pairwise comparison**

- ✓ Indirect pairwise comparisons of abatacept, golimumab, rituximab and tolicilizumab showed no significant differences in ACR 50 and 70 at 24 weeks both after 1 and multiple TNFinh failures
- ✓ Golimumab had significantly fewer side effects

**M Schoels et al. Ann Rheum Dis 2012**

## **Comparative Efficacy and Safety of non TNF-targeted biologics vs a second anti-TNF\* a 52-week RCT**

- ✓ At week 24, 69% of non-TNF targeted vs 52% of second-TNF-inh treated patients exhibited a good or moderate EULAR response ( $p=0.004$ )
- ✓ At 52 weeks, 41% of non-TNF targeted vs 23% of second-TNF-inh\*\* treated patients underwent a low disease activity state ( $p=0.003$ )

**JE Gottenberg et al. JAMA 2016**

**\*The choice of the biologic was made by the treating physicians**

**\*\* Golimumab was not a choice because of the period of enrollment**

## LIMITATIONS

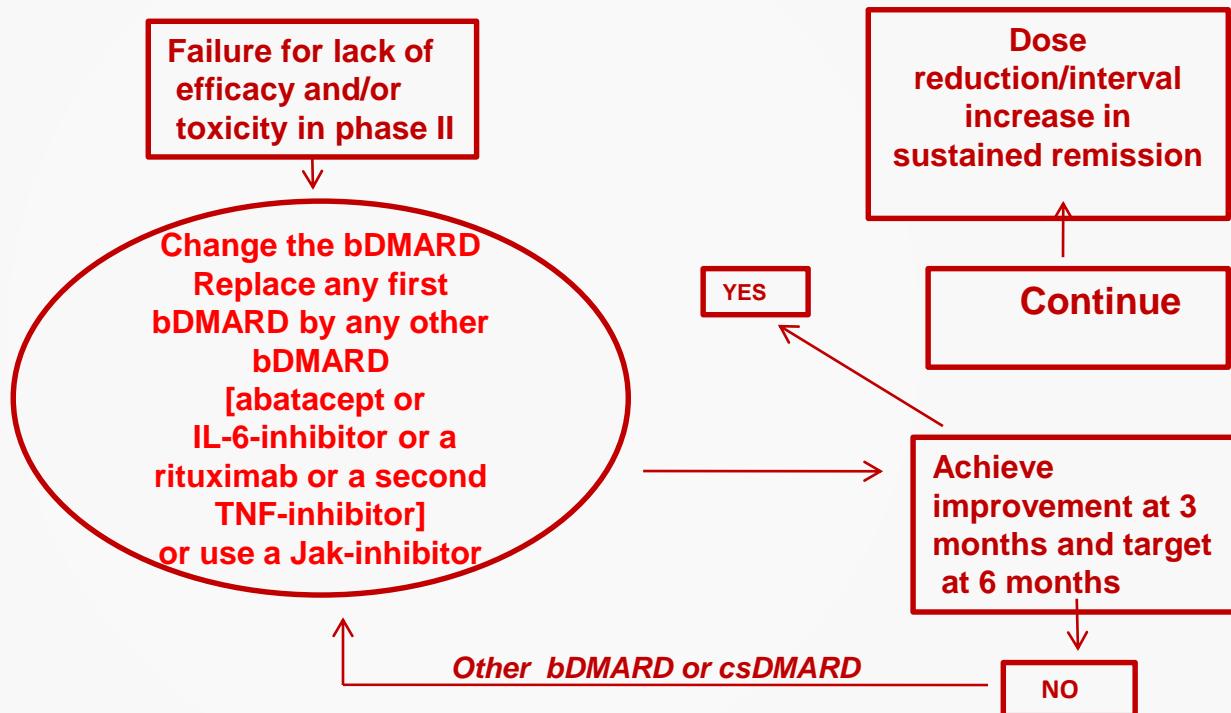
- Salliot et al. Comparing data from different trials  
M Schoels et al. Enrollment independent from the cause of failure
- Gottenberg et al. Including all TNFinh in one category  
No patient received Golimumab  
16% only Certolizumab
- Both Enrollment in each arm independent from predictive and pathophysiologic factors

## Efficacy of bioDMARD swapping in RA patients with IR to a non-TNF inh

- S Das et al. 2014: Tocilizumab more effective than Abatacept in Rituximab IRs
- Pascart et al. 2016: Tocilizumab more effective in multiple non-TNFinh failures

## Algorithm based on the 2016 European league Against Rheumatism recommendations on rheumatoid arthritis management III

### Phase III



## **Settings of Efficacy of Baricitinib in Rheumatoid Arthritis**

- MC Genovese et al. **Refractory Rheumatoid Arthritis** N Engl J Med 2016
- PC Taylor et al. **IR Response to Methotrexate vs Adalimumab** N Engl J Med 2017
- M Dougados et al. **IR or intolerance to csDMARDs** Ann Rheum Dis 2017
- R Fleischmann et al. **No or limited DMARD treatment** Arthritis Rheumatol 2017

## **Settings of Efficacy of Tofacitinib in Rheumatoid Arthritis**

- R Fleischmann et al. **Very active-severe disease** N Engl J Med 2012  
**Multiple previous drug failures**
- GR Burmester et al. **Refractory Rheumatoid Arthritis** Lancet 2013
- J Kremer et al. **Inadequate csDMARD responders** Ann Int Med 2013
- EB Lee et al. **Metotrexate naive** N Engl J Med 2014
- SB Cohen et al. **Longterm extension study** Ann Rheum Dis 2017

## **Settings of Efficacy of Sarilumab in Rheumatoid Arthritis**

- MC Genovese et al. **IR to Methotrexate** Arthritis Rheumatol 2015
- GR Burmester et al. **Sarilu. versus adalimu. Monotherapy**  
Ann Rheum Dis 2017
- R Fleischmann et al. **IR or intolerance to TNF inhs**  
Arthritis Rheumatol 2017

# Updating

- **Baricitinib and Tofacitinib might (should\*) be administered to patients with potentially severe rheumatoid arthritis and contraindications to MTX use**
- **Both can be used in refractory rheumatoid arthritis in association with MTX**
- **Sarilumab- a fully human MoAb antibody with a higher affinity for IL-6r than Tocilizumab- is to be considered in patients warranting IL-6 targeted treatment**

\*Opinione Personale

**WHAT ABOUT JAKinhs FAILURE?**

# Biosimilari

- Il biosimilare deve essere introdotto nel paziente naïve e in quello in seconda linea in cui si sarebbe prescritto il corrispettivo originator
- “—Whilst prudent switching practices should be employed, growing safety experience accumulated thus far with CT-P13 and other biosimilars is favourable and *does not raise any specific concerns*”

J Braun, A Kudrin Biologicals 2016

# SCELTA DEL BIOLOGICO

## prima linea

Anti-TNFα	Abatacept	Tocilizumab	Rituximab
Pazienti sieronegativi con BMI < 25	ACPA+ Comorbidità s.c. o i.v. +MTX	RF+ Anemia refrattaria s.c. o i.v. monoterapia o + MTX	Storia di linfoma TBC latente Malattia demielinizzante i.v. +MTX
IFX i.v. + MTX			
Golimumab s.c. + MTX			
Adalimumab s.c. + MTX			
Etanercept monoterapia	s.c. + MTX o in		
Certolizumab s.c. + MTX			

# SCELTA DEL BIOLOGICO seconda o terza linea

Anti-TNF $\alpha$	Abatacept	Tocilizumab	Rituximab
Anti-TNF con altro meccanismo d'azione	Rituximab	Abatacept	Tocilizumab
Ab monoclonale → Recettore o Fab	Tocilizumab	Rituximab	Abatacept
Recettore o Fab → Ab monoclonale	Anti-TNF	Anti-TNF	Anti-TNF
Abatacept			
Tocilizumab			
Rituximab			

# Pz alg+ vs alg- generale

	ALG+ (38 pz)	ALG- (79 pz)	p
Risp.EULAR 3 mesi	34/38 pz (89.5%)	65/76 pz (85.5%)	0,5
Target a 6 mesi (R/LDA)	17/22 pz (77.3%)	45/67 pz (67.2%)	0,37
LDA/R 3 mesi	27/38 pz (71%)	51/76 pz (67%)	0,6

- Remission, R: SDAI<3.3
- Low disease activity, LDA: SDAI<11
- Risposta EULAR: miglioramento di 0.6 del DAS28CRP

# 26 pz alg+ vs alg- (appaiati)

	ALG+	ALG-	p
Risp.EULAR 3 mesi	25/26 pz (96.1%)	17/26 pz (65.4%)	<b>0,005</b>
Target a 6 mesi (R/LDA)	14/17 pz (82.3%)	13/25 pz (52%)	<b>0,05</b>
LDA/R 3 mesi	21/26 pz (80.8%)	12/26 pz (46.1%)	<b>0,01</b>

- Remission, R: SDAI<3.3
- Low disease activity, LDA: SDAI<11
- Risposta EULAR: miglioramento di 0.6 del DAS28CRP