Tildrakizumab for moderate to severe plaque psoriasis

NIHR HSRIC

Record Status
This is a bibliographic record of a published health technology assessment. No evaluation of the quality of this assessment has been made for the HTA database.

Citation
NIHR HSRIC. Tildrakizumab for moderate to severe plaque psoriasis. Birmingham: NIHR Horizon Scanning Research&Intelligence Centre. Horizon Scanning Review. 2015

Authors' objectives
Tildrakizumab is intended for use in patients with moderate to severe plaque psoriasis who have failed to respond to, have contraindications to, or are intolerant to other systemic therapies including ciclosporin, methotrexate and PUVA (psoralen ultraviolet light) therapy. If licensed, it will offer an additional treatment option for these patients who have not responded to topical or systemic therapies, and offer an alternative to other biological agents. Tildrakizumab is a high affinity humanised IgG1/k monoclonal antibody. It specifically targets the interleukin-23 (IL-23) p19 subunit, a receptor which plays an important role in the pathogenesis of autoimmune inflammation, by stimulating the production of Th17 cells, which in turn produce pro-inflammatory molecules. Tildrakizumab does not currently have Marketing Authorisation in the EU for any indication. The prevalence of psoriasis in England is estimated to be around 1.63%, equating to approximately 900,000 people with the condition. Plaque psoriasis accounts for around 90% of cases and approximately 20% have moderate to severe psoriasis (15% moderate, 5% severe). The estimated prevalence of people currently eligible for biological therapy in England is 3% of those with psoriasis, equating to around 27,000 people. However, because of the nature of the condition, not all patients eligible for biologic treatments will currently be identified and treated with them. In 2013-14, there were 1,454 hospital admissions in England as a result of psoriasis vulgaris equating to 1,537 finished consultant episodes and 3,912 bed days. Thirty deaths from psoriasis were registered in England and Wales during 2013. Treatment options for psoriasis aim to reduce symptoms and improve patient quality of life. Topical treatments are usually offered as first line therapy, followed by phototherapy and/or systemic therapies as second line treatment, and biological therapies as third line treatment regimes. Tildrakizumab is in three phase III clinical trials comparing its effect on Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI) against treatment with etanercept or placebo. These trials are expected to be completed by 2019. Download this report Specialty Skin Disease, Burns and Wound Care

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