

ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΑΚΟ ΓΕΝΙΚΟ ΝΟΣΟΚΟΜΕΙΟ ΛΑΡΙΣΑΣ /
ΓΕΝΙΚΟ ΝΟΣΟΚΟΜΕΙΟ ΛΑΡΙΣΑΣ «ΚΟΥΤΛΙΜΠΑΝΕΙΟ & ΤΡΙΑΝΤΑΦΥΛΛΕΙΟ»

Year in Review
ΣΠΟΝΔΥΛΑΡΘΡΙΤΙΔΕΣ

ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ ΑΛΕΞΙΟΥ
Πανεπιστημιακή Κλινική
Ρευματολογίας & κλινικής Ανοσολογίας

Έαρινές Ημέρες Ρευματολογίας 2018

Σύγκρουση συμφερόντων Conflict of interest

Καμία για αυτή την παρουσίαση

Εκπαιδευτικές- ερευνητικές- συμβούλευτικές
επιχορηγήσεις την τελευταία διετία:
Actelion, Novartis, Abbvie, Genesis

Το φάσμα των σπονδυλαρθροπαθειών



Γενικά

Σπονδυλαρθρίτιδες

ΑΣ

ΨΑ

Αδιαφοροποίητη
ΣπΑ

Μη
ακτινολογική-
αξονική-ΣπΑ

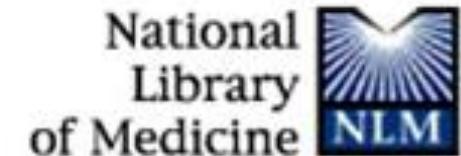
Αντιδραστική
αρθρίτιδα

Αρθρίτιδα με
ΙΦΝΕ

Κυρίως
Αξονική ΣπΑ

Κυρίως περιφερική
ΣπΑ

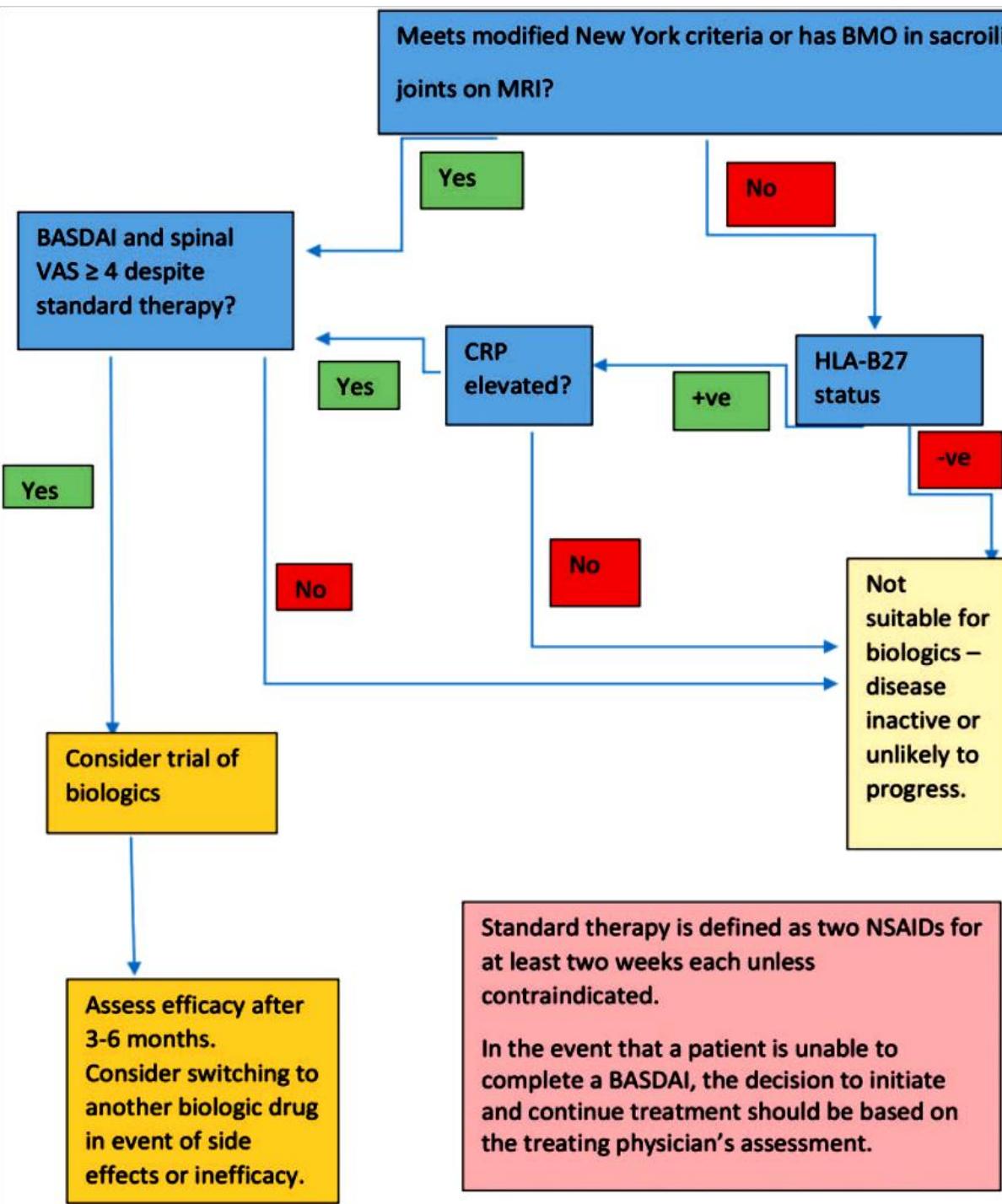
AS



Search results

Items: 1 to 1124

Filters activated: Publication date from 2017/01/01 to 2017/12/31



BSR and BHPR guideline for the treatment of ax-SpA with biologics

BSR and BHPR guideline

- While short-term MRI data support the efficacy of anti-TNF therapy in treating inflammatory SIJ and spinal lesions in axSpA, **evidence for anti-TNF therapy on radiographic disease progression is currently limited** [level of evidence (LOE) 1+; strength of recommendation A; consensus score 9.6]
- Active disease is defined as a **BASDAI and spinal pain** visual analogue scale (VAS) score ≥ 4 despite standard therapy

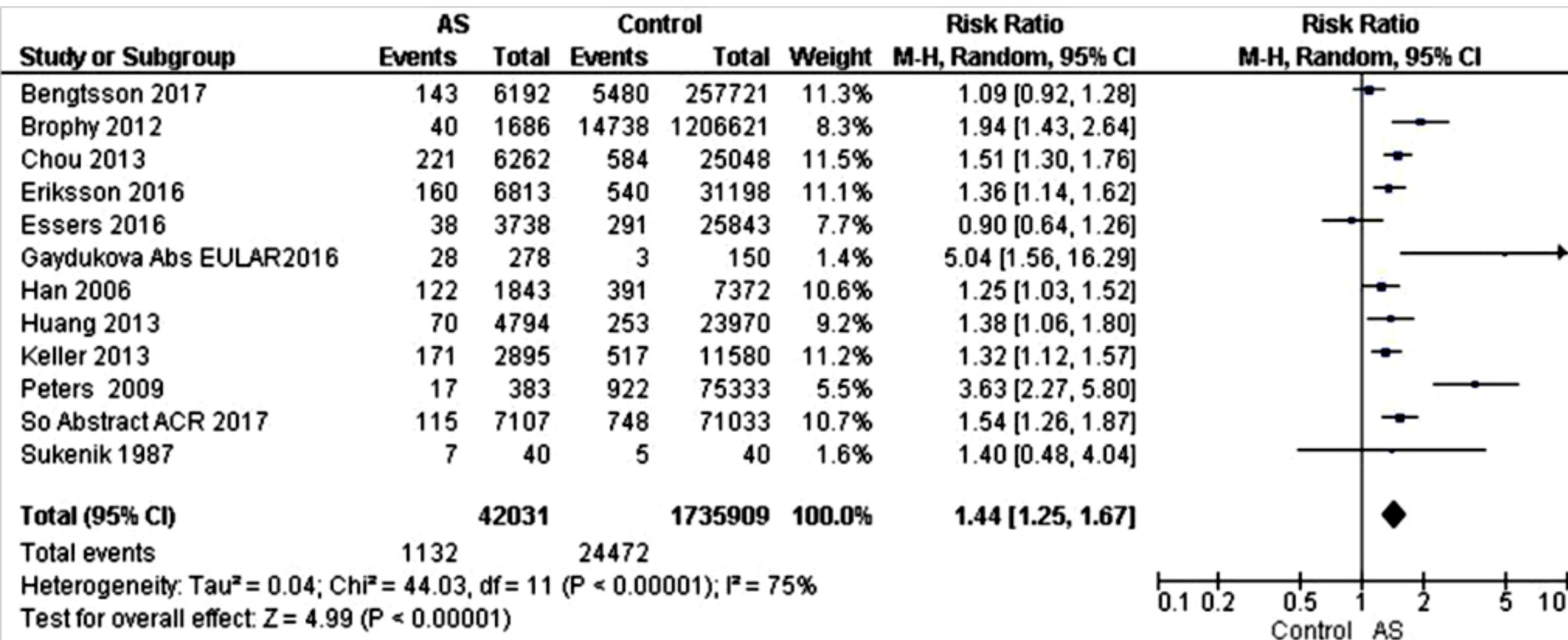
BSR and BHPR guideline

- The BASDAI should be measured on two occasions at least 4 weeks apart. Current National Institute for Health and Care Excellence guidelines require patients to have active spinal disease on two separate occasions 12 weeks apart, with the aim of avoiding the overtreatment of patients with a short-lived flare of disease
- Response is defined as a reduction in the BASDAI and spinal pain VAS of ≥ 2 U from baseline

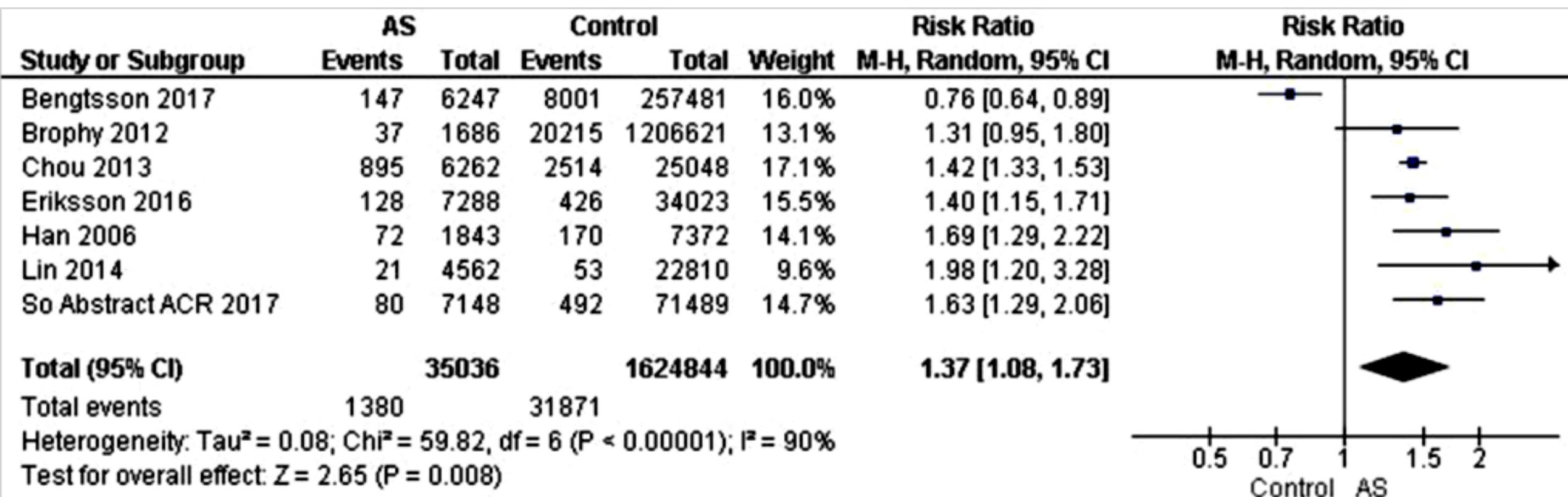
BSR and BHPR guideline

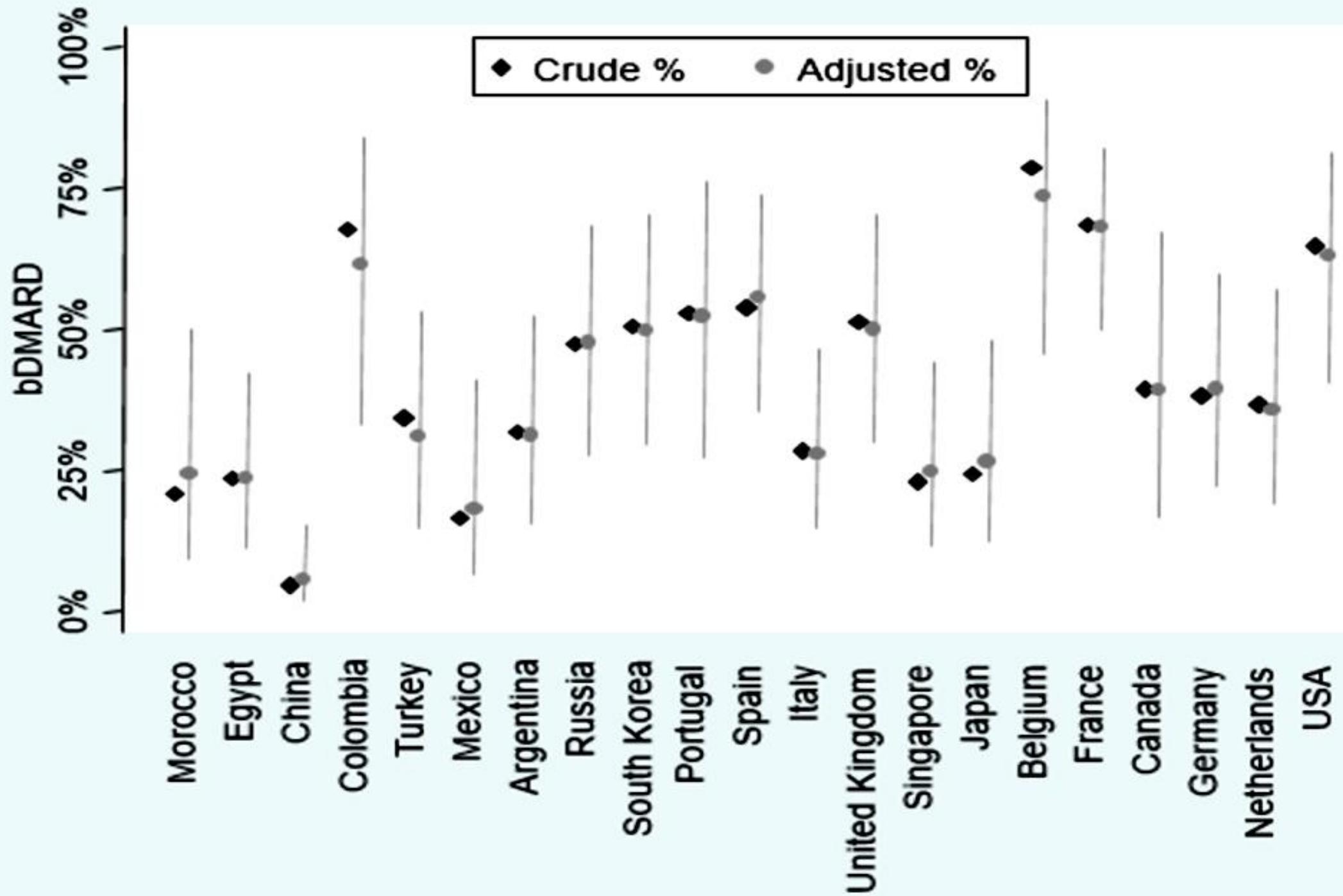
- In the absence of an initial clinical response by 6 months, or failure to maintain response at two consecutive assessments, withdrawal of that anti-TNF agent should be considered
- There is no evidence to support the withdrawal of anti-TNF therapy in treatment responders

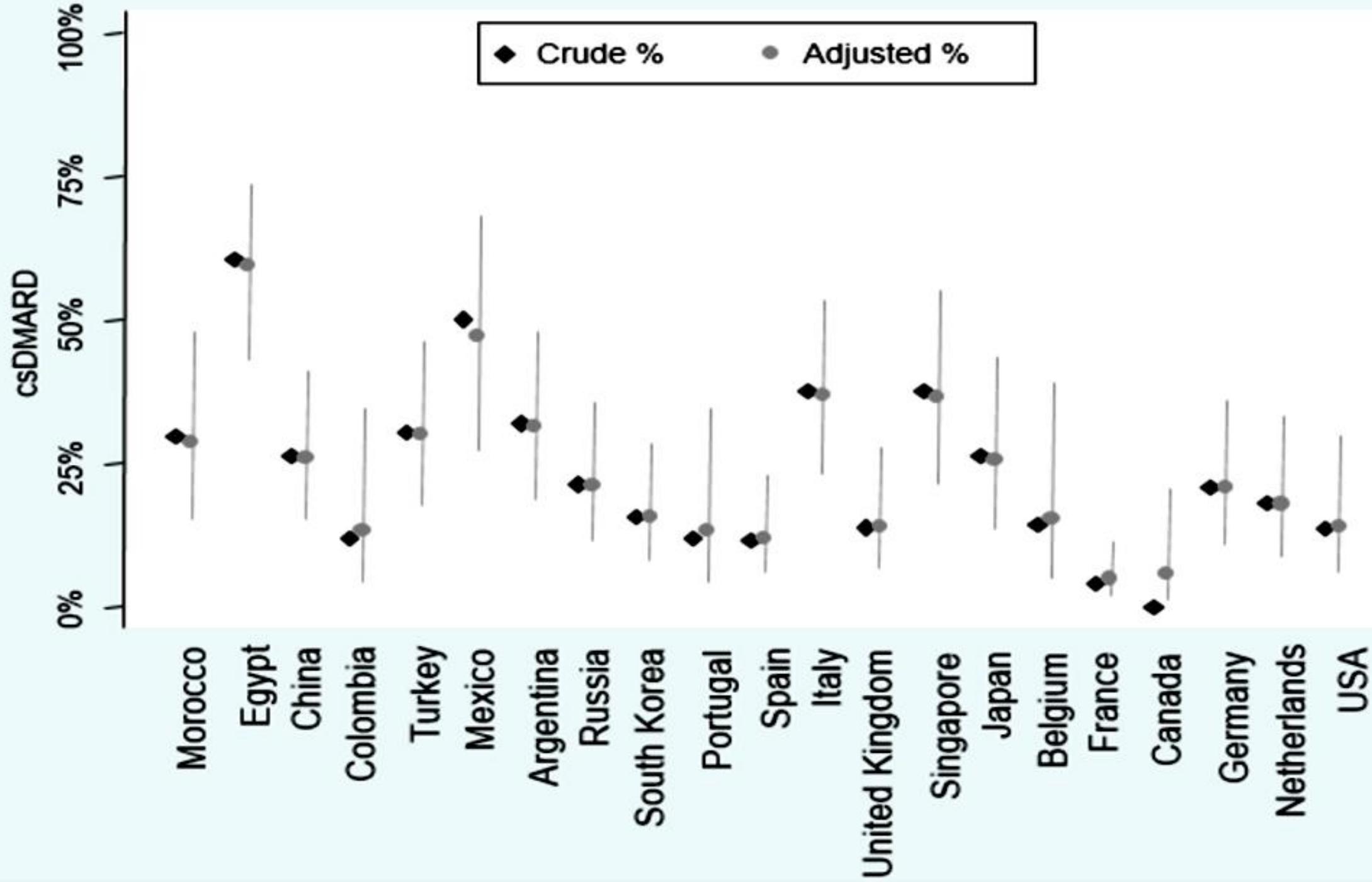
Καρδιαγγειακά συμβάματα στην AS – MI



Καρδιαγγειακά συμβάματα στην AS – Stroke







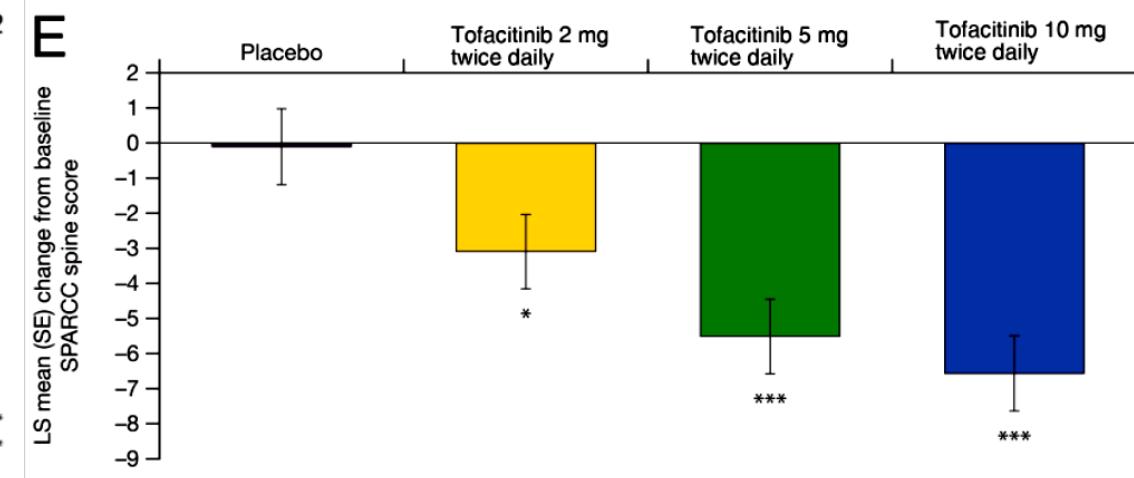
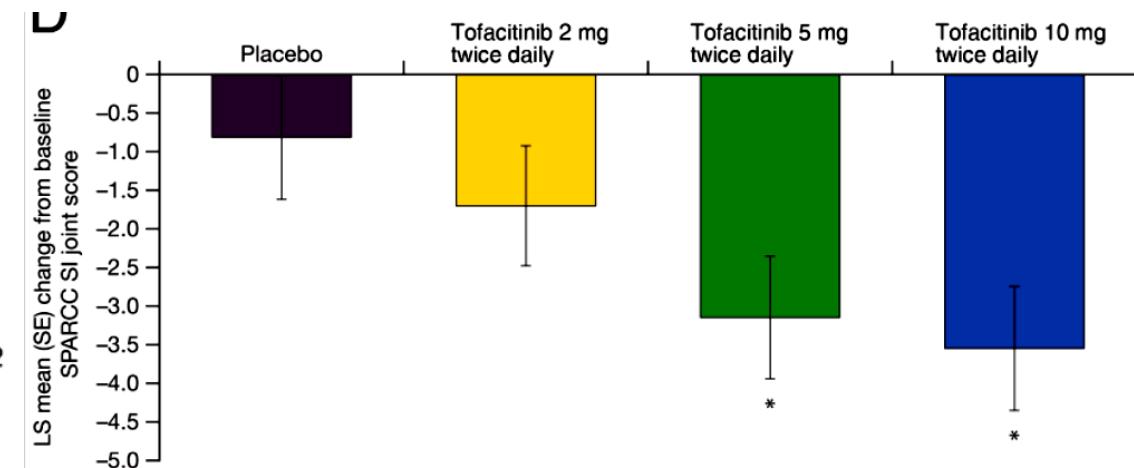
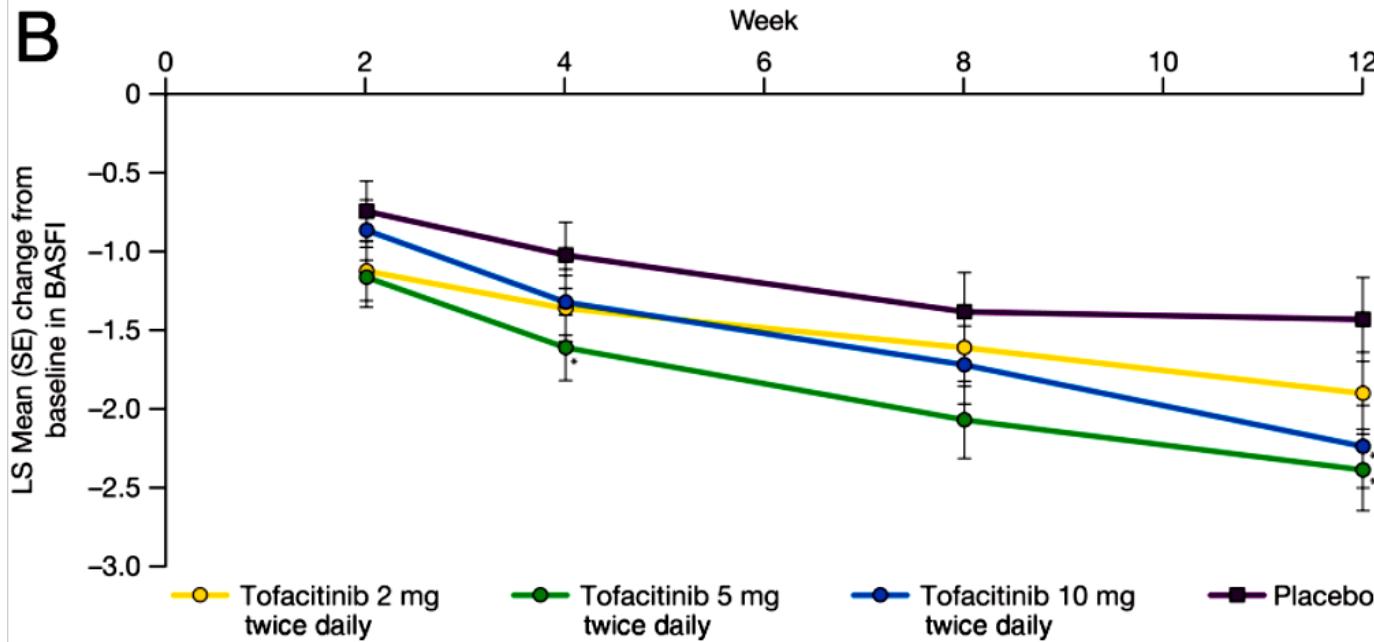
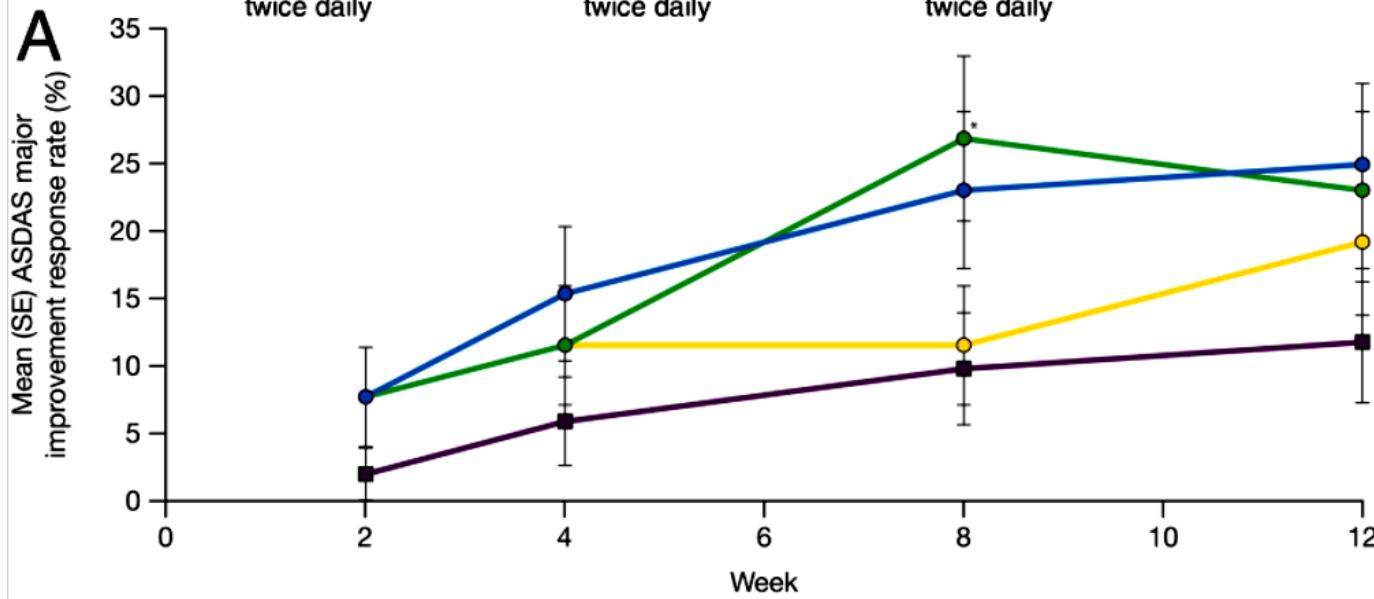
Apremilast στην AS - NCT01583374

	Placebo	Apremilast 20 mg	Apremilast 30 mg
STARTED	164	163	163
Received Treatment	164	163	163
Completed Week 16	150	151	144
Early Escape at Week 16	51	49	49
COMPLETED	145	147	138
NOT COMPLETED	19	16	25
Adverse Event	6	7	12
Lack of Efficacy	3	2	5
Non-compliance with study drug	1	1	0
Withdrawal by Subject	8	3	5
Lost to Follow-up	1	2	0
Protocol Violation	0	0	3
Other	0	1	0

Apremilast στην AS - NCT01583374

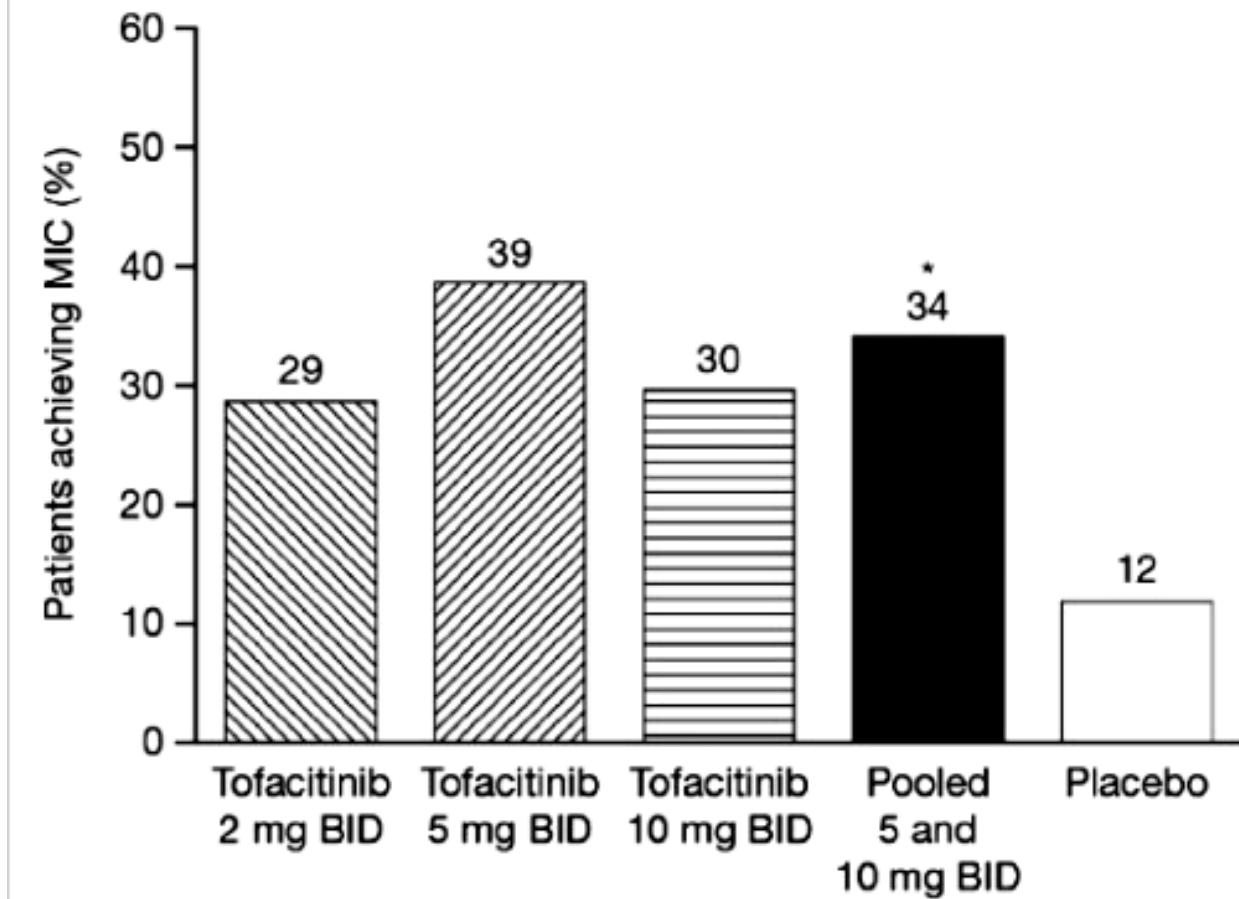
	Placebo	Apremilast 30mg BID
Participants	164	163
ASAS 20 at week 16	36.6%	32.5%

Tofacitinib στην AS

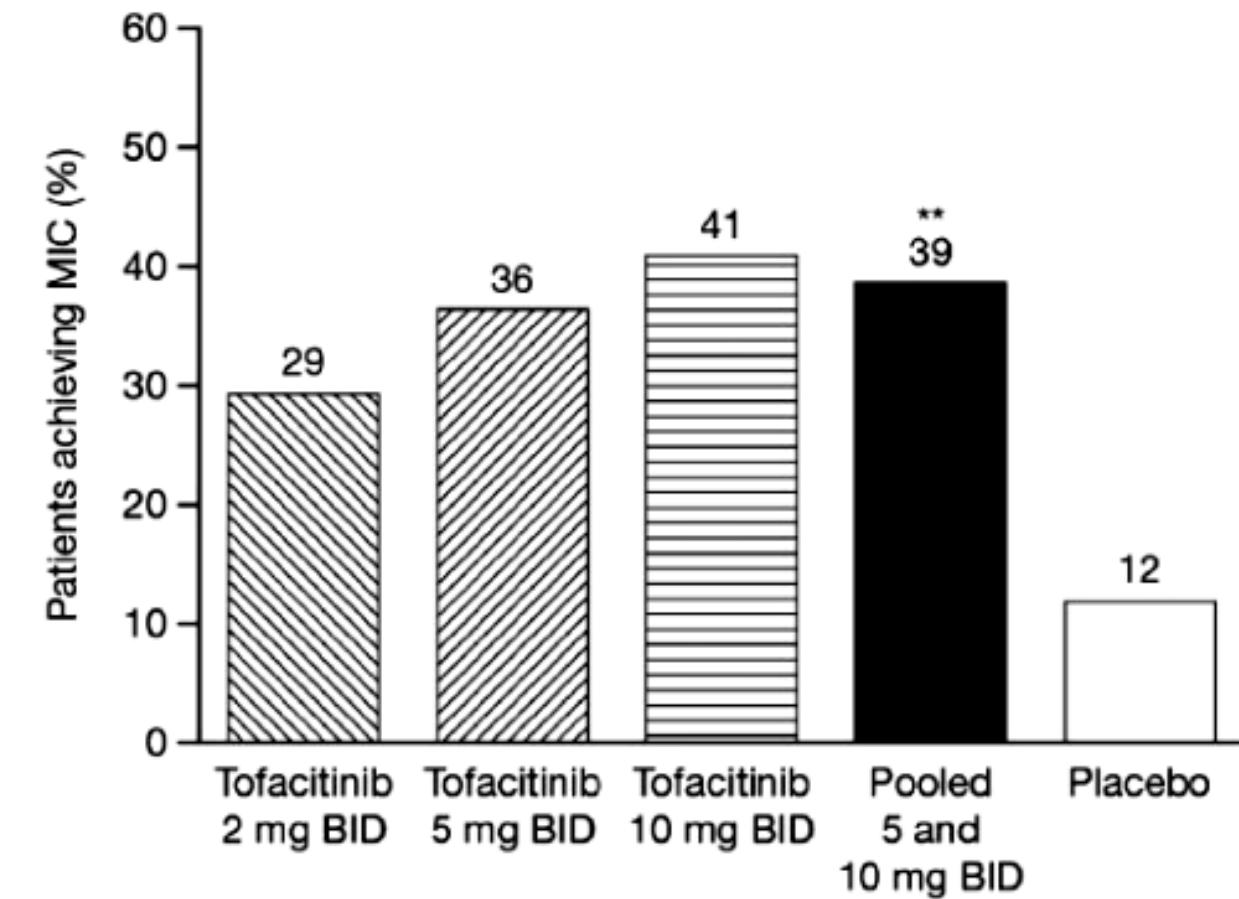


Tofacitinib στην AS

A SPARCC SIJ score



B SPARCC spine score

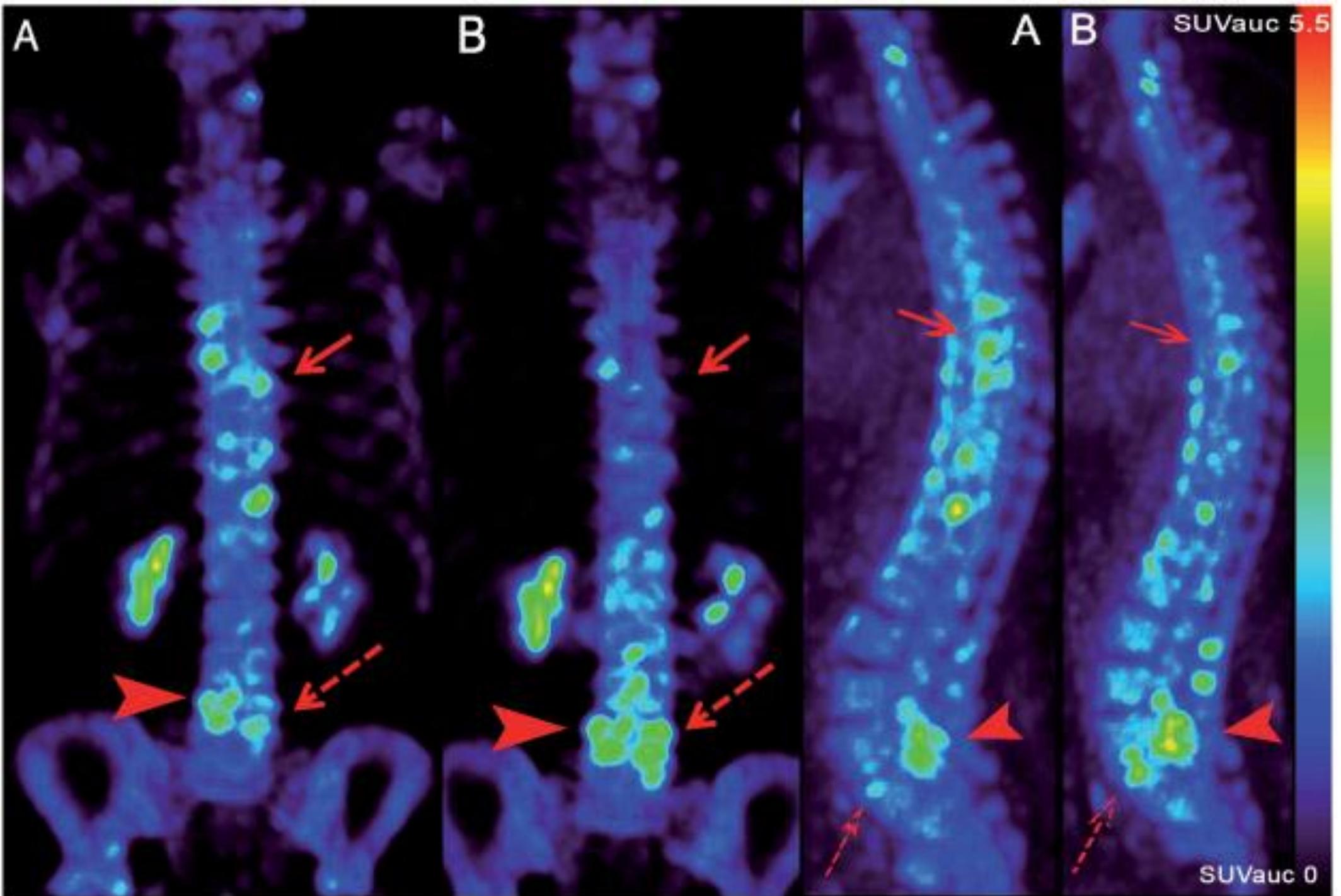


Απτεικόνιση

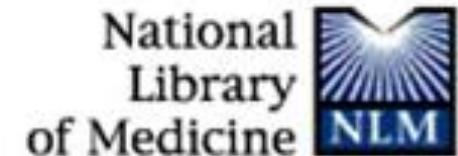
- Whole – body MRI (wbMRI). Απεικονίζει την φλεγμονή και εκτιμά όλες τις περιφερικές αρθρώσεις και τον αξονικό σκελετό.
- Diffusion – weighted MRI (DWI). Η αντίθεση της εικόνας παράγεται από την τυχαία κίνηση του νερού στους ιστούς εντός και εκτός κυττάρου, παρέχοντας ποσοτική [apparent diffusion coefficient (ADC)] και ποιοτική πληροφορία. Διαφοροποιεί την ενεργή από την μη ενεργή ιερολαγονίτιδα με τις ποσοτικές ADC μετρήσεις

Απεικόνιση

- Positron Emission Tomography (PET). Συνδυασμοί PET – CT και PET – MRI.
PET → πρώιμη ανάδειξη φλεγμονής
PET – CT → ανάδειξη φλεγμονής και δομικών βλαβών
PET – CT → δείχνει οστική παραγωγή παρά φλεγμονή
PET – MRI → οστεοβλαστική δραστηριότητα
- Επιβεβαίωση της σχέσης: φλεγμονή στην MRI, αύξηση οστεοβλαστικής δραστηριότητας στο PET, επακόλουθη παραγωγή οστεοφύτων



PsA



Search results

Items: 1 to 1066

Filters activated: Publication date from 2017/01/01 to 2017/12/31

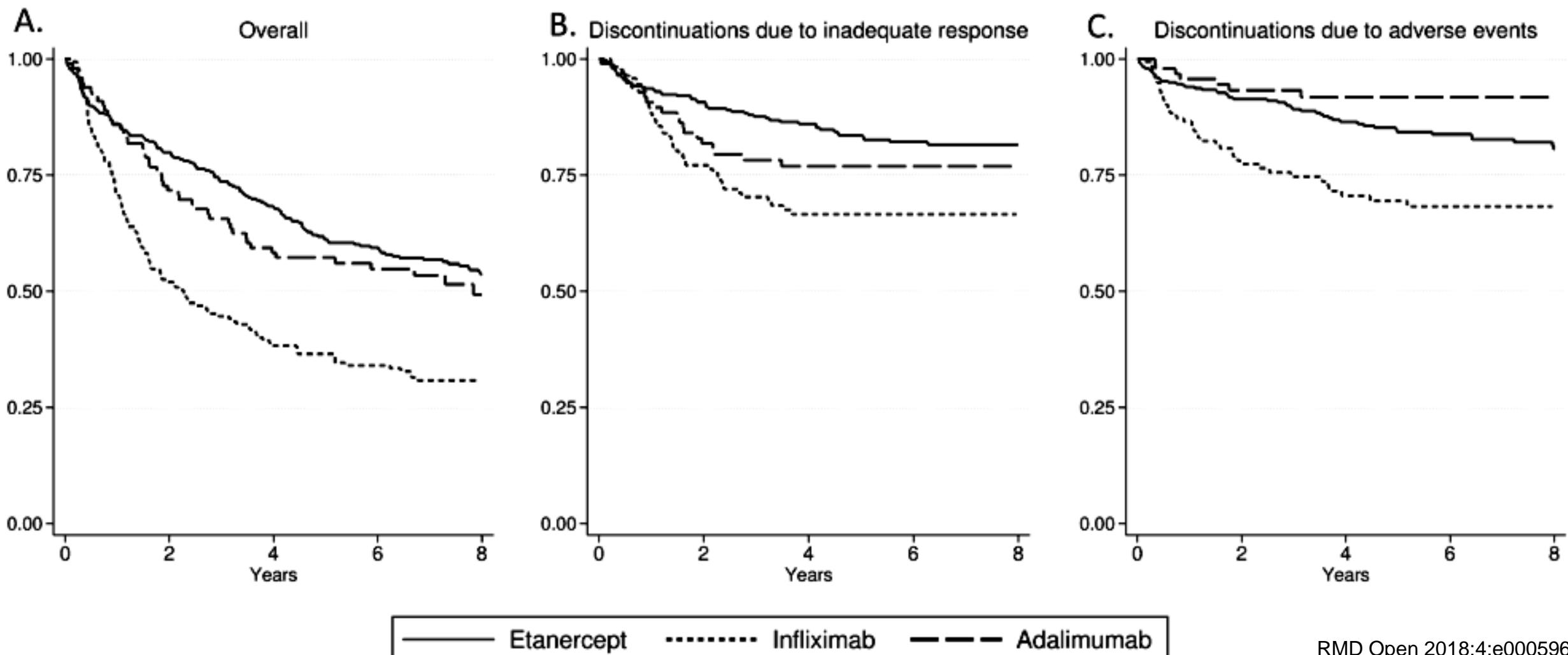
- Our aim was to study CD19(+)CD27(+)CD24(high) memory and CD19(+)CD24(high)CD38(high) transitional and IL-10+Breg cells, known to inhibit Th1 and Th17 cells in experimental arthritis, in psoriatic arthritis (PsA) and psoriasis (Ps). IL-10+Breg cells are decreased in PsA and Ps and inversely correlated with the severity of psoriasis and IL-17A+ and IFN γ + T cells.

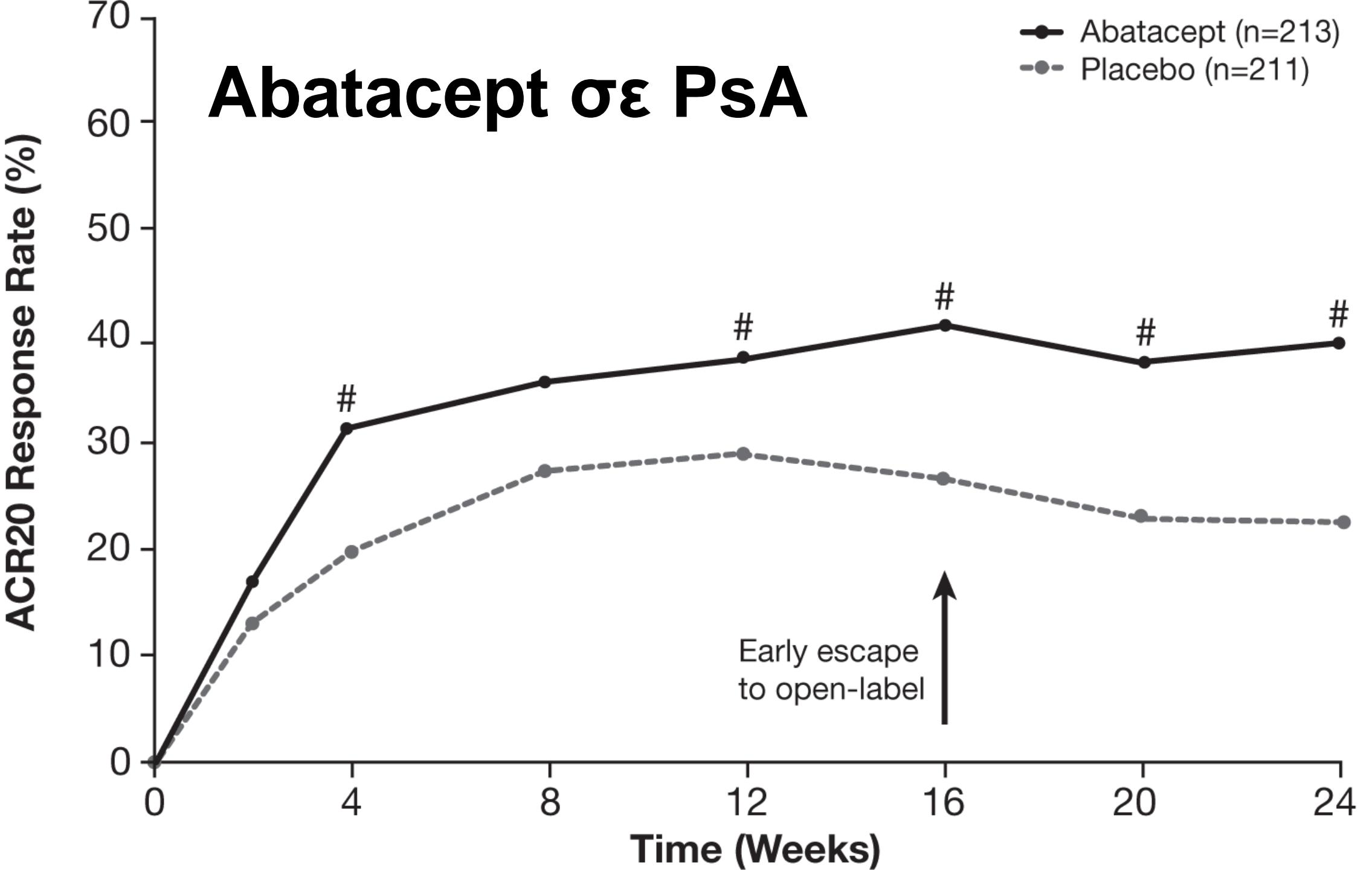
Mavropoulos A, Varna A, Zafiriou E, Liaskos C, Alexiou I, Roussaki-Schulze A, Vlychou M, Katsiari C, Bogdanos DP, Sakkas LI. Clin Immunol. 2017 Nov;184:33-41

Ερωτηματολόγια

- The aim is to create an self-administered questionnaire, able to identify patients who need a rheumatologic consultation
- A group of dermatologists and rheumatologists developed a new questionnaire called Screening Tool for Rheumatologic Investigation in Psoriatic Patient (STRIPP). Two hundred and twelve patients with the diagnosis of psoriasis, were screened with STRIPP by dermatologists and sent to the rheumatologist.
- Statistical analysis showed a specificity of 93.3% and a sensibility of 91.5% taking a point of 3.5 as a cut-off.

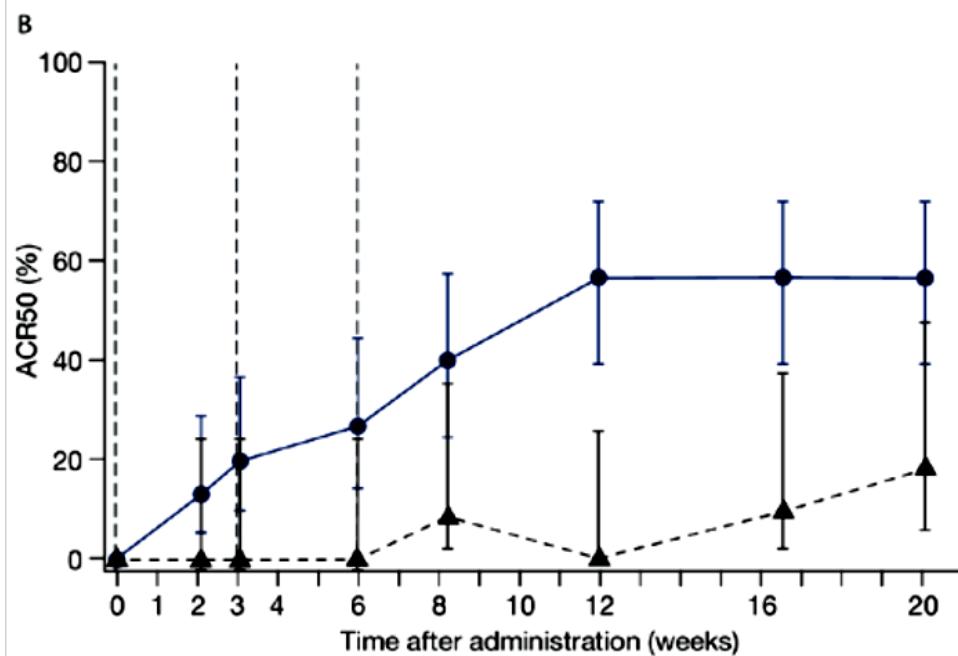
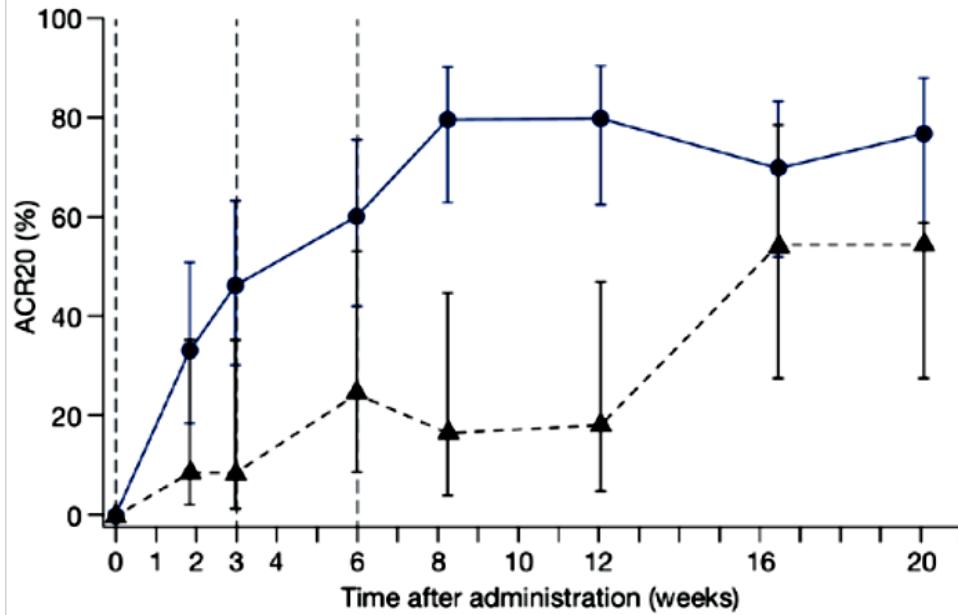
Παραμονή α-TNFs στην PsA. British Registry



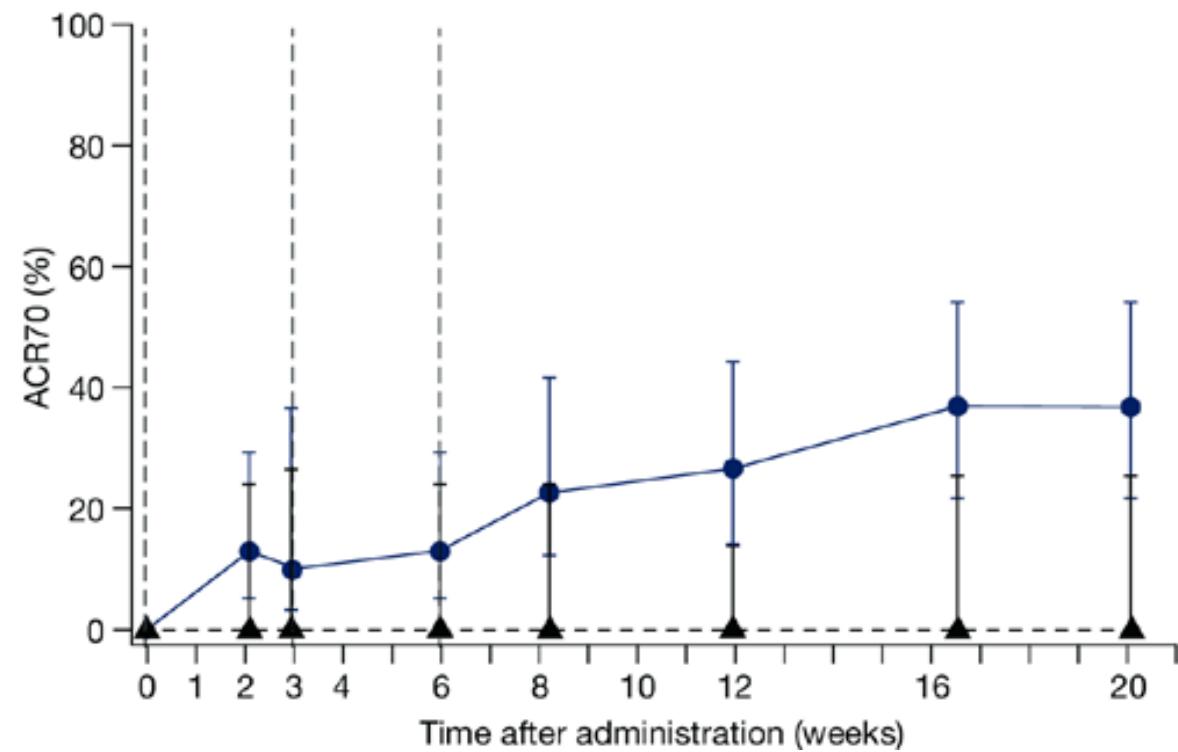


ACR

A ▲---▲ Placebo (N=12) ●—● Bimekizumab top 3 doses (N=30)
--- Drug intake (Weeks 0, 3, 6)

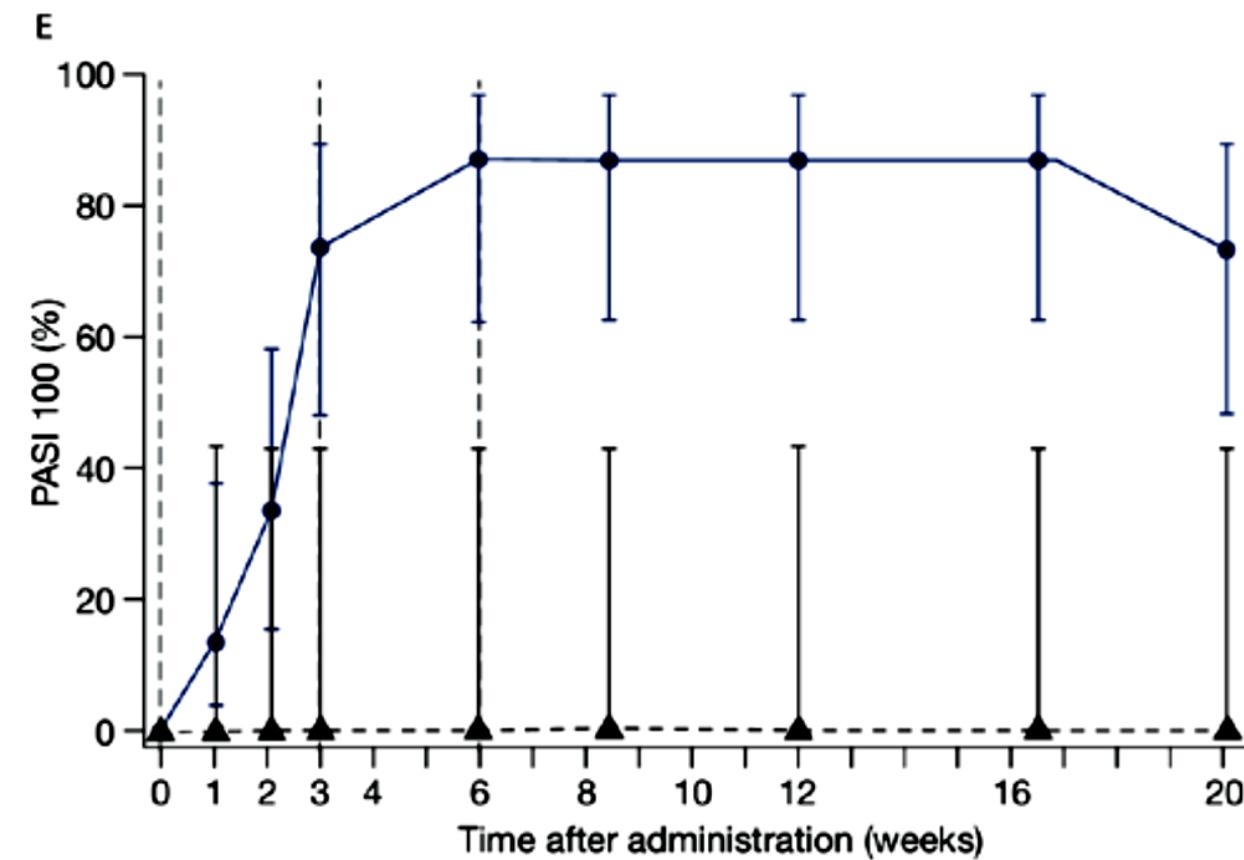
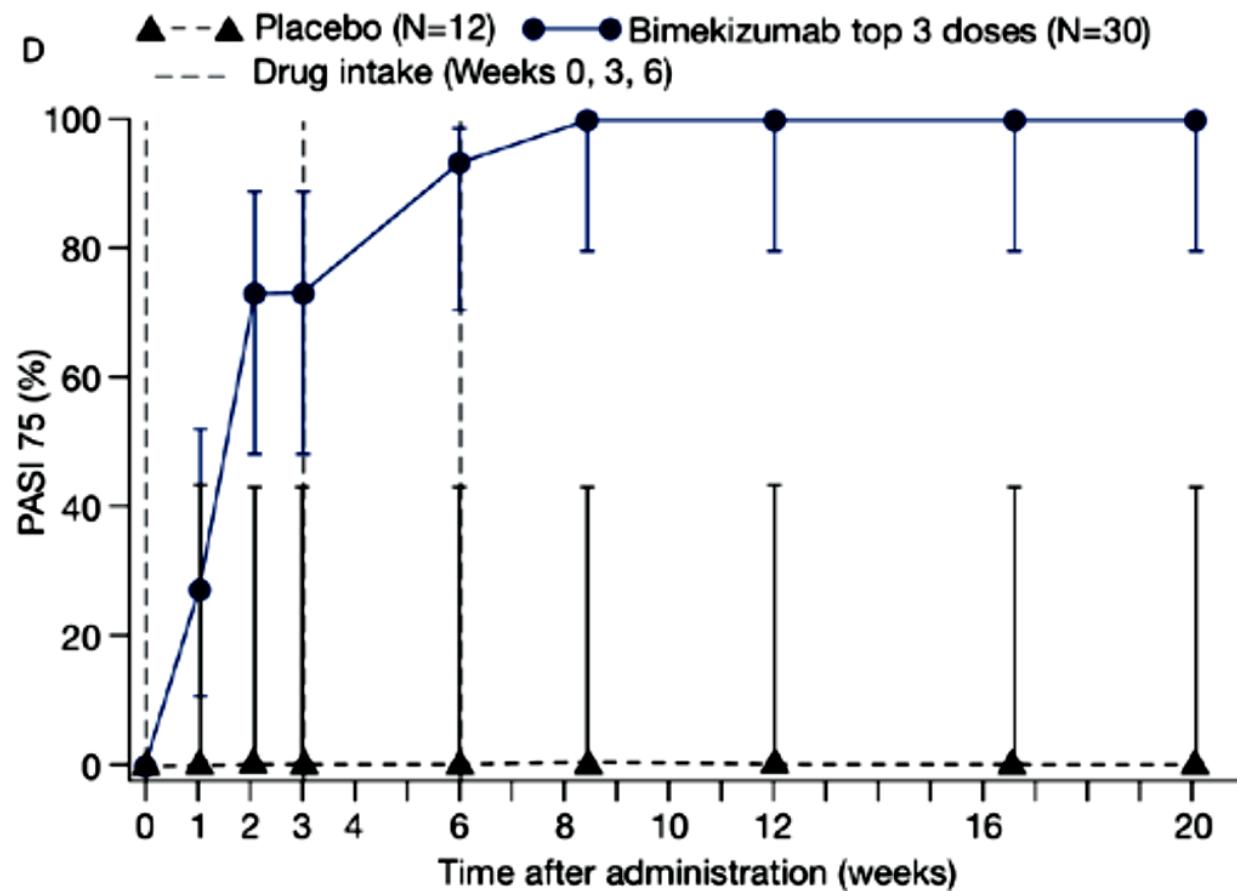


Bimekizumab σε PsA



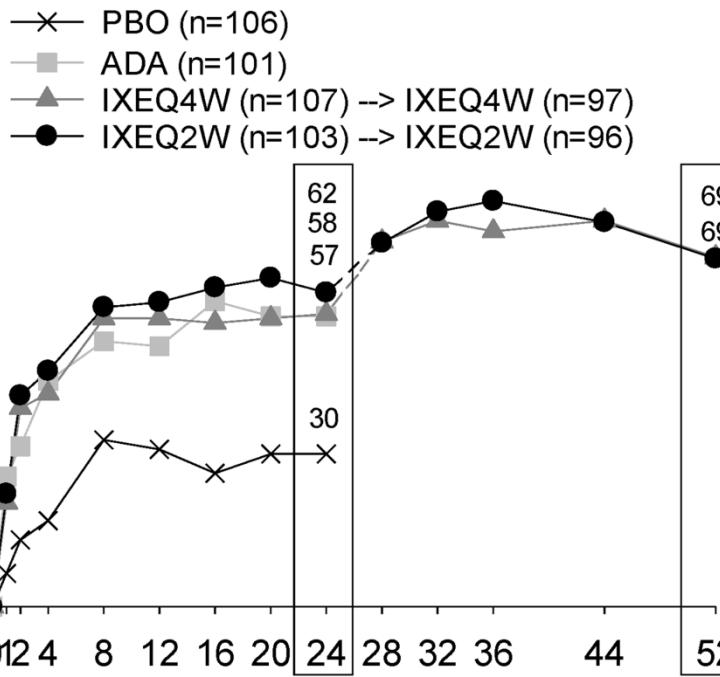
PA0007, φάση Ib, διπλή τυφλή, ελεγχόμενη με placebo. Bimekizumab 160mg ή 240mg ή 560mg

PASI

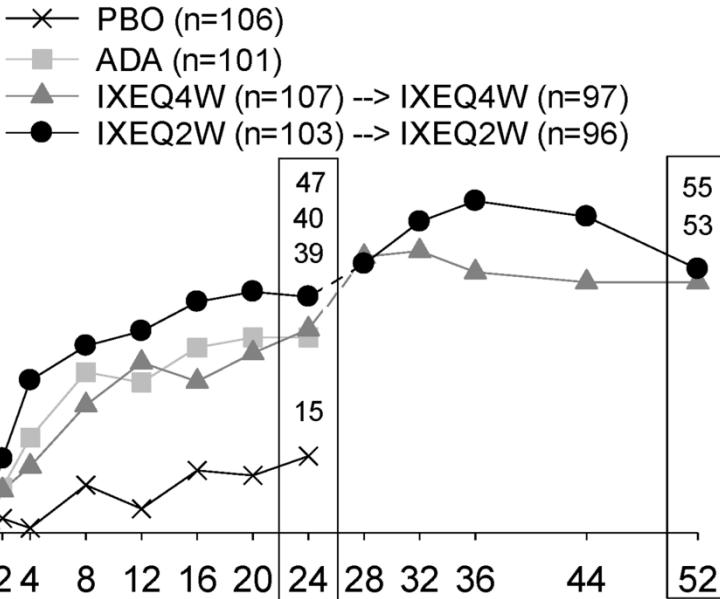


Bimekizumab σε Ps. PASI 75 στο 100% και PASI 100 στο 87% των ασθενών

Patients Achieving ACR20, %

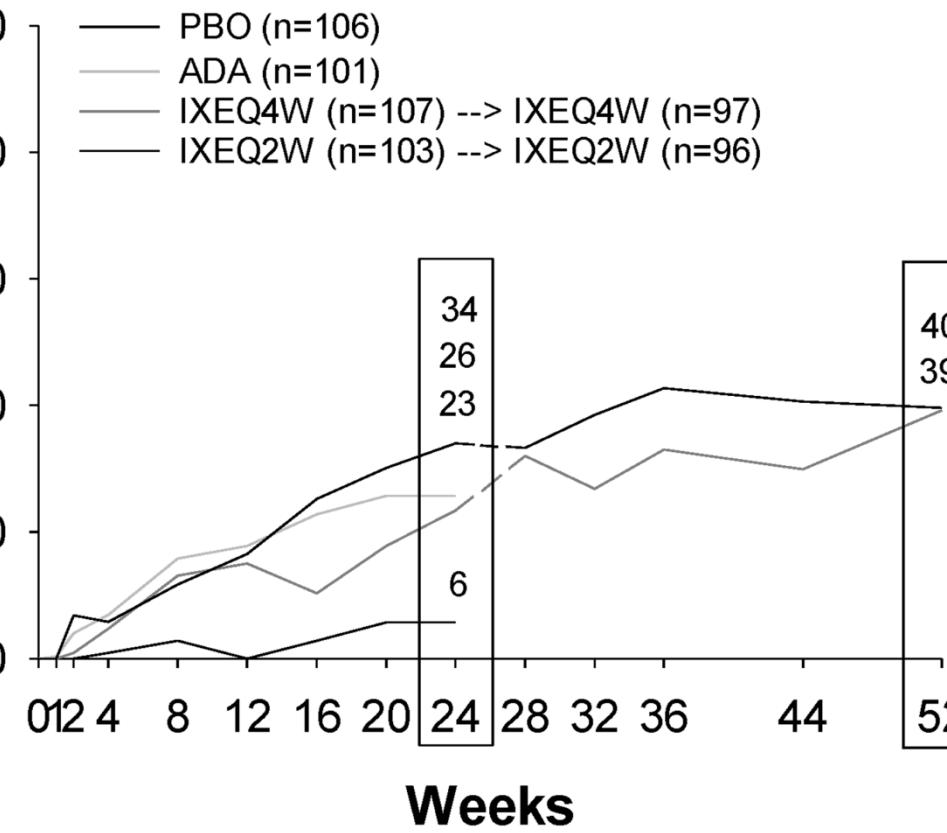


Patients Achieving ACR50, %



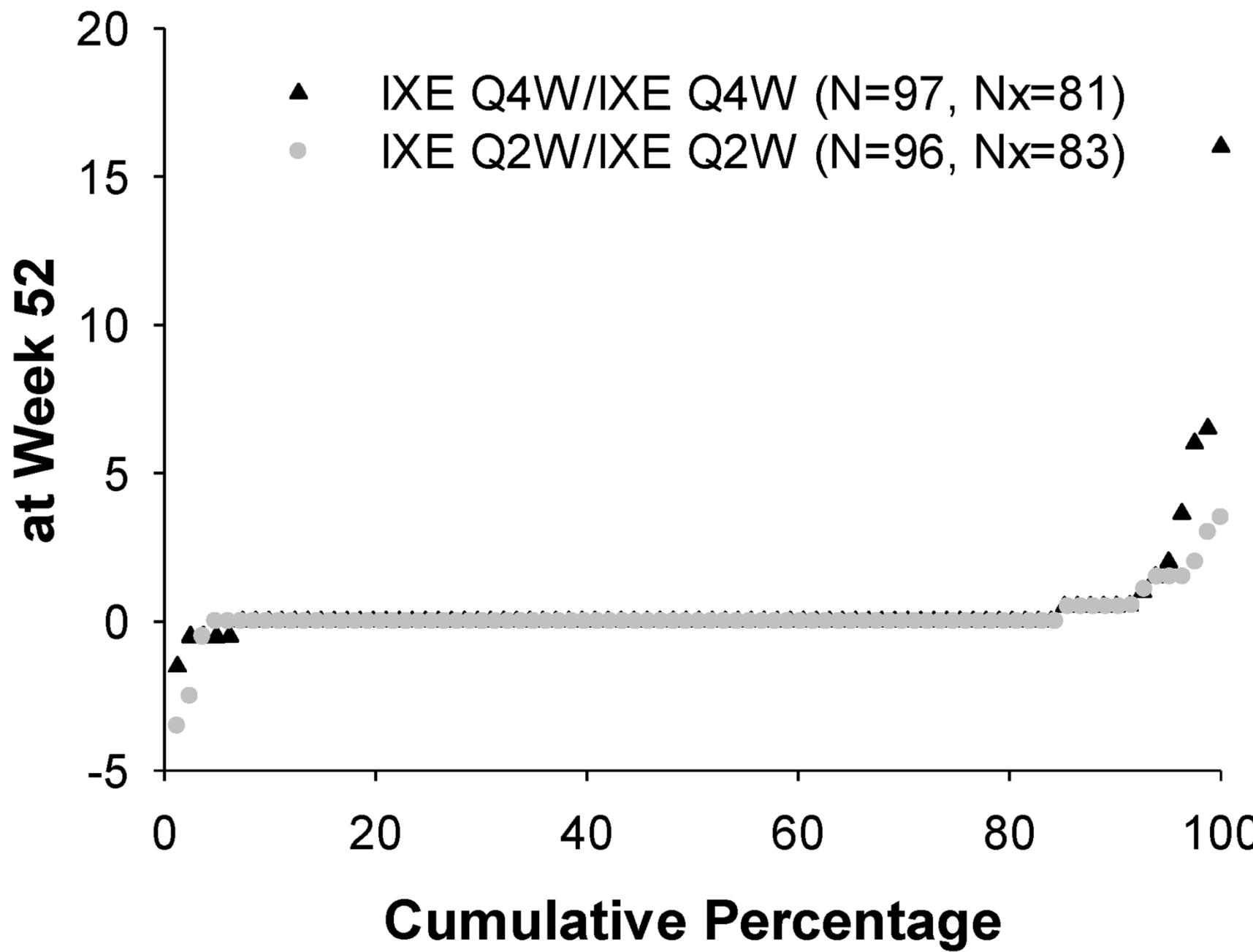
Ixekizumab σε PsA

Patients Achieving ACR70, %



Weeks

Change From Baseline
at Week 52

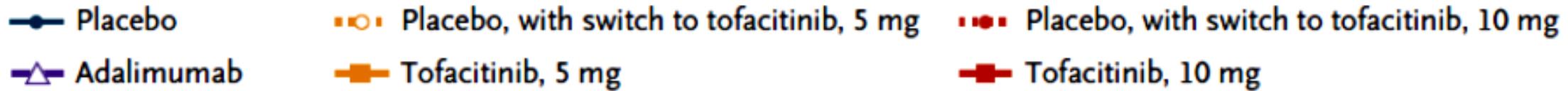


Radiographic
progression (mTSS)
was minimal in the
Total IXEQ2W
(0.18) and Total
IXEQ4W group
(0.36)

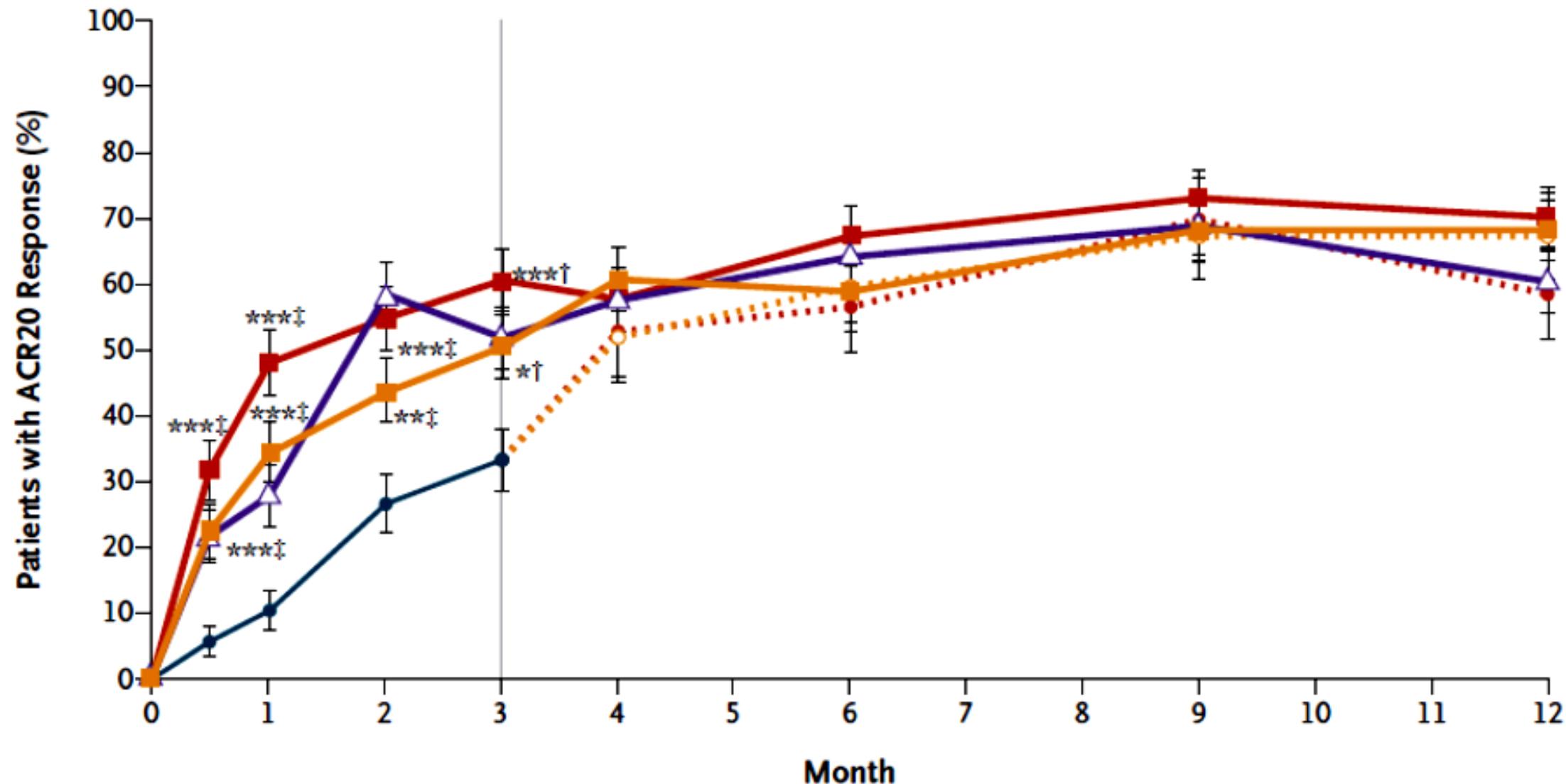
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Tofacitinib or Adalimumab versus Placebo for Psoriatic Arthritis

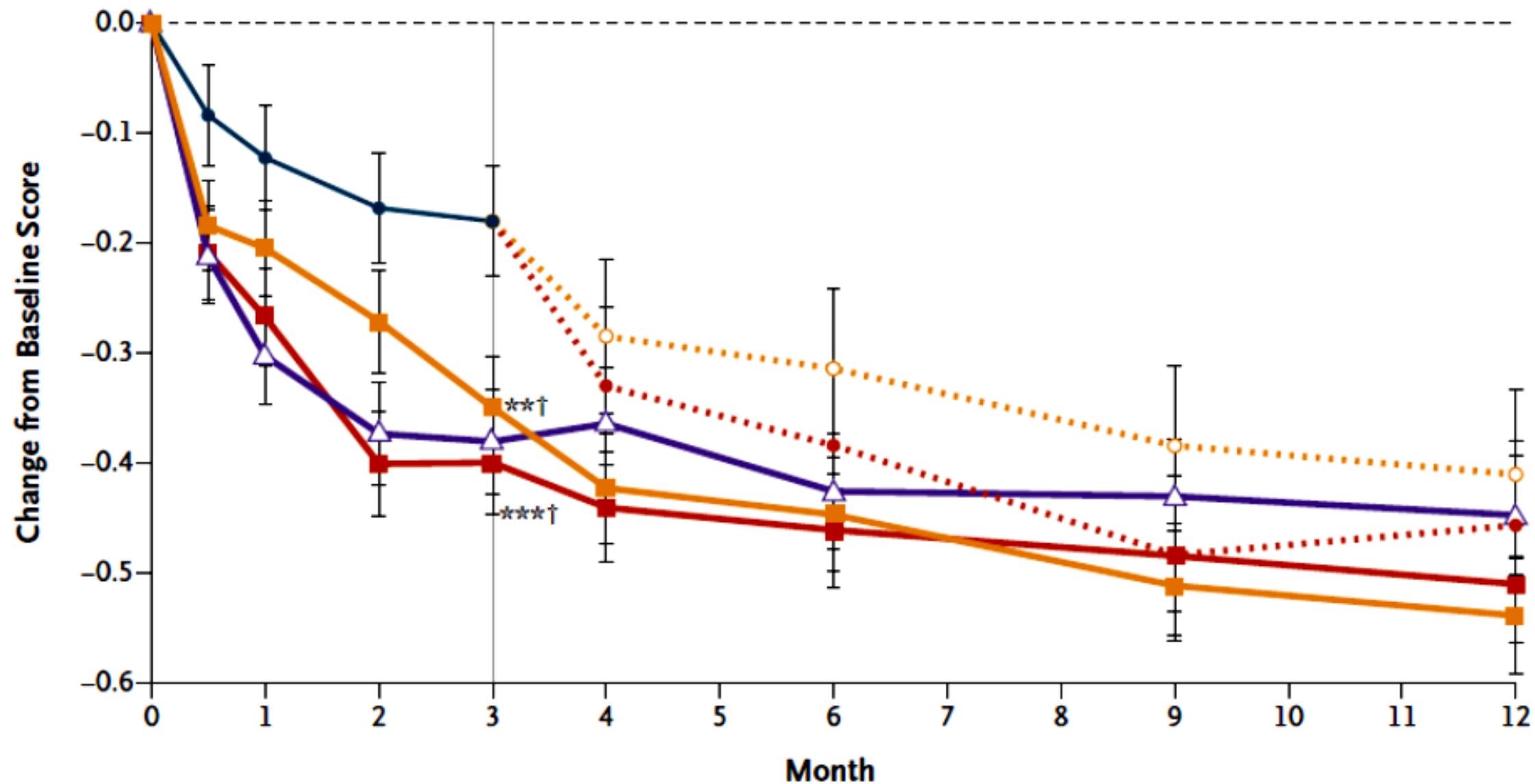
P. Mease, S. Hall, O. FitzGerald, D. van der Heijde, J.F. Merola, F. Avila-Zapata,
D. Cieślak, D. Graham, C. Wang, S. Menon, T. Hendrikx, and K.S. Kanik



A ACR20 Response



B Change in HAQ-DI Score



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

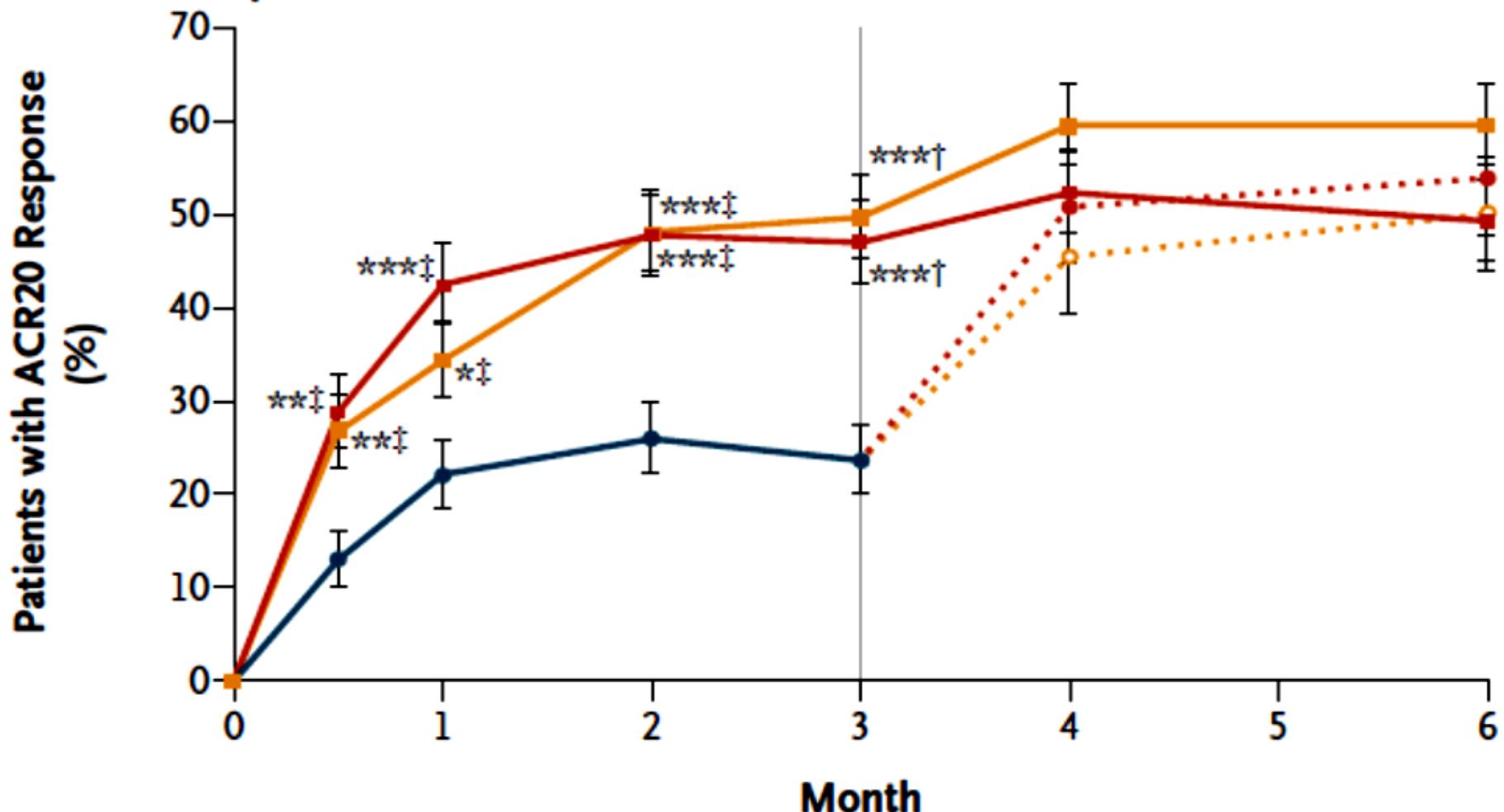
Tofacitinib for Psoriatic Arthritis in Patients with an Inadequate Response to TNF Inhibitors

Dafna Gladman, M.D., William Rigby, M.D., Valderilio F. Azevedo, M.D., Ph.D.,
Frank Behrens, M.D., Ricardo Blanco, M.D., Andrzej Kaszuba, M.D., Ph.D.,
Elizabeth Kudlacz, Ph.D., Cunshan Wang, Ph.D., Sujatha Menon, Ph.D.,
Thijs Hendrikx, Ph.D., and Keith S. Kanik, M.D.

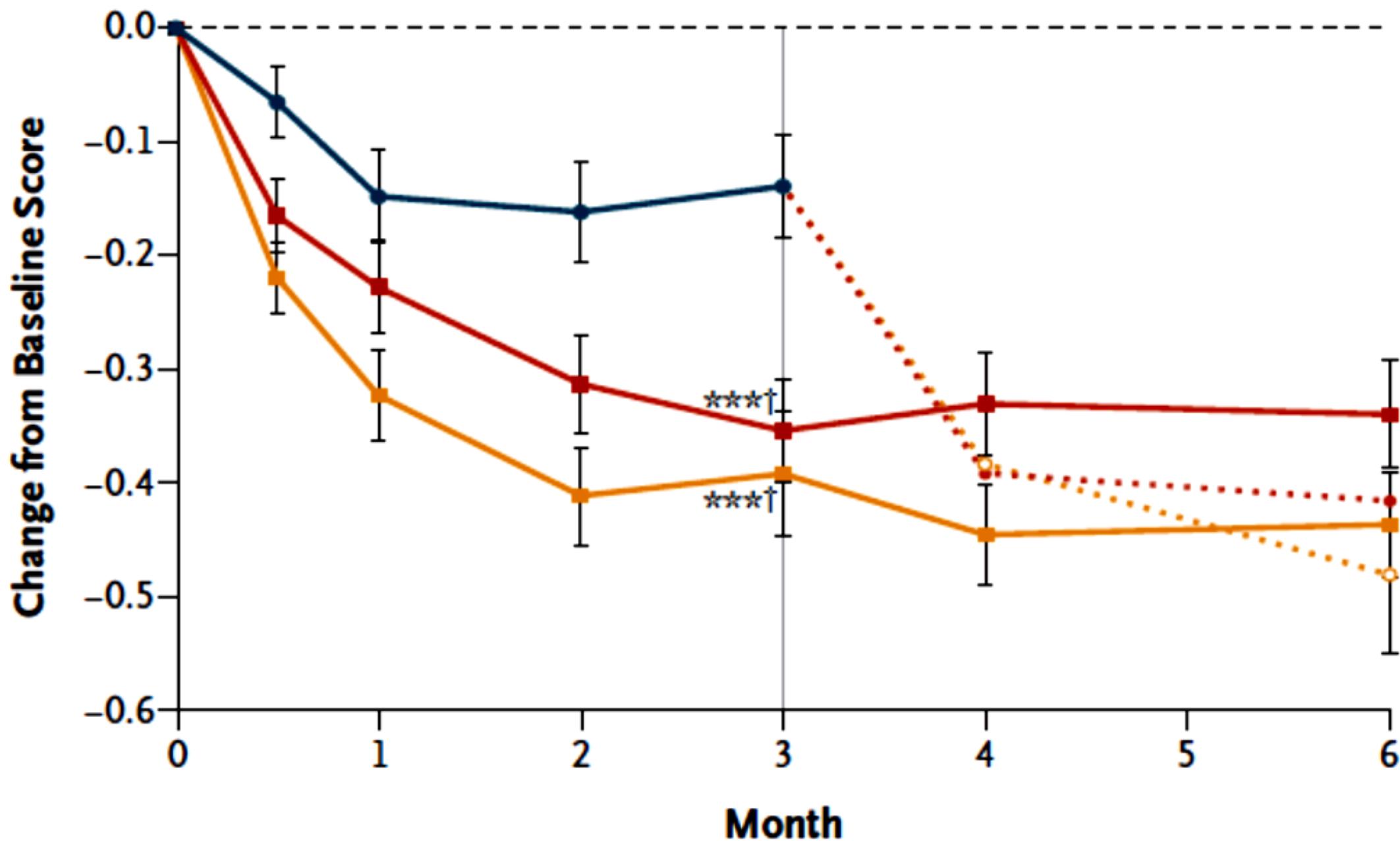
● Placebo ○ Placebo, with switch
to tofacitinib, 5 mg ● Placebo, with switch
to tofacitinib, 10 mg

■ Tofacitinib, 5 mg ■ Tofacitinib, 10 mg

A ACR20 Response



B Change in HAQ-DI Score





Published on *Pfizer Pharmaceutical News and Media* | *Pfizer: the world's largest research-based pharmaceutical company*
[\(<http://press.pfizer.com>\)](http://press.pfizer.com) on 12/14/17 7:26 pm EST

Pfizer Announces FDA Approval of XELJANZ® (tofacitinib) and XELJANZ® XR for the Treatment of Active Psoriatic Arthritis

Release Date:

Thursday, December 14, 2017 7:26 pm EST

Terms:

Dateline City:

NEW YORK

XELJANZ/XELJANZ XR, the First Oral JAK Inhibitor in the U.S. for Adults with Moderate to Severe Rheumatoid Arthritis, is now Approved for Adults with Active Psoriatic Arthritis

NEW YORK--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Pfizer Inc. (NYSE:PFE) announced today that the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved XELJANZ® 5 mg twice daily (BID) and XELJANZ® XR (tofacitinib) extended release 11 mg once daily (QD) for the treatment of adult patients with active psoriatic arthritis (PsA) who have had an inadequate response or intolerance to methotrexate or other disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (DMARDs). XELJANZ/XELJANZ XR is the first and only Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor approved by the FDA for both moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and active PsA.

Eυχαριστώ