



WHAT DO THESE RESULTS MEAN FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH LOW BODY SURFACE AREA, MODERATE PSORIASIS?

For individuals with low body surface area, moderate psoriasis, the study results mean that using guselkumab can significantly improve skin clearance and reduce itch across body regions including high-impact areas like the scalp, face, skin folds, and genitals. When these high-impact areas are affected, psoriasis can have an especially negative impact on patients’ quality of life.



WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY?

- The purpose of the study is to evaluate the **efficacy and safety** of guselkumab in treating **low body surface area, moderate plaque psoriasis** that affects high-impact sites like the scalp, face, and genitals. The study aims to demonstrate improvements in **skin clearance** and **patient-reported outcomes**.



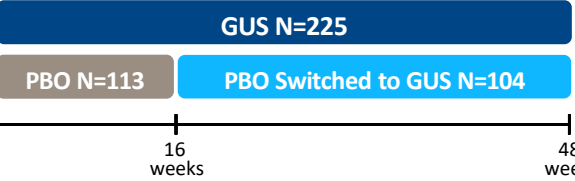
WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE STUDY AND HOW WAS IT CONDUCTED?

- The study was a **phase 3b, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled** trial. It evaluated the **efficacy and safety** of guselkumab in participants with low body surface area, moderate plaque psoriasis affecting high-impact sites.

SPECTREM Study Methods

SPECTREM enrolled people with **moderate plaque psoriasis** affecting 2-15% of their total **body surface area**, with lesions affecting ≥1 high-impact site (scalp, face, skin folds, or genitals) that had failed ≥1 topical therapy

Study Design



Baseline Characteristics

GUS	18 yrs Average duration of Psoriasis	7.6% Average BSA
PBO	14 yrs Average duration of Psoriasis	7.5% Average BSA

% of Participants That Had Moderate-to-Severe Psoriasis at Baseline for High-Impact Sites (IGA ≥3)



GUS, guselkumab; IGA, Investigator's Global Assessment; PASI, Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; PBO, placebo.

SPECTREM: High-Impact Site Skin Clearance and Itch Improvement Through Week 48 With Guselkumab in Participants With Low Body Surface Area, Moderate Psoriasis

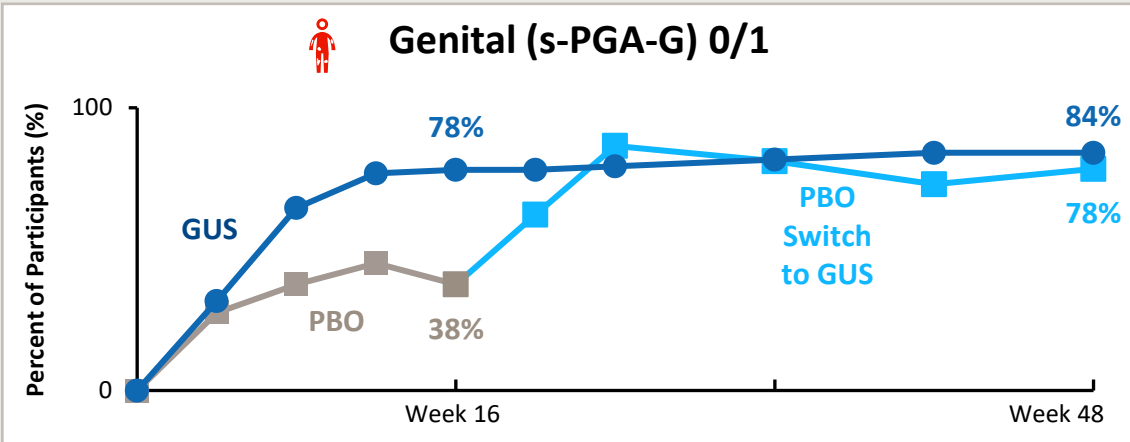
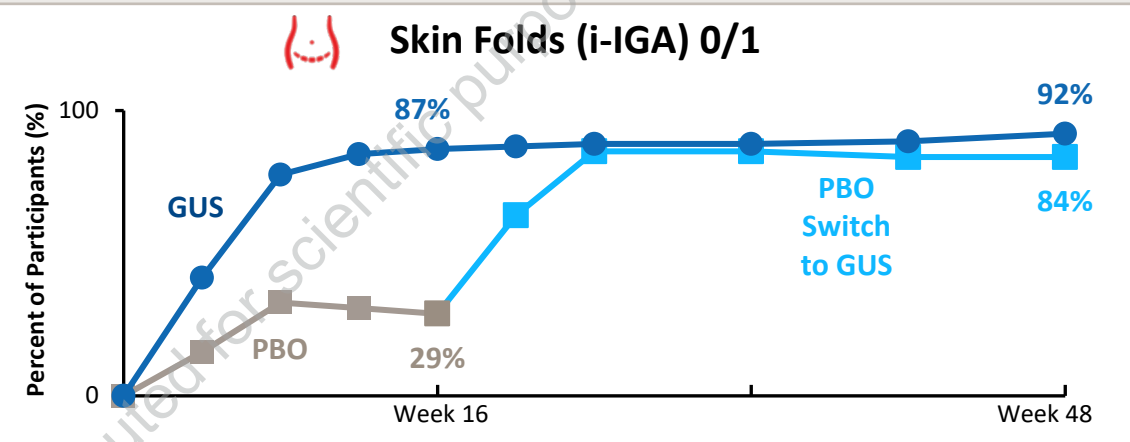
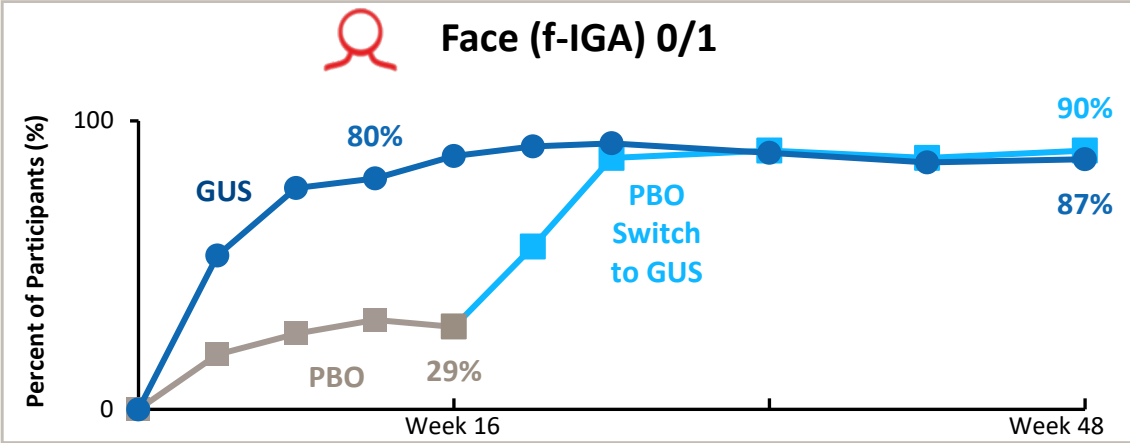
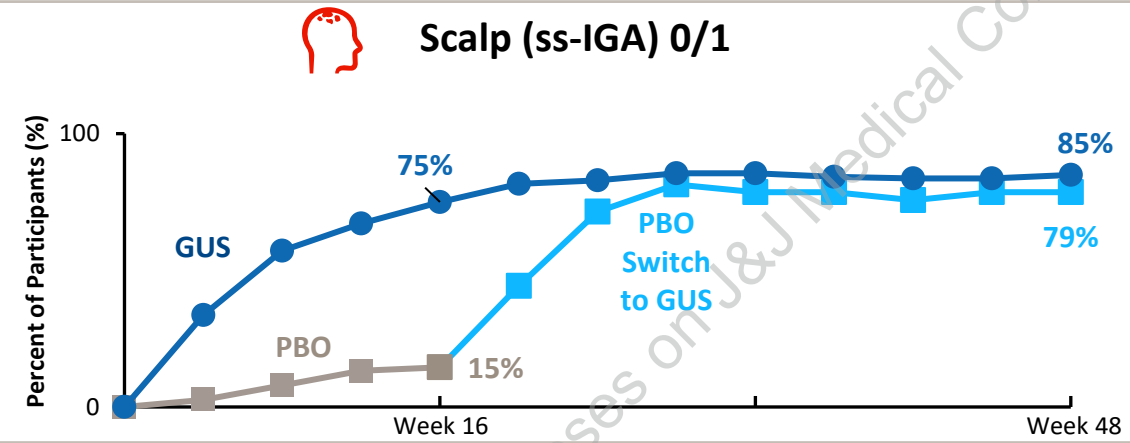
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WHAT WERE THE RESULTS?

- The study showed that guselkumab was **well tolerated** and that participants on guselkumab had **superior skin clearance** at Week 16 compared to those who received placebo; improvements were maintained through Week 48
- These improvements were seen in high-impact areas including the scalp, face, skin folds, and genitals



At the start of the study, participants rated their itch severity as about 7 out of 10. At Week 16, guselkumab-treated participants had significant reductions in itch compared with placebo. By Week 48, average itch scores decreased to about 2 out of 10.

Glossary of terms

Guselkumab (GUS)	An anti-IL-23p19 monoclonal antibody used to treat psoriasis	Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA)	A scale used to assess the severity of psoriasis on a scale from 0 (clear) to 4 (severe). SPECTREM used site-specific IGA tools to measure severity at the scalp (ss-IGA), face (f-IGA), skin folds (intertriginous, i-IGA), and genitals (static Physician's Global Assessment of Genitals, s-PGA-G).	Placebo (PBO)	A substance with no therapeutic effect used as a control
Psoriasis	A chronic skin condition characterized by red or purple, itchy, and scaly plaques	Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI)	A tool used to measure the severity and extent of psoriasis on a scale from 0 to 72. PASI 90 means that patients had at least 90% clearer skin.		

