



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 showed that treatment with guselkumab was effective based on several different measures of skin clearance. On average, study participants experienced 90% clearer skin at Week 48.



WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY?

- The purpose of the study is to evaluate the long-term effectiveness and safety of **guselkumab (GUS)** in treating **moderate psoriasis** in patients with low body surface area involvement. The study aims to measure improvements in psoriasis over a period of 48 weeks.



WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE STUDY AND HOW WAS IT CONDUCTED?

- SPECTREM was a **randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial**. Participants with **moderate psoriasis** and **low body surface area (BSA)** were given either **guselkumab** or placebo. The drug's efficacy and safety were evaluated over 48 weeks.

SPECTREM Study Participants

SPECTREM enrolled people with **moderate 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

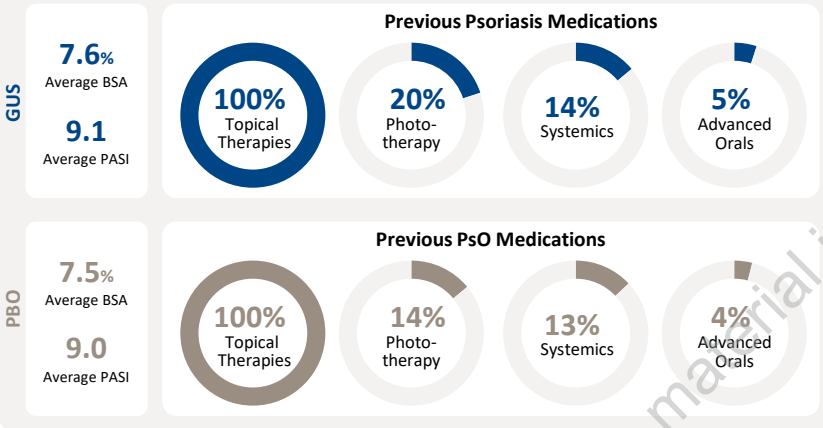


Numbers of participants:

225 GUS

113 PBO

Baseline Characteristics



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

SPECTREM: Use of BSA x IGA to Evaluate Guselkumab Efficacy Through Week 48 in Participants with Low BSA, Moderate Plaque Psoriasis

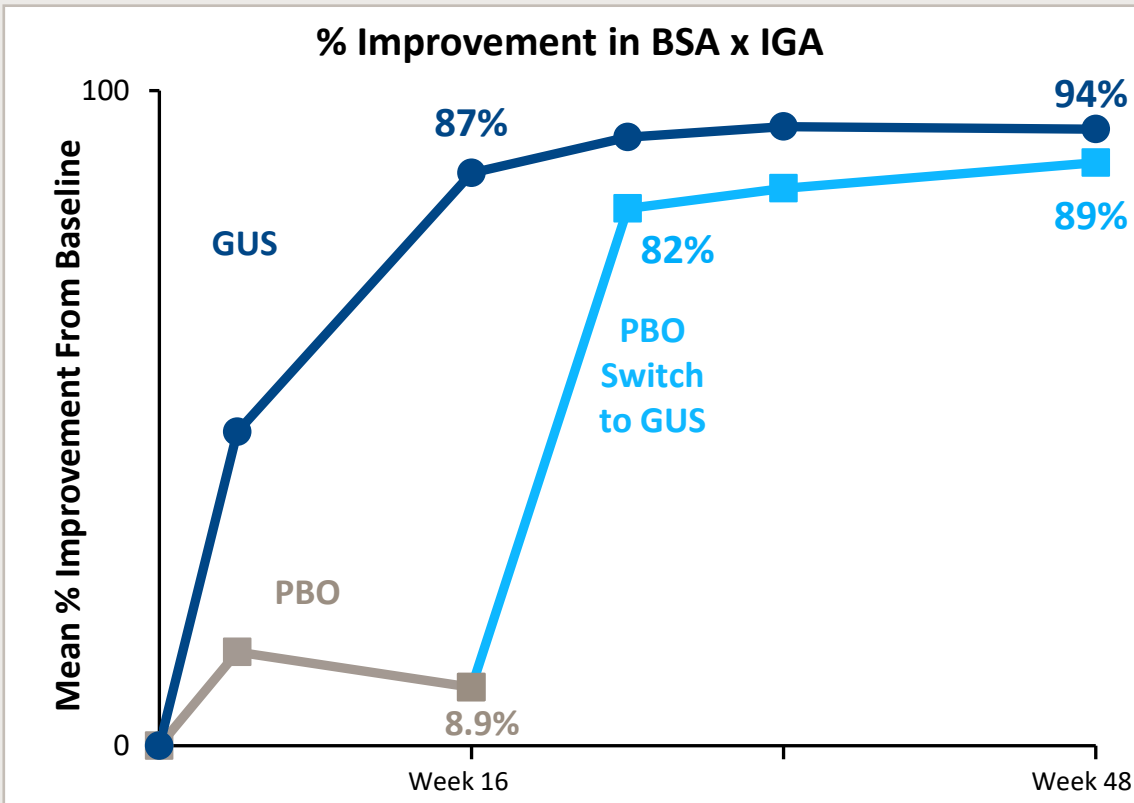
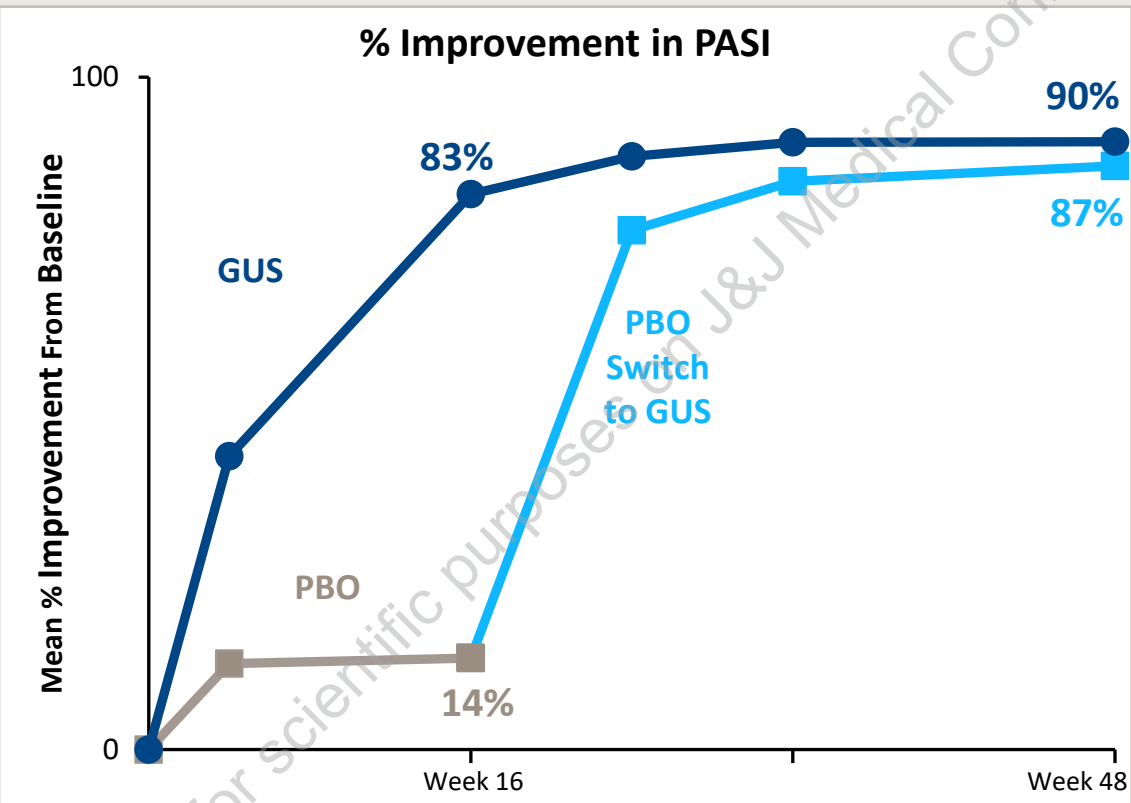
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WHAT WERE THE RESULTS?

- The study showed that treatment with **guselkumab** was **well tolerated** and significantly improved psoriasis. Over **70%** of participants achieved clear or almost clear skin (IGA 0/1) by Week 16. By Week 48, there were sustained improvements in **PASI** and **BSA x IGA**.



PASI improved by 83% from baseline at Week 16; the mean improvement reached 90% by Week 48 reflecting reductions in psoriasis area and symptoms of redness, thickness, and scaling



Improvements in BSA x IGA mirror the improvements seen in PASI. BSA x IGA is an easier way for dermatologists to measure skin clearance when compared to PASI.

Glossary of terms

Guselkumab (GUS)	An anti-IL-23p19 monoclonal antibody used to treat psoriasis	Body Surface Area (BSA)	A measurement of the percentage of body affected by psoriasis where the area of a patient's handprint = 1% BSA	Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA)	A scale used to assess the severity of psoriasis on a scale from 0 (clear) to 4 (severe)	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.
Psoriasis	A chronic skin condition characterized by red or purple, itchy, and scaly plaques	Placebo (PBO)	A substance with no therapeutic effect used as a control	High-impact sites	Areas of the body such as the scalp, face, skin folds, and genitals. When these areas are affected by psoriasis, the disease often has very large negative effects on patients' quality of life.		



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