

Exposure-Response Relationship of Icotrokinra Effects in Participants With Moderate-to-Severe Plaque Psoriasis: Phase 2b FRONTIER 1&2 Results

Emily Bozenhardt,¹ Yu Kyoung Cho,¹ Yuan Xiong,¹ Wangda Zhou,¹ Brinda Tammara,¹ Cynthia DeKlotz,¹ M. Claire Holland,¹ Ya-Wen Yang,¹ An Vermeulen,¹ Mahesh N. Samtani¹
¹Johnson & Johnson, Spring House, PA, USA



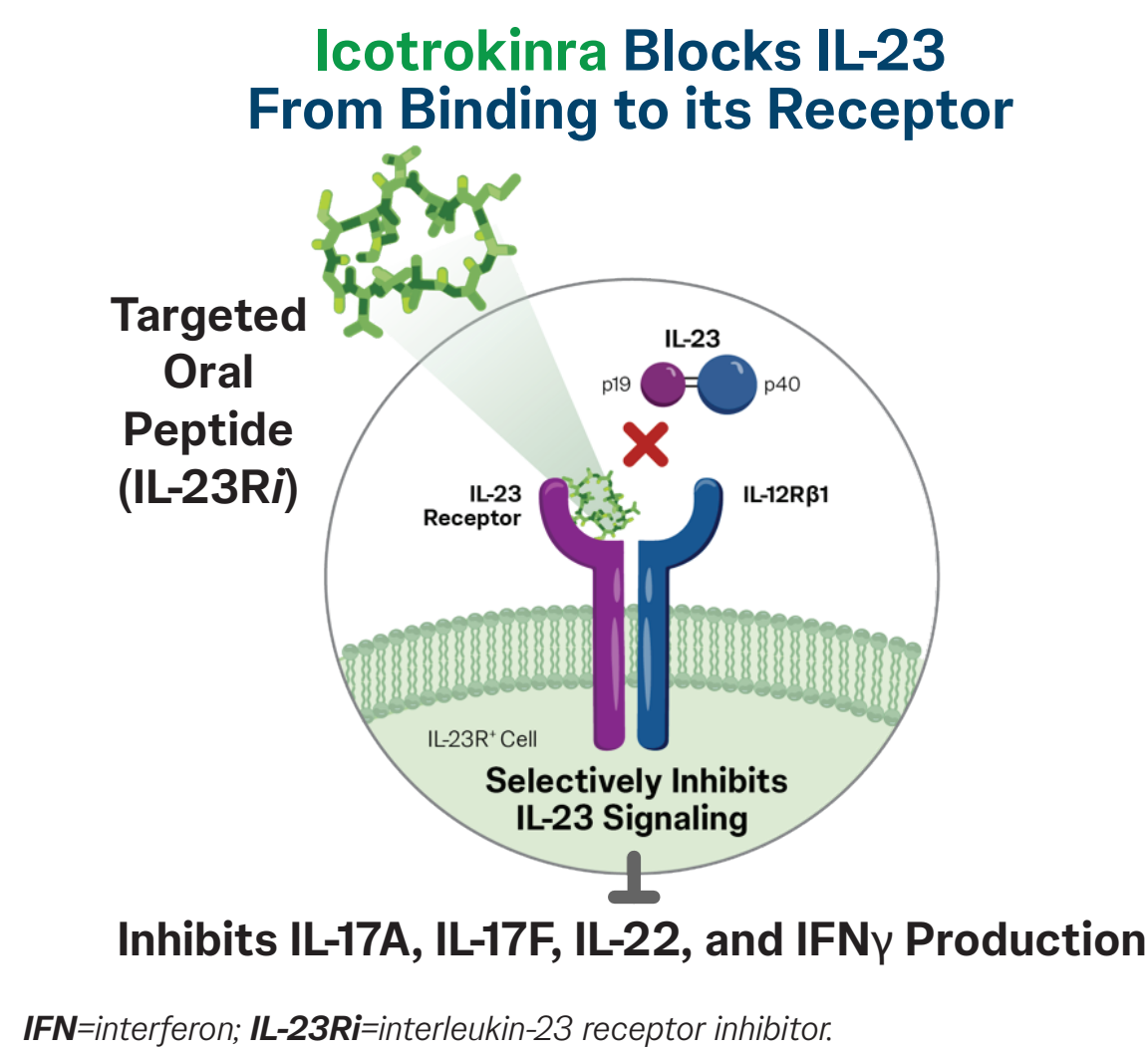
Scan the QR code for the full digital poster
The QR code is intended to provide scientific information for individual reference, and the information should not be altered or reproduced in any way.

Introduction

- Icotrokinra (ICO)**
 - Targeted oral peptide that selectively blocks the interleukin (IL)-23 receptor and inhibits IL-23 pathway signaling¹
 - ICO showed greater clinical response rates than placebo (PBO) in participants with moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis (PsO) in the Phase 2b FRONTIER 1 study, with response rates durable through 1 year of the FRONTIER 2 long-term extension (LTE) study^{2,3}

Objectives

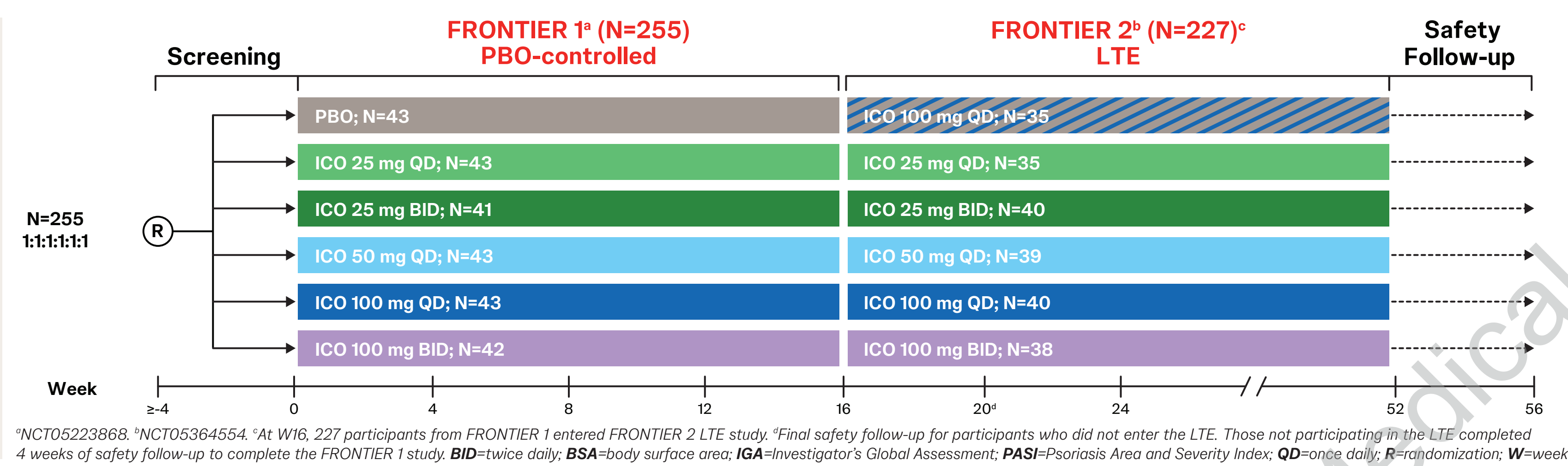
- Characterized the relationships between ICO systemic exposure and clinical response in the Phase 2b FRONTIER 1 & 2 studies that informed dose selection for Phase 3



FRONTIER 1 & FRONTIER 2 Study Designs

Key inclusion criteria:

- Moderate-to-severe plaque PsO
 - ≥ 18 -years-old
 - PASI ≥ 12
 - IGA ≥ 3
 - BSA $\geq 10\%$
- Diagnosed with PsO, with or without psoriatic arthritis, for ≥ 6 months
- Candidate for phototherapy or systemic therapy



Analyses & Results

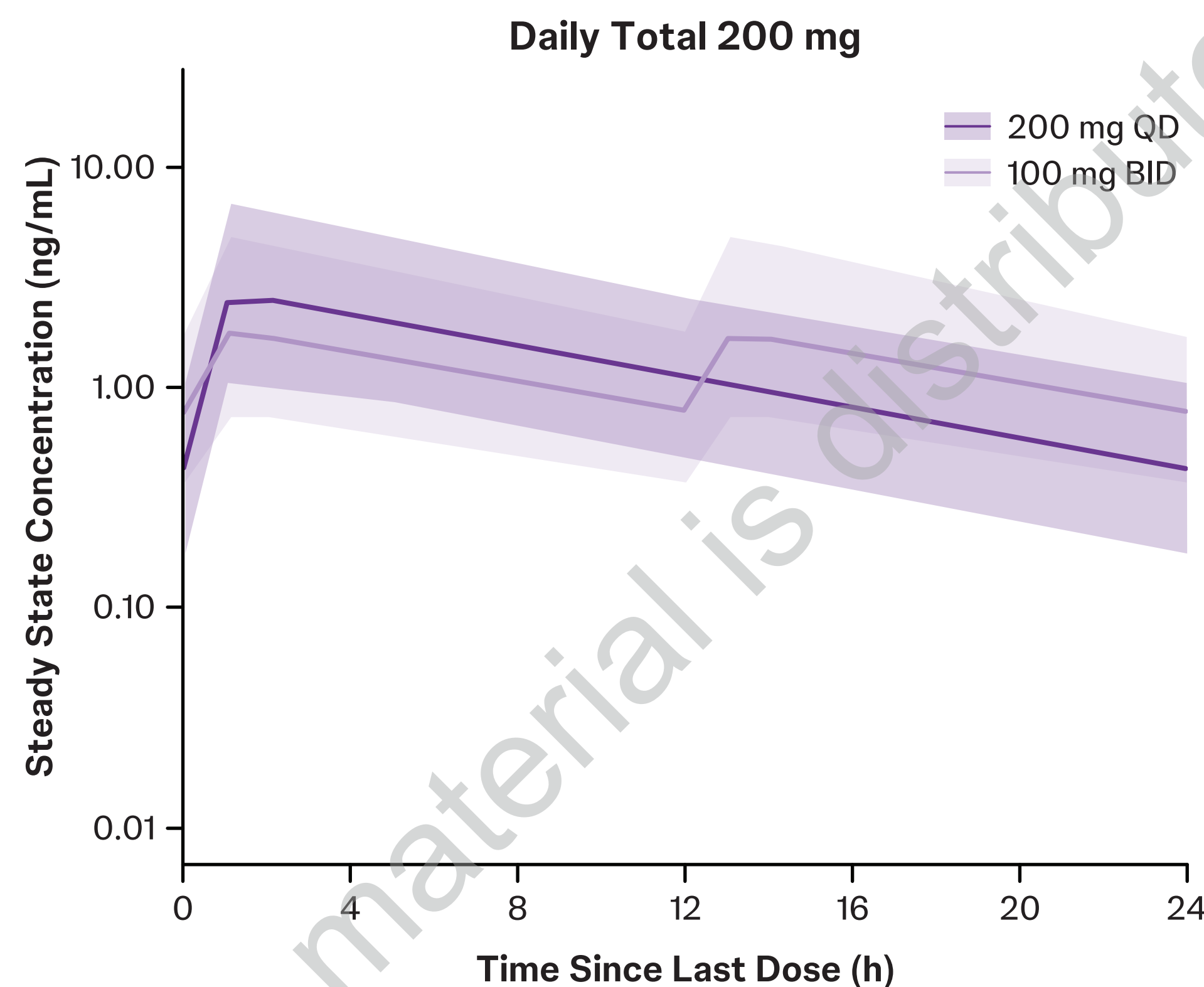
Population pharmacokinetic (PK) analyses

- Performed using integrated data from Phase 1 (healthy volunteers) and Phase 2 studies (participants with moderate-to-severe plaque PsO receiving oral ICO 25 mg QD, 25 mg BID, 50 mg QD, 100 mg QD, or 100 mg BID)
- Described using a one-compartment model with first-order absorption and linear elimination
- Relationship between clinical response and population PK-predicted average concentration (C_{avg}) was modeled via ordinal logistic regression

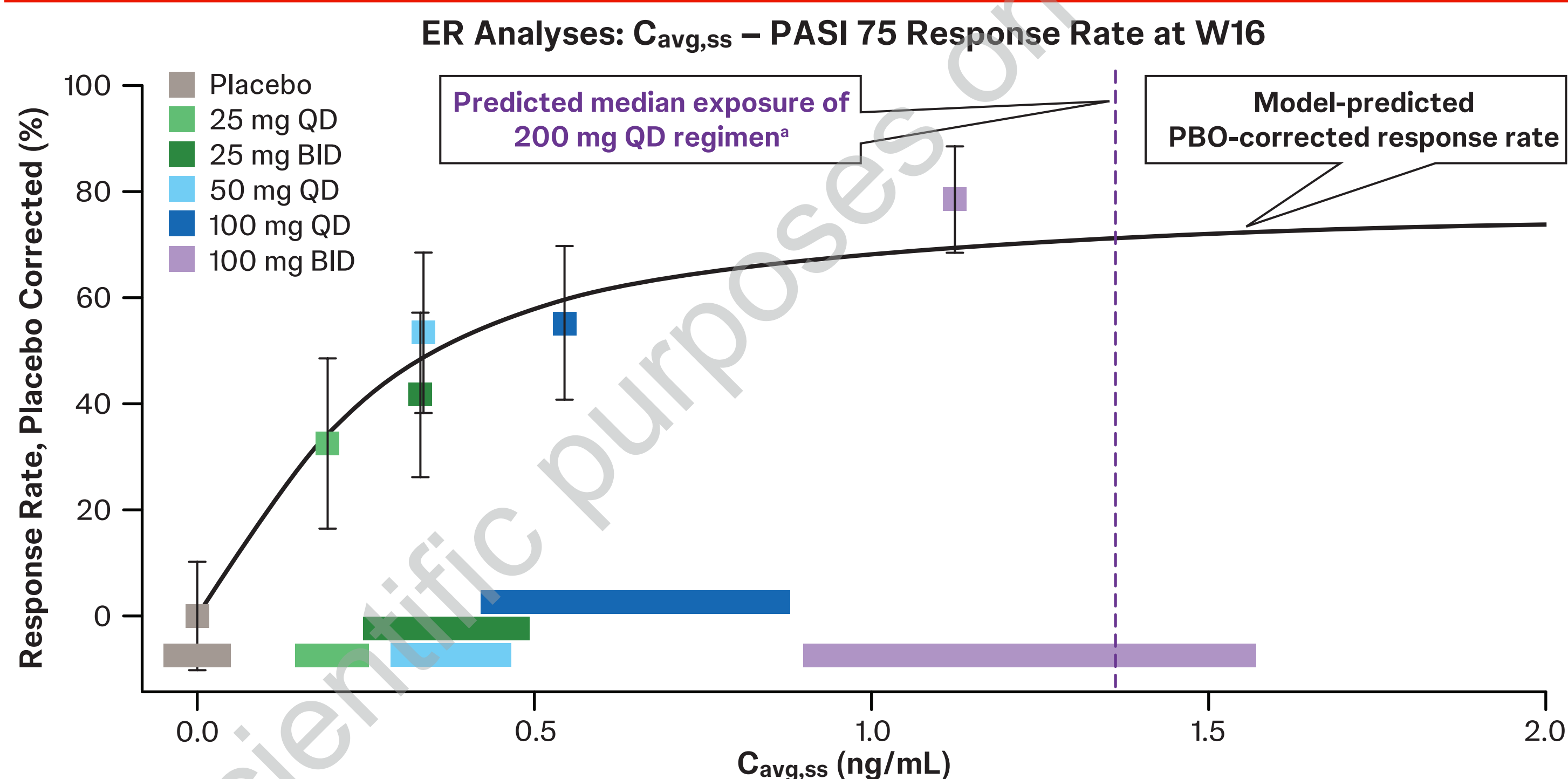
Exposure-response (ER) analyses

- Dataset included individual PK exposure metrics and PASI/IGA data from 231 participants, including the PBO group
- Missing clinical response data were treated as missing and not imputed
- As the study had no placebo control after W16, placebo response rates at W16 were carried forward to W24 and W52
- Observed and model-predicted PBO-corrected response rates were plotted versus C_{avg} at steady-state ($C_{avg,ss}$)

Overall exposures were similar between ICO 200 mg QD and 100 mg BID at steady-state

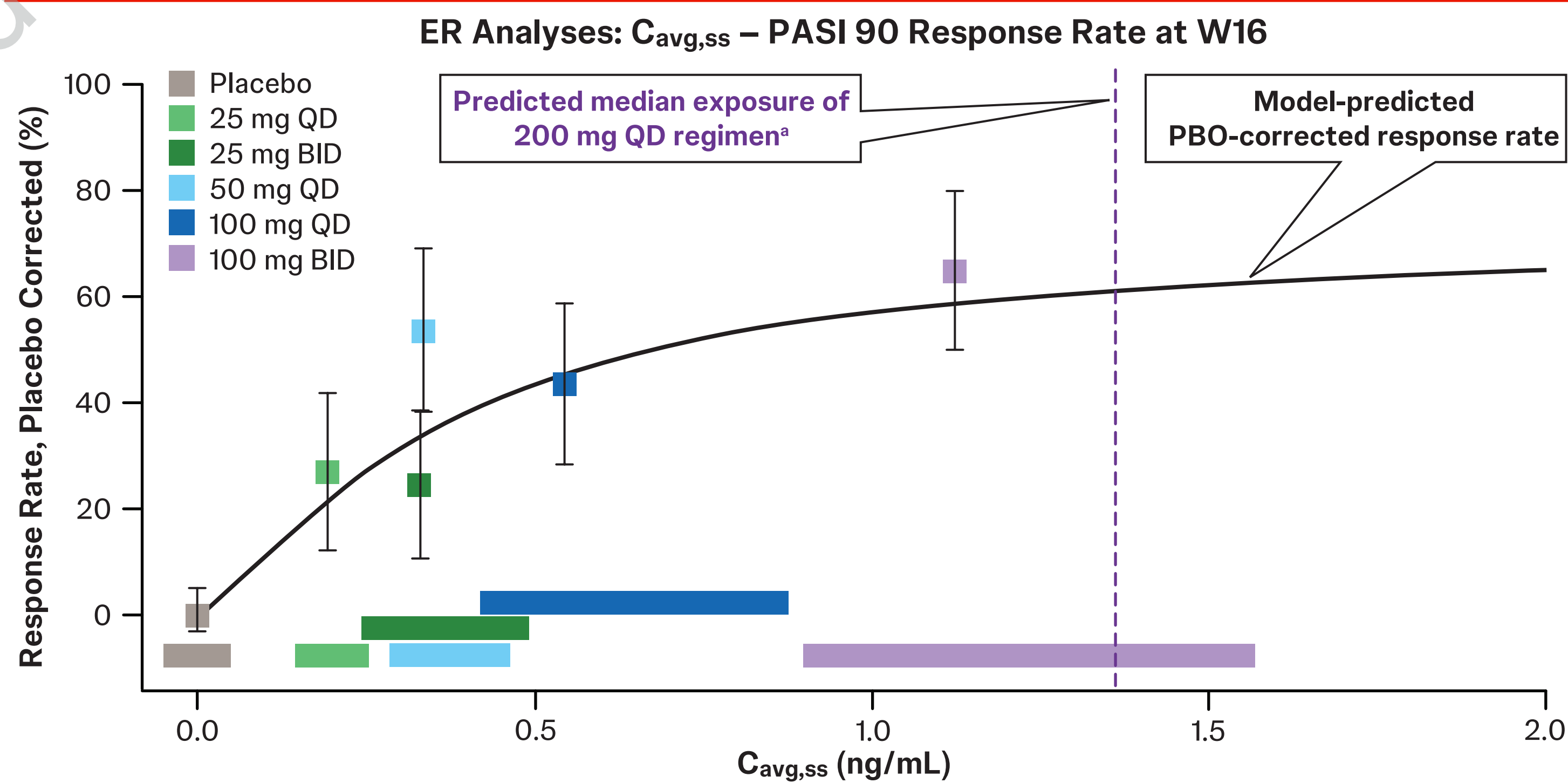


W16 ER showed a strong signal and indicated ICO 200 mg QD would achieve a similar PASI 75 response rate as 100 mg BID



$C_{avg,ss}$ is average ICO concentration at steady-state based on population PK modeling. *Based on population PK model from 1000 simulated participants similar to those from the study; horizontal colored bars represent 25%-75% percentile of PK post-hoc exposure metrics of each dosing regimen. The boxes and whiskers represent the observed, PBO-corrected, response rates and corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

W16 ER showed a strong signal and indicated ICO 200 mg QD would achieve a similar PASI 90 response rate as 100 mg BID



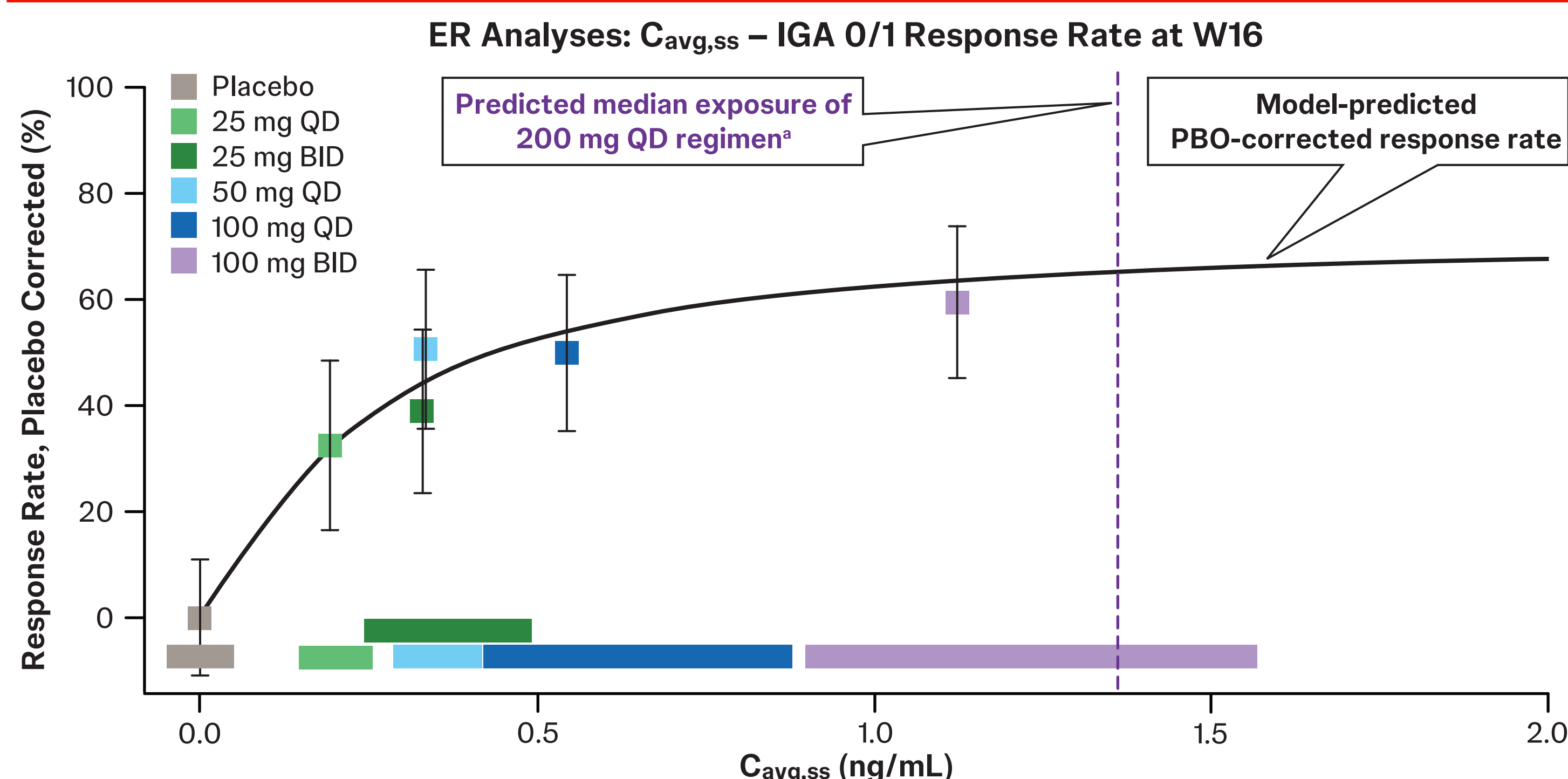
$C_{avg,ss}$ is average ICO concentration at steady-state based on population PK modeling. *Based on population PK model from 1000 simulated participants similar to those from the study; horizontal colored bars represent 25%-75% percentile of PK post-hoc exposure metrics of each dosing regimen. The boxes and whiskers represent the observed, PBO-corrected, response rates and corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

Key Takeaways

Findings from the Phase 2b FRONTIER 1 & FRONTIER 2 studies informed dose selection for the ICO Phase 3 PsO program:

- Estimates from ER models based on $C_{avg,ss}$ indicated that ICO 200 mg QD would provide similar clinical response rates up to W52 as 100 mg BID in participants with moderate-to-severe plaque PsO
- ICO 200 mg QD modeling indicated durable response rates for clear/almost clear and clear skin

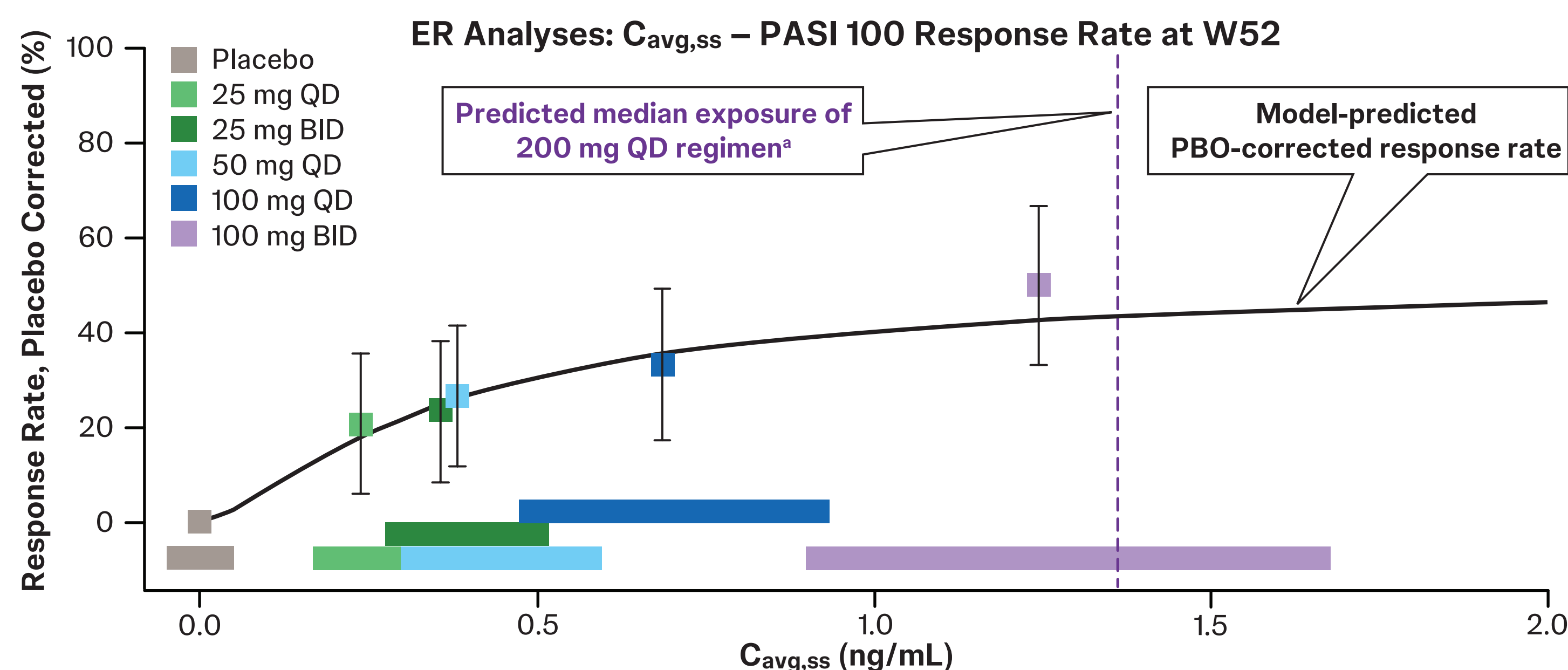
W16 ER showed a strong signal and indicated ICO 200 mg QD would achieve a similar IGA 0/1 response rate as 100 mg BID



$C_{avg,ss}$ is average ICO concentration at steady-state based on population PK modeling. *Based on population PK model from 1000 simulated participants similar to those from the study; horizontal colored bars represent 25%-75% percentile of PK post-hoc exposure metrics of each dosing regimen. The boxes and whiskers represent the observed, PBO-corrected, response rates and corresponding 95% confidence intervals.

As explored by ER modeling, PBO-corrected PASI and IGA maximal response rates were maintained or increased from W16 to W24 and W52 (W52 PASI 100 shown)

- W16 ER also showed a signal and indicated ICO 200 mg QD would achieve a similar PASI 100 response rate as 100 mg BID



$C_{avg,ss}$ is average ICO concentration at steady-state based on population PK modeling. *Based on population PK model from 1000 simulated participants similar to those from the study; horizontal colored bars represent 25%-75% percentile of PK post-hoc exposure metrics of each dosing regimen. The boxes and whiskers represent the observed, PBO-corrected, response rates and corresponding 95% confidence intervals.