

COMPARING ABATACEPT TO ADALIMUMAB, ETANERCEPT AND INFLIXIMAB AS FIRST LINE AGENTS IN PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS. EXPERIENCE FROM THE PROVINCIAL ELECTRONIC DATABASE AND REGISTRY RHUMADATA®

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INTRODUCTION

The order of use of biologic agents is still a question for debate. Phase III trial data in MTX-IR patients show comparable efficacy results across biologic agents and limited head-to-head studies have been published. Registries offer a unique opportunity to prospectively monitor the effectiveness of these agents in a clinical setting.

OBJECTIVES

To assess if patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) treated with abatacept after failure of a first line agent (MTX-IR) have a different drug survival rate than patients similarly treated with adalimumab, etanercept or infliximab.

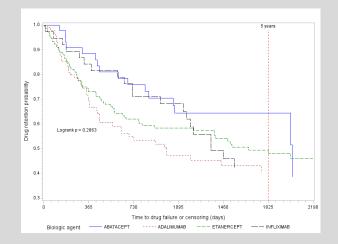
METHODS

RA patients prescribed a first biologic agent after January 1st 2007 were included in the present analysis. We extracted a cohort formed of all patients prescribed abatacept (ABA), adalimumab (ADA), etanercept (ETA) or infliximab (INF) as their first biologic agent. Baseline demographics for this cohort included age, disease duration, HAQ-DI, fatigue and pain visual analog scale evaluation (VAS), TJC, SJC, DAS 28 ESR, CDAI and SDAI. Person-years of treatment were also compared across biologic agents. Statistical analysis was performed using SAS version 9.3. RHUMADATA® is a clinical database and registry used daily in clinical practice at the IRM, CORQ and CREQ.

SELECTED BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS

| | First biologic agent | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----|-------------|
| | ABA | ADA | ETA | INF | р | ALL |
| N | 50 | 91 | 168 | 38 | | 347 |
| Mean Age (years)* | 58.3 (12.1) | 53.2 (14.4) | 53.8 (14.6) | 53.3 (13.5) | ns | 54.2 (14.2) |
| % Women | 86.0% | 85.7% | 79.8% | 76.3% | ns | 81.8% |
| Disease duration (years) | 6.7 (7.2) | 6.9 (9.5) | 8.7 (9.2) | 6.6 (7.9) | ns | 7.7 (8.9) |
| HAQ-Score | 1.3 (0.6) | 1.3 (0.6) | 1.2 (0.6) | 1.4 (0.4) | ns | 1.3 (0.6) |
| CRP [mg/L] | 16.9 (24.0) | 13.0 (20.4) | 12.5 (17.8) | 9.1 (5.5) | ns | 12.7 (18.3) |
| ESR [mm/hr] | 24.1 (19.2) | 23.3 (17.2) | 24.8 (22.2) | 20.8 (14.7) | ns | 23.9 (19.7) |
| RF+ | 44.0% | 46.2% | 44.6% | 57.9% | ns | 46.4% |
| Anti-CCP+ | 24.0% | 36.3% | 25.6% | 34.2% | ns | 29.1% |
| DAS28-4(ESR) | 4.1 (0.9) | 4.0 (1.5) | 4.1 (1.2) | 4.5 (1.3) | ns | 4.1 (1.3) |
| CDAI | 23.5 (12.5) | 26.6 (14.7) | 21.7 (12.0) | 29.1 (13.9) | s | 24.4 (13.3) |

* Data are presented as means (SD), unless stated otherwise.



RESULTS

A total 347 patients were included in the cohort. No clinically significant differences in baseline characteristics were noted between treatment groups. The 5 year retention rate of ABA, ADA, ETA and INF post MTX failure were 64%, 40%, 49% and 42% without significant statistical differences (Log-Rank p=0.29).

CONCLUSIONS

Abatacept, adalimumab, etanercept and infliximab after MTX failure have similar 5-years retention rates.

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