

Bimekizumab in Patients with Active Psoriatic Arthritis and an Inadequate Response to Tumour Necrosis Factor Inhibitors: 16-Week Efficacy and Safety from BE COMPLETE, a Phase 3, Multicentre, Randomised, Placebo-Controlled Study

CONTENT PROVIDED FOR SHAREHOLDERS, INVESTORS AND OTHER CAPITAL MARKET PARTICIPANTS ONLY

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Disclosures

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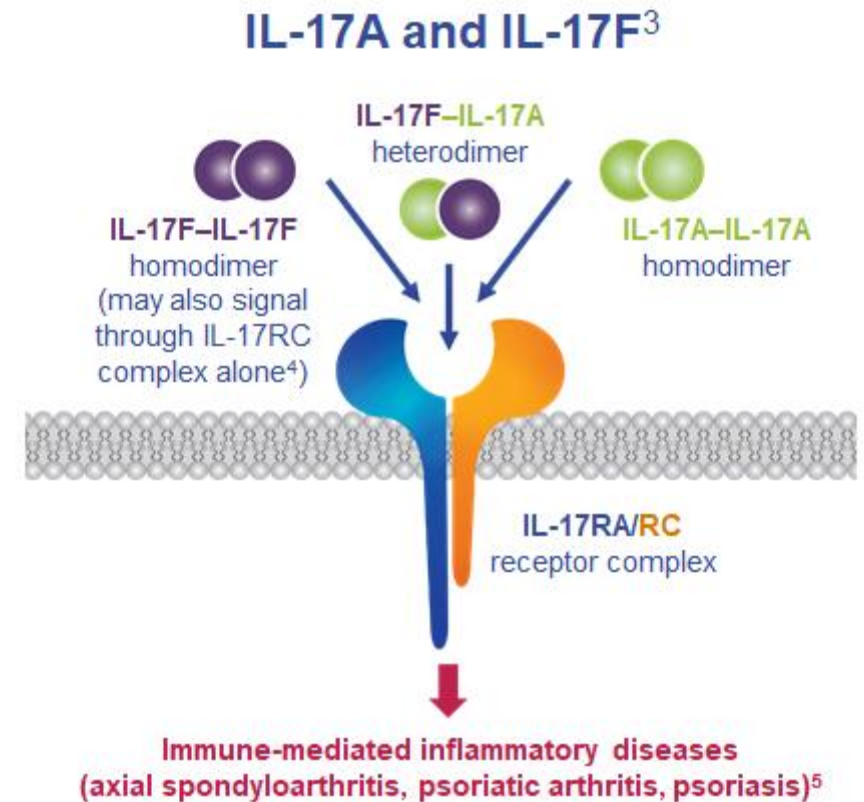
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Background & Objective

- **Bimekizumab** is a monoclonal IgG1 antibody that selectively inhibits interleukin (IL)-17F in addition to IL-17A.
- Bimekizumab has shown rapid and sustained efficacy and was well tolerated up to 152 weeks in a phase 2b study in patients with active psoriatic arthritis (PsA).^{1,2}



OBJECTIVE: To assess efficacy and safety of subcutaneous bimekizumab vs placebo in patients with active PsA and prior inadequate response or intolerance to tumour necrosis factor inhibitor up to Week 16 in the pivotal phase 3 study, BE COMPLETE

1. Ritchlin CT Lancet 2020;395(10222):427-40; 2. Coates LC Ann Rheum Dis 2021;80:779-80(POS1022); 3. Yang XO J Exp Med 2008;1063-75; 4. Goepfert A Immunity 2020;52(3):499-512.e5; 5. Glatt S Ann Rheum Dis 2018;77:523-32. Ig: immunoglobulin; IL: interleukin; PsA: psoriatic arthritis; RA: receptor A; RC: receptor C.



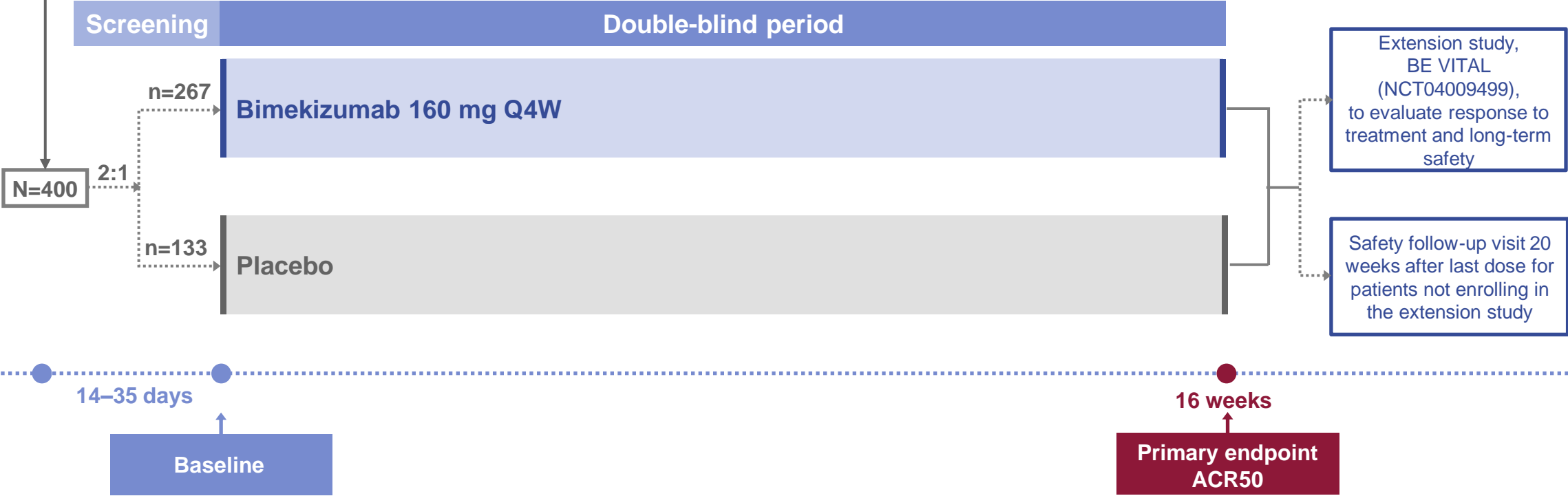
Study Design

Key inclusion criteria

- ✓ Adult-onset PsA fulfilling CASPAR criteria with a duration of ≥6 months
- ✓ TJC ≥3/68 and SJC ≥3/66
- ✓ ≥1 active psoriatic lesions and/or a documented history of PSO
- ✓ Inadequate response or intolerance to 1 or 2 TNFi for either PsA or PSO

Key exclusion criteria

- ✗ Current or prior exposure to any biologics other than TNFi for treatment of PsA or PSO
- ✗ Active, symptomatic IBD at baseline or screening (prior history was not an exclusion criterion)



ACR: American College of Rheumatology; CASPAR: Classification Criteria for Psoriatic Arthritis; IBD: inflammatory bowel disease; PsA: psoriatic arthritis; PSO: psoriasis; SJC: swollen joint count; TJC: tender joint count; TNFi: tumour necrosis factor inhibitor; Q4W: every 4 weeks.



Primary, Secondary and Other Endpoints

Primary endpoint

- ACR50 response at Week 16

Ranked secondary endpoints

- HAQ-DI CfB at Week 16
- PASI90 response at Week 16
- SF-36 PCS CfB at Week 16
- MDA response at Week 16

Secondary and other efficacy endpoints

- ACR20 and ACR70 response at Week 16
- PASI75 and PASI100 response at Week 16
- TJC and SJC CfB at Week 16
- Proportion of patients with a decrease in HAQ-DI ≥ 0.35 at Week 16

Safety endpoints

- Incidence of TEAEs, treatment-emergent SAEs and TEAEs leading to withdrawal



Patient Demographics and Baseline Disease Characteristics

	Placebo n=133	BKZ 160 mg Q4W n=267
Age, years, mean (SD)	51.3 (12.9)	50.1 (12.4)
Sex, male, n (%)	60 (45.1)	130 (48.7)
BMI, kg/m ² , mean (SD)	29.0 (5.4)	30.1 (6.5)
PsA duration, ^a years, mean (SD)	9.2 (8.1)	9.6 (9.9)
Concomitant methotrexate, n (%)	51 (38.3)	119 (44.6)
Prior TNFi exposure, n (%)		
Inadequate response to 1 TNFi	103 (77.4)	204 (76.4)
Inadequate response to 2 TNFi	15 (11.3)	29 (10.9)
Intolerance to TNFi	15 (11.3)	34 (12.7)
TJC (of 68 joints), mean (SD)	19.3 (14.2)	18.4 (13.5)
SJC (of 66 joints), mean (SD)	10.3 (8.2)	9.7 (7.5)
hs-CRP ≥6 mg/L, n (%)	59 (44.4)	118 (44.2)
Psoriasis BSA ≥3%, n (%)	88 (66.2)	176 (65.9)
PASI score, ^b mean (SD)	8.5 (6.6)	10.1 (9.1)
HAQ-DI, mean (SD)	1.0 (0.7)	1.0 (0.6)
PtAAP, ^c mean (SD)	61.7 (24.6)	58.3 (24.2)
SF-36 PCS, mean (SD)	35.9 (0.9)	36.4 (0.5)
Enthesitis, ^d n (%)	36 (27.1)	106 (39.7)
Score, mean (SD)	2.9 (1.6)	2.6 (1.5)
Dactylitis, ^e n (%)	14 (10.5)	34 (12.7)
Score, mean (SD)	66.4 (127.6)	72.7 (114.4)

Randomised set. [a] Listed as time since diagnosis of PsA, data missing for one patient receiving placebo and one patient receiving BKZ; [b] In patients with PSO involving ≥3% BSA at baseline; [c] PtAAP VAS 0–100; [d] Leeds Enthesitis Index >0; [e] Leeds Dactylitis Index >0. BKZ: bimekizumab; BMI: body mass index; BSA: body surface area; HAQ-DI: Health Assessment Questionnaire-Disability Index; hs-CRP: high-sensitivity C-reactive protein; PASI: Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; PCS: Physical Component Summary; PsA: psoriatic arthritis; PSO: psoriasis; PtAAP: Patient's Assessment of Arthritis Pain; Q4W: every 4 weeks; SD: standard deviation; SF-36: Short-Form 36-item Health Survey; SJC: swollen joint count; TJC: tender joint count; TNFi: tumour necrosis factor inhibitor; VAS: visual analogue scale.



BE COMPLETE Met Primary and All Ranked Secondary Endpoints (Week 16)

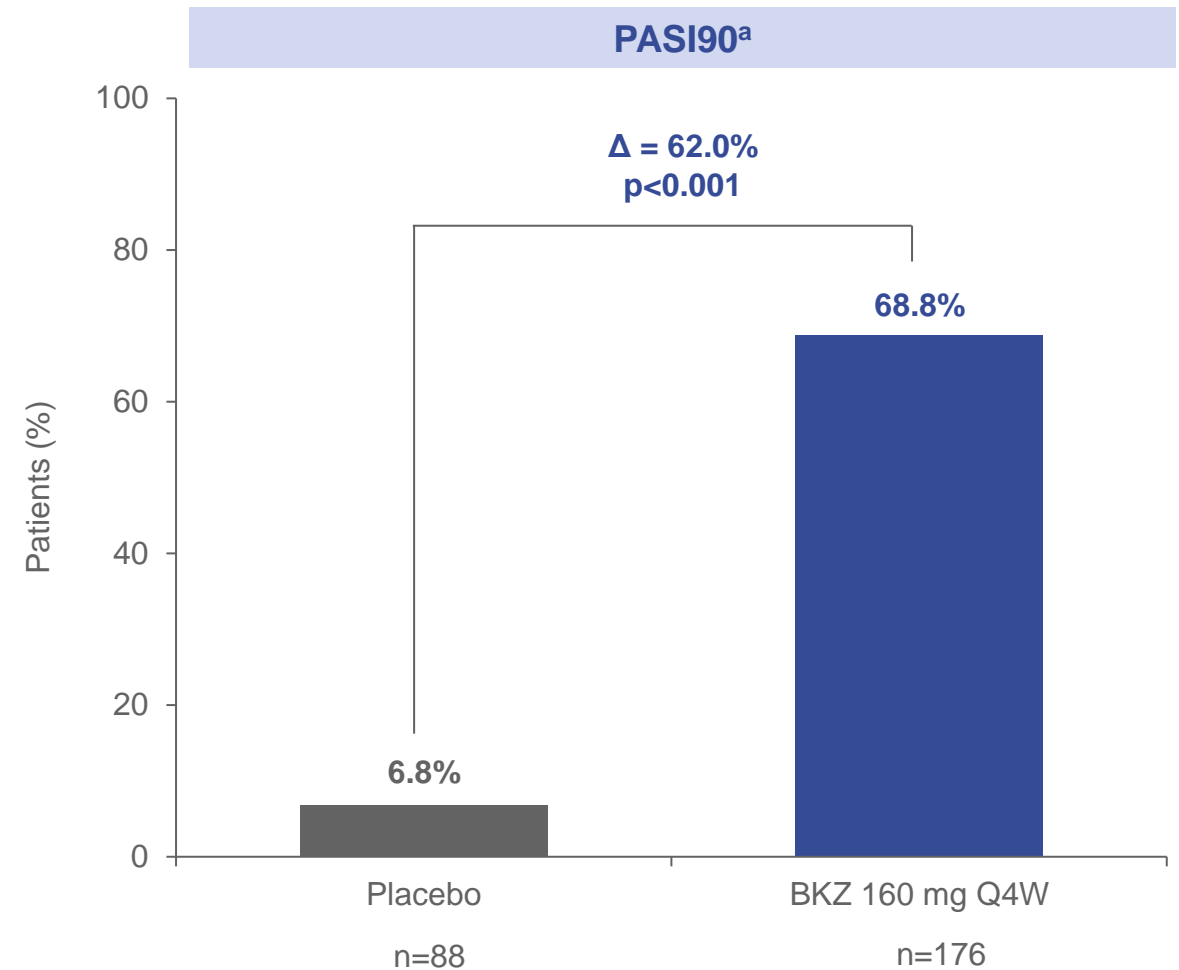
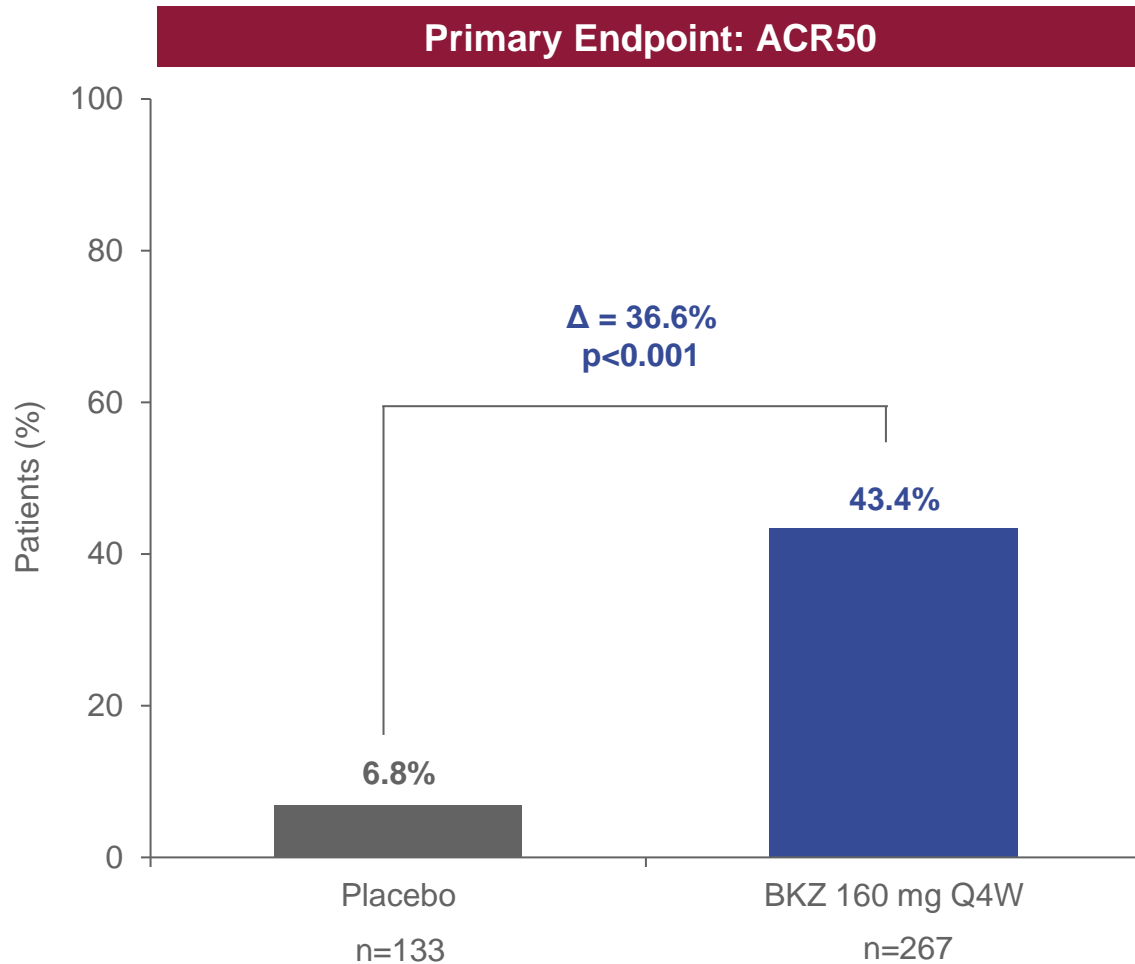
	Efficacy endpoint	p value ^a	Statistically significant	Odds ratio ^a BKZ vs placebo (95% CI) ^b	Least squares mean difference BKZ vs placebo (95% CI) ^b
1	ACR50 (NRI)	<0.001	Yes	11.1 (5.4, 22.9)	–
2	HAQ-DI CfB (RBMI)	<0.001	Yes	–	–0.3 (–0.4, –0.2)
3	PASI90 (NRI) ^c	<0.001	Yes	30.2 (12.4, 73.9)	–
4	SF-36 PCS CfB (RBMI)	<0.001	Yes	–	+6.0 (+4.4, +7.7)
5	MDA Response (NRI)	<0.001	Yes	13.0 (6.1, 27.9)	–

Randomised set. For binary variables, p values were obtained from logistic regression with treatment, prior TNF inhibitor exposure and region as factors. For continuous variables, p values were obtained from ANCOVA with treatment, prior TNF inhibitor exposure and region as fixed effects and the baseline value as covariate [a] Tests performed at a 2-sided alpha level of 0.05. [b] Odds ratio for binary variables and least squares mean difference BKZ vs placebo for continuous variables. [c] In patients with PSO involving ≥3% BSA at baseline. ACR50: American College of Rheumatology criteria ≥50% response; ANCOVA: Analysis of Covariance; BKZ: bimekizumab; BSA: body surface area; CfB: change from baseline; CI: confidence interval; HAQ-DI: Health Assessment Questionnaire-Disability Index; MDA: Minimal Disease Activity; NRI: non-responder imputation; PASI90: ≥90% improvement in PASI; PCS: Physical Component Summary; PSO: psoriasis; RBMI: reference-based multiple imputation; SF-36: Short-Form 36-item Health Survey; TNF: tumour necrosis factor.



Efficacy: ACR50 and PASI90 Responses at Week 16 (NRI)

BKZ demonstrated superiority vs placebo in improvements in joint and skin outcomes at Week 16

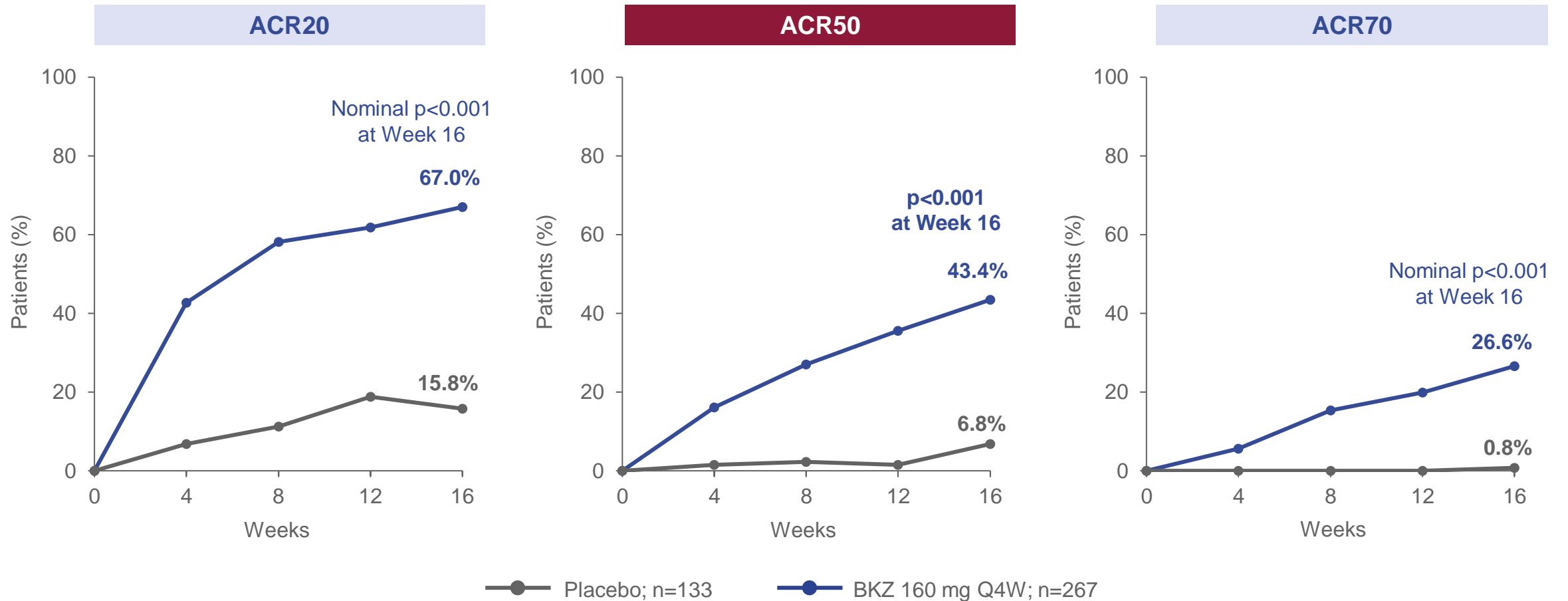


Randomised set. p values were obtained from logistic regression with treatment, prior TNF inhibitor exposure and region as factors. [a] In patients with PSO involving $\geq 3\%$ BSA at baseline. ACR50: American College of Rheumatology criteria $\geq 50\%$ response; BKZ: bimekizumab; BSA: body surface area; NRI: non-responder imputation; PASI90: $\geq 90\%$ improvement in PASI; PSO: psoriasis; Q4W: every 4 weeks.



Efficacy: ACR Response Criteria to Week 16 (NRI)

BKZ demonstrated improvements vs placebo in achievement of all ACR response criteria at Week 16

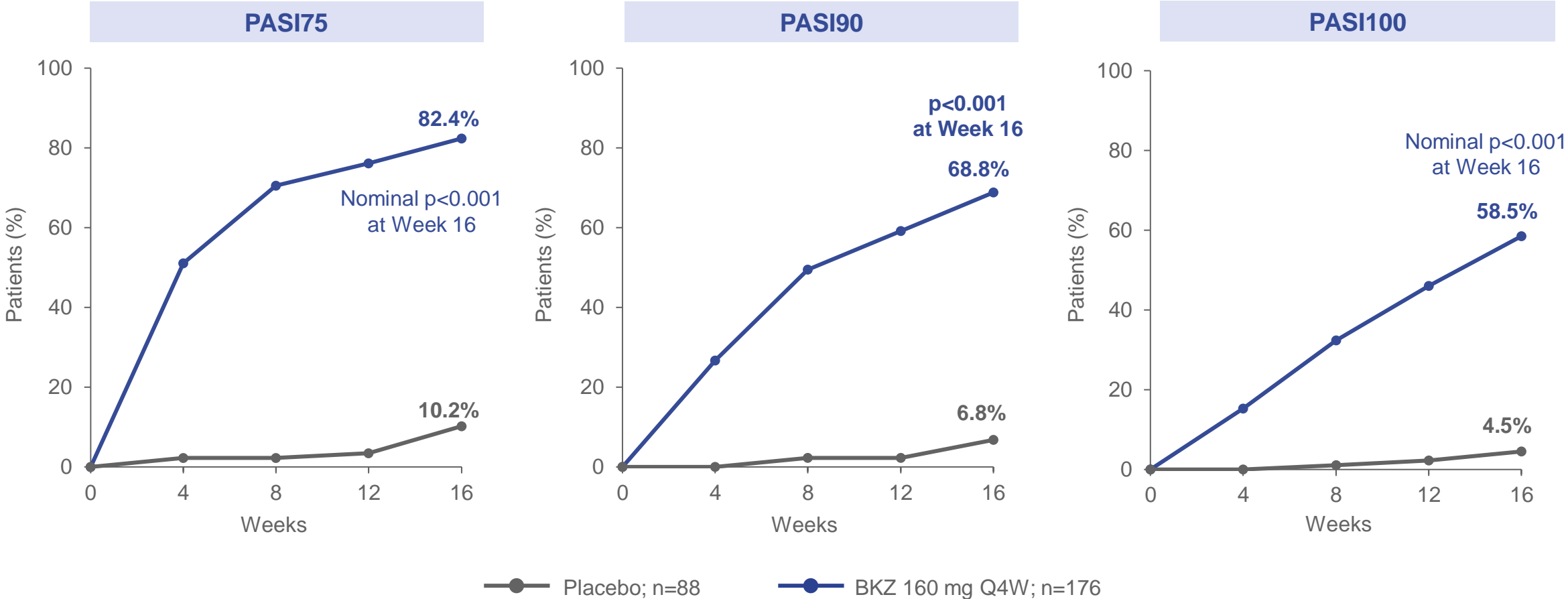


Randomised set. p values were obtained from logistic regression with treatment, prior TNF inhibitor exposure and region as factors. Nominal p values were not adjusted for multiplicity. ACR20/50/70: American College of Rheumatology criteria $\geq 20/50/70\%$ response; BKZ: bimekizumab; NRI: non-responder imputation; Q4W: every 4 weeks; TNF: tumour necrosis factor.



Efficacy: Psoriasis Area and Severity Index to Week 16 (NRI)

Over half of BKZ patients achieved complete skin clearance at Week 16

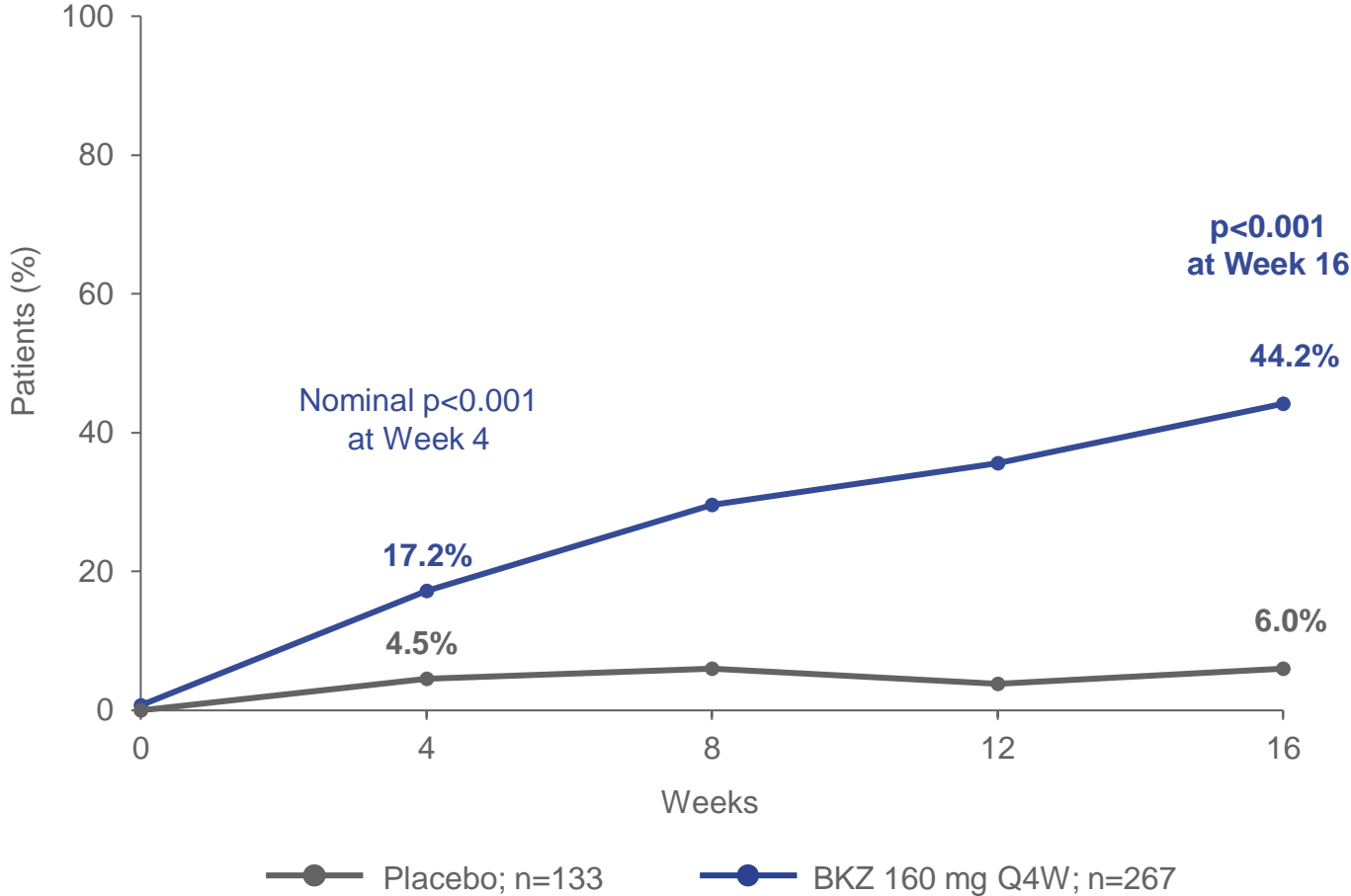


Randomised set, in patients with PSO involving $\geq 3\%$ BSA at baseline. p values were obtained from logistic regression with treatment, prior TNF inhibitor exposure and region as factors. Nominal p values were not adjusted for multiplicity. BKZ: bimekizumab; BSA: body surface area; NRI: non-responder imputation; PASI: Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; PASI75/90/100: $\geq 75/90/100\%$ improvement in PASI; PSO: psoriasis; Q4W: every 4 weeks; TNF: tumour necrosis factor.



Efficacy: Proportion of Patients Achieving MDA to Week 16 (NRI)

BKZ demonstrated superiority vs placebo in achievement of MDA response (composite index) at Week 16



MDA response defined as achievement of at least 5 of the 7 following criteria:

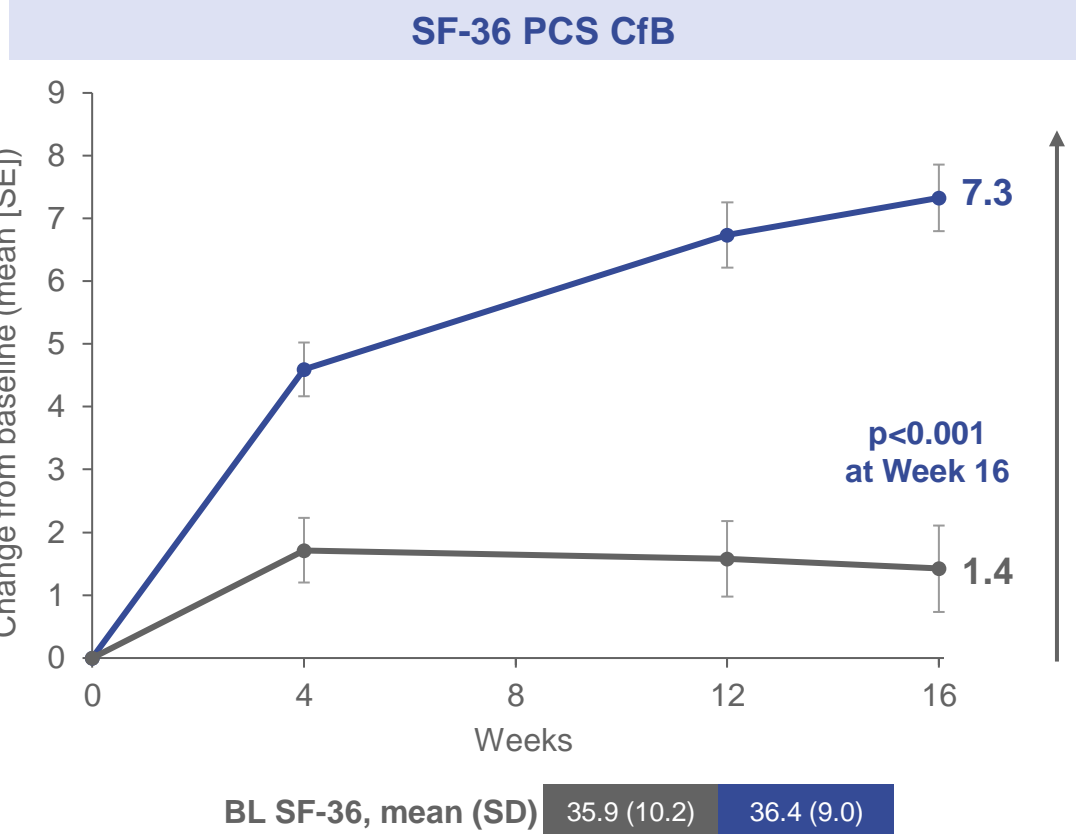
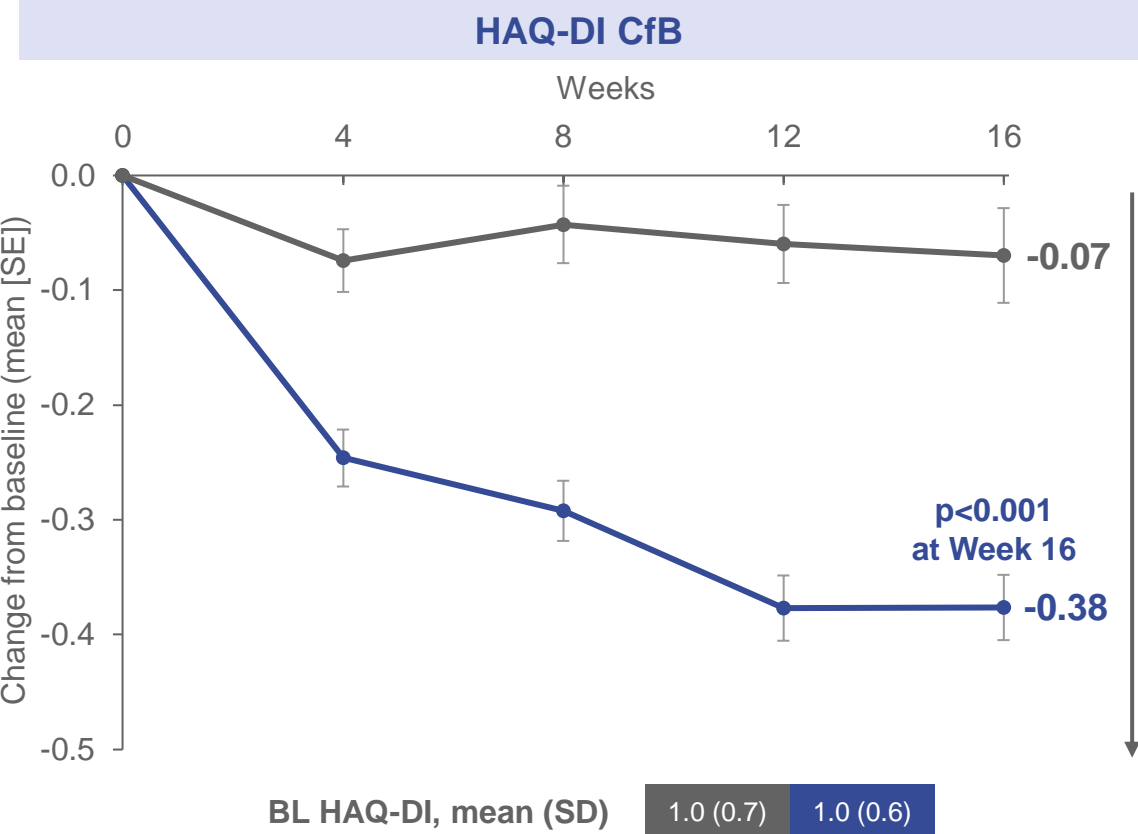
- Tender joint count ≤ 1
- Swollen joint count ≤ 1
- Psoriasis Area and Severity Index $\leq 1^a$ or body surface area $\leq 3\%^b$
- Patient's Assessment of Arthritis Pain ≤ 15 mm
- Patient's Global Assessment-PsA ≤ 20 mm
- Health Assessment Questionnaire-Disability Index ≤ 0.5
- Leeds Enthesitis Index ≤ 1

Randomised set. p value obtained from logistic regression with treatment, prior TNF inhibitor exposure and region as factors. Nominal p values were not adjusted for multiplicity. [a] For patients with PSO involving $\geq 3\%$ of BSA at baseline. [b] Subjects with PSO involving $< 3\%$ of BSA at baseline will always meet the criteria PASI ≤ 1 or BSA $\leq 3\%$ except in the cases where a BSA score $\geq 3\%$ is observed. BKZ: bimekizumab; BSA: body surface area; MDA: minimal disease activity; NRI: non-responder imputation; PASI: Psoriasis Area and Severity Index; PsA: psoriatic arthritis; PSO: psoriasis; Q4W: every 4 weeks.



Efficacy: Physical Functioning to Week 16 (MI)

BKZ demonstrated superiority vs placebo in improvements in physical functioning at Week 16



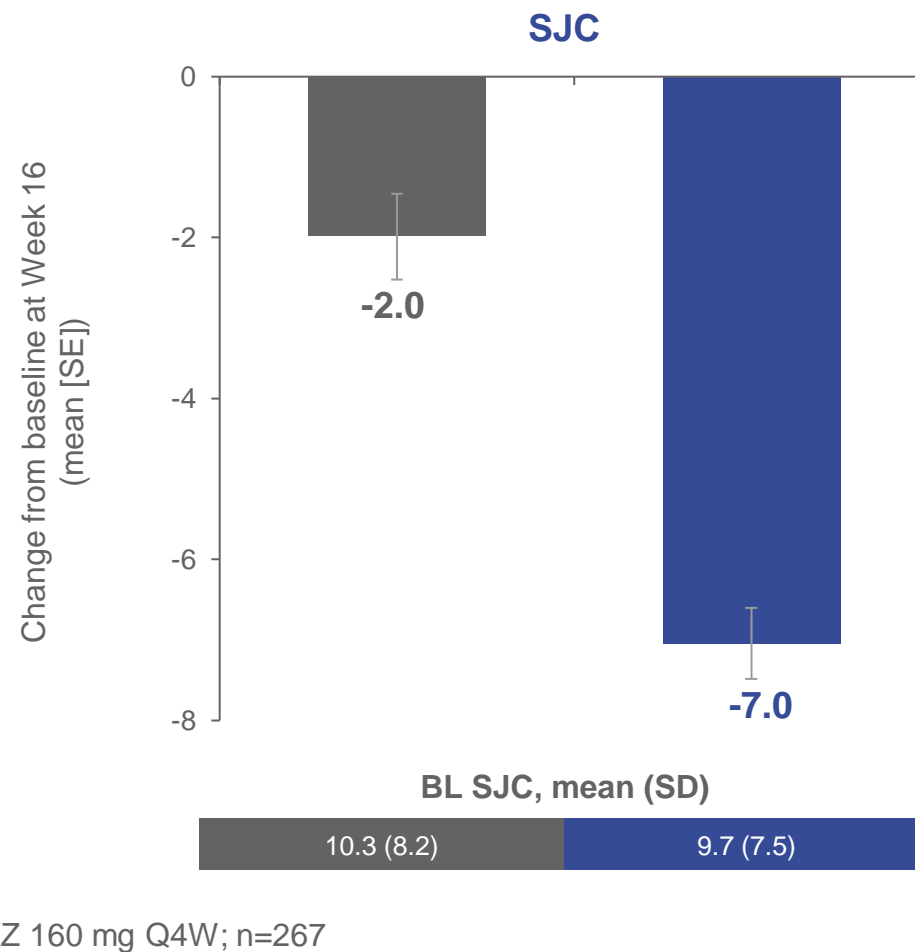
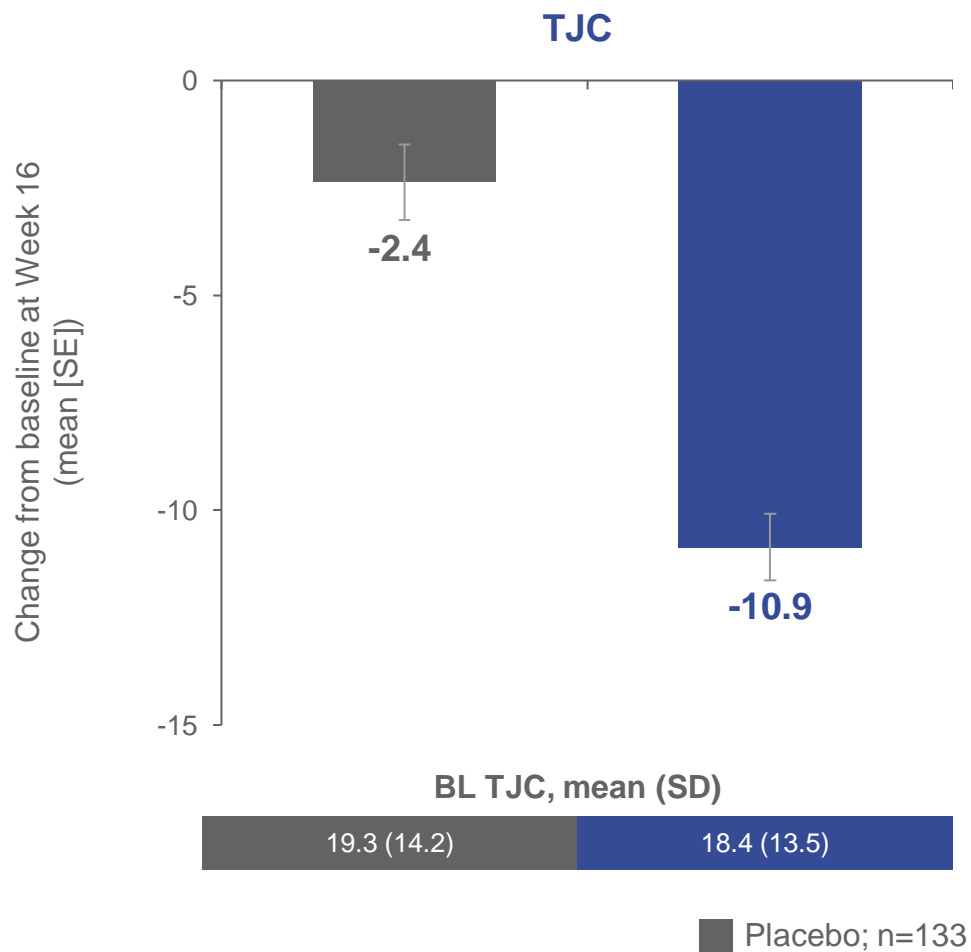
● Placebo; n=133 ● BKZ 160 mg Q4W; n=267

Randomised set. p value obtained from logistic regression with treatment, prior TNF inhibitor exposure and region as factors. BKZ: bimekizumab; BL: baseline; CfB: change from baseline; HAQ-DI: Health Assessment Questionnaire-Disability Index; MI: multiple imputation; PCS: Physical Component Summary; Q4W: every 4 weeks; SF-36: Short-Form 36-item Health Survey.



Efficacy: TJC and SJC CfB at Week 16 (MI)

BKZ demonstrated numerically greater reduction of tender and swollen joints at Week 16



Randomised set. BKZ: bimekizumab; BL: baseline; CfB: change from baseline; MI: multiple imputation; Q4W: every 4 weeks; SD: standard deviation; SE: standard error; SJC: swollen joint count; TJC: tender joint count.



Safety: Overall

n (%)	Placebo n=132 ^a	BKZ 160 mg Q4W n=267
Any TEAE	44 (33.3)	107 (40.1)
Serious TEAEs	0	5 (1.9)
Discontinuation due to TEAEs	0	2 (0.7)
Drug-related TEAEs	4 (3.0)	35 (13.1)
Severe TEAEs	0	5 (1.9)
Deaths	0	0
Most frequently reported TEAEs on the BKZ arm		
Nasopharyngitis	1 (0.8)	10 (3.7)
Oral candidiasis ^b	0	7 (2.6)
Upper respiratory tract infection	2 (1.5)	6 (2.2)
Fungal infections ^c	0	12 (4.5)
Systemic fungal infections	0	0
Neutropenia ^d	0	4 (1.5)
Hypersensitivity	1 (0.8)	7 (2.6)
Anaphylactic reactions	0	0
Dermatitis and eczema	0	4 (1.5)
Injection site reactions	0	3 (1.1)
Liver function test changes/enzyme elevations		
ALT >3x ULN	0	2 (0.7)
AST or ALT >3x ULN	0	4 (1.5)
Biochemistry Hy's Law ^e	0	0

Safety set. [a] One patient included in the randomised set was not counted in the safety set. [b] 6 out of 7 cases classified by investigator as mild in intensity, 1 out of 7 cases classified as moderate in intensity; one case resulted in discontinuation. [c] All fungal infections were mild to moderate; there were no cases of systemic/disseminated *Candida* infection. [d] Neutropenia were generally transient and not associated with serious infections; 3 patients had neutropenia and 1 had decreased neutrophil count. [e] Patient must experience the elevation in bilirubin and ALT or AST (and the absence of ALP elevation, if applicable) at the same visit. ALP: alkaline phosphatase; ALT: alanine aminotransferase; AST: aspartate aminotransferase; BKZ: bimekizumab; MACE: major adverse cardiovascular event; n: number of patients reporting at least one TEAE in that category; Q4W: every 4 weeks; SIB: suicidal ideation behaviour; TEAE: treatment emergent adverse event; ULN: upper limit of normal.



BE COMPLETE Conclusions



- The BE COMPLETE phase 3 study, evaluating dual inhibition of IL-17A and IL-17F with bimekizumab in patients with PsA with inadequate response or intolerance to TNFi, met all its primary and secondary endpoints.



- Bimekizumab-treated patients with PsA and inadequate response or intolerance to TNFi showed improvements in joint, skin and HRQoL-related outcomes up to Week 16, compared with placebo.



- Furthermore, bimekizumab treatment resulted in improvements in the composite outcome of minimal disease activity, reflecting the efficacy of dual inhibition across PsA disease manifestations.



- Bimekizumab treatment led to rapid improvements in signs and symptoms of PsA, with separation from placebo observed by Week 4.



- Bimekizumab was well tolerated; the safety profile was consistent with prior studies with no unexpected safety findings.^{1,2}



Thank You
Any Questions?