

# Once-daily Roflumilast Foam 0.3% for Scalp and Body Psoriasis: A Randomized, Double-blind, Vehicle-controlled Phase 2b Study

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# Disclosures

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# Introduction

- In patients with psoriasis, about 80% have scalp psoriasis (S-PsO)<sup>1</sup>
  - S-PsO is often associated with itch, the most burdensome symptom of psoriasis<sup>2</sup>
  - Itching, flaking, and appearance of plaques on the scalp can cause social embarrassment and adversely impact quality of life<sup>3</sup>
  - Treatment of S-PsO is difficult because the hair may limit efficacy of creams and ointments and reduce treatment adherence<sup>4</sup>
- Roflumilast is a potent, nonsteroidal, phosphodiesterase-4 inhibitor being investigated as a topical treatment for various dermatologic conditions
  - Roflumilast foam is uniquely formulated as an emollient, water-based, moisturizing foam that can be used on the scalp or body
  - Roflumilast cream met the primary and secondary endpoints and was well-tolerated in a phase 2b randomized, double-blind, vehicle-controlled trial in adults with psoriasis<sup>5</sup>
- We investigated roflumilast foam for S-PsO and body PsO in a phase 2b randomized, double-blind, vehicle-controlled 8-week study

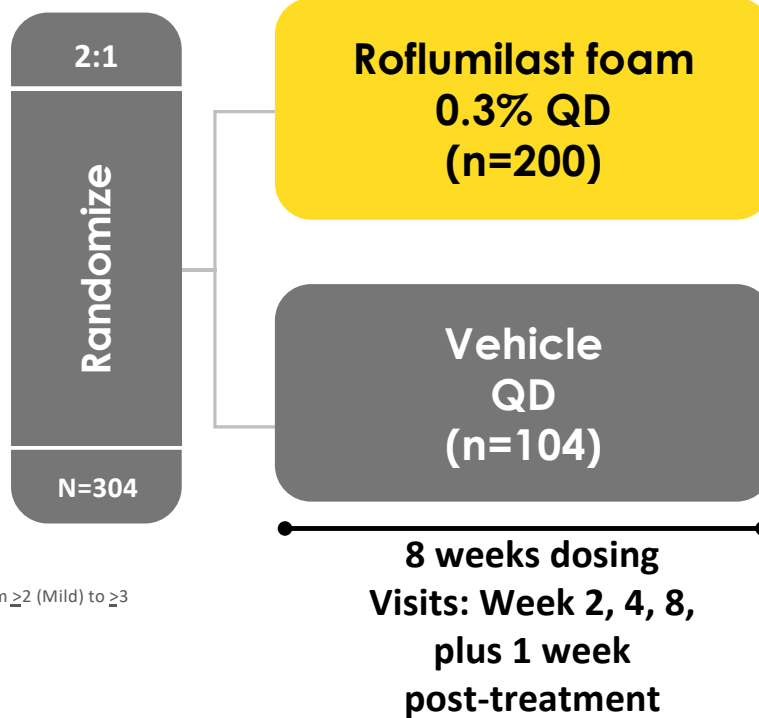
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# Methods and Study Design

## Eligibility

- Aged  $\geq 12$ y
- Diagnosis of scalp and body plaque psoriasis
- At least Mild severity\* on both scalp (S-IGA) and body (B-IGA) IGAs
- $\leq 25\%$  BSA
- Psoriasis Scalp Severity Index (PSSI)  $\geq 6$
- $\geq 10\%$  of scalp involved
- Psoriasis Area Severity Index (PASI)  $\geq 2$

\*Protocol Amendment 2: S-IGA entry criterion changed from  $\geq 2$  (Mild) to  $\geq 3$  (Moderate)



## Endpoints

### Primary

Scalp-IGA (S-IGA) success (Clear or Almost Clear with at least a 2-grade improvement from baseline)

### Secondary

Body-IGA (B-IGA) success  
Scalp worst itch NRS (SI-NRS)  
Psoriasis Scalp Severity Index (PSSI-75)

### Safety and Tolerability

- 96% power at  $\alpha=0.05$  to detect 22.4% difference between groups for S-IGA success, based on 201 results showing 32.2% vs. 9.8% IGA Success at Week 8<sup>1</sup>

BSA: body surface area; IGA: Investigator's Global Assessment; NRS: numeric rating scale; QD: once daily  
1. Lebwohl MG, et al. NEJM 2020;383:229-39

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# Subject Disposition

	Roflumilast foam 0.3% (N=200)	Vehicle foam (N=104)	Overall (N=304)
<b>Completed</b>	177 (88.5%)	87 (83.7%)	264 (86.8%)
<b>Prematurely discontinued</b>	23 (11.5%)	17 (16.3%)	40 (13.2%)
<b>Reason for discontinuation</b>			
<b>Withdrawal by subject</b>	9 (4.5%)	6 (5.8%)	15 (4.9%)
<b>Non-compliance</b>	1 (0.5%)	0	1 (0.3%)
<b>Protocol violation</b>	0	0	0
<b>Lost to follow-up</b>	8 (4.0%)	7 (6.7%)	15 (4.9%)
<b>Adverse event</b>	5 (2.5%)	2 (1.9%)	7 (2.3%)
<b>Other</b>	0	2 (1.9%)	2 (0.7%)

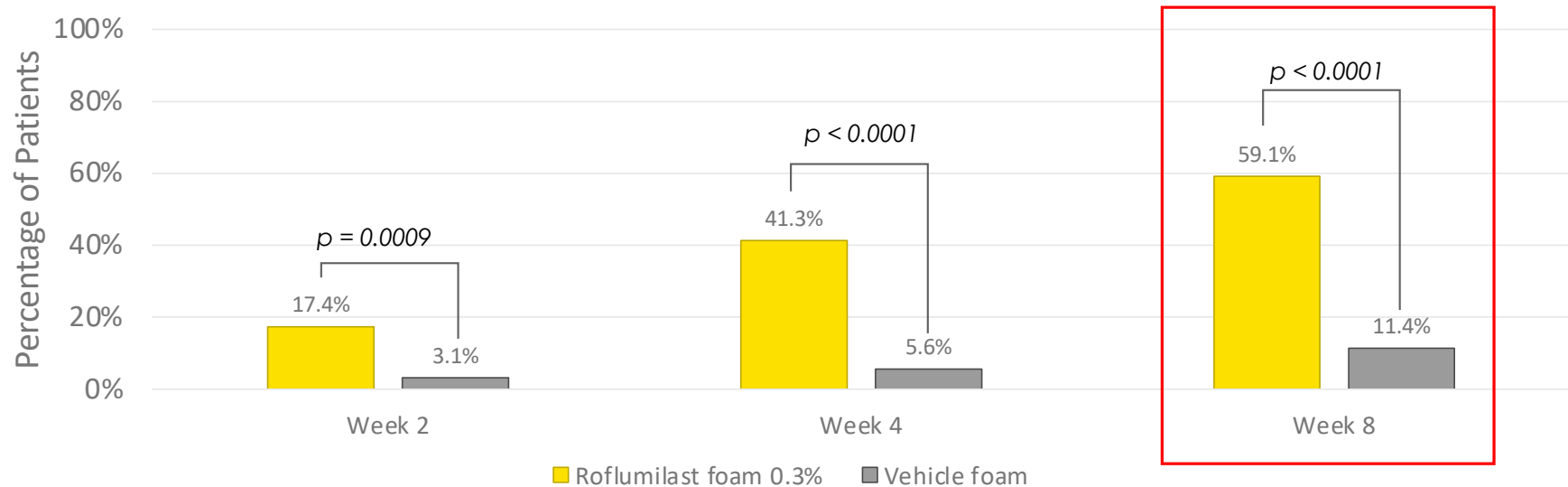
# Baseline Disease Characteristics (ITT Population)

	Roflumilast foam 0.3% (N=200)†	Vehicle foam (N=104)	Overall (N=304)
<b>BSA, mean %</b>	8.0	7.6	7.9
<b>Baseline S-IGA</b>			
<b>2 – Mild</b>	18 (9.0%)	14 (13.5%)	32 (10.5%)
<b>3 – Moderate</b>	151 (75.5%)	80 (76.9%)	231 (76.0%)
<b>4 – Severe</b>	29 (14.5%)	10 (9.6%)	39 (12.8%)
<b>Baseline B-IGA</b>			
<b>2 – Mild</b>	69 (34.5%)	39 (37.5%)	108 (35.5%)
<b>3 – Moderate</b>	119 (59.5%)	60 (57.7%)	179 (58.9%)
<b>4 – Severe</b>	10 (5.0%)	5 (4.8%)	15 (4.9%)
<b>PSSI, mean (SD)</b>	22.4 (12.5)	20.9 (11.7)	21.9 (12.3)
<b>PASI, mean (SD)</b>	7.2 (4.3)	6.8 (4.4)	7.0 (4.3)
<b>SI-NRS, mean (SD)</b>	6.4 (2.4)	6.6 (2.3)	6.5 (2.3)
<b>SI-NRS, &gt;4, N (%)</b>	173 (86.5%)	96 (92.3%)	269 (88.5%)

†Two patients were missing baseline values due to capture outside of the date-time visit window and were not evaluable.

# Roflumilast Foam Significantly Increased the Percentage of Patients with S-IGA Success at Week 8 (Primary Endpoint)

Approx 60% of Patients Achieved S-IGA Success at Week 8  
Significant Efficacy was Demonstrated as Early as Week 2



**34.3% of patients on roflumilast achieved S-IGA = 0 (clear) versus 3.4% on vehicle**

IGA Success = Clear or Almost Clear with at least a 2-grade improvement from baseline

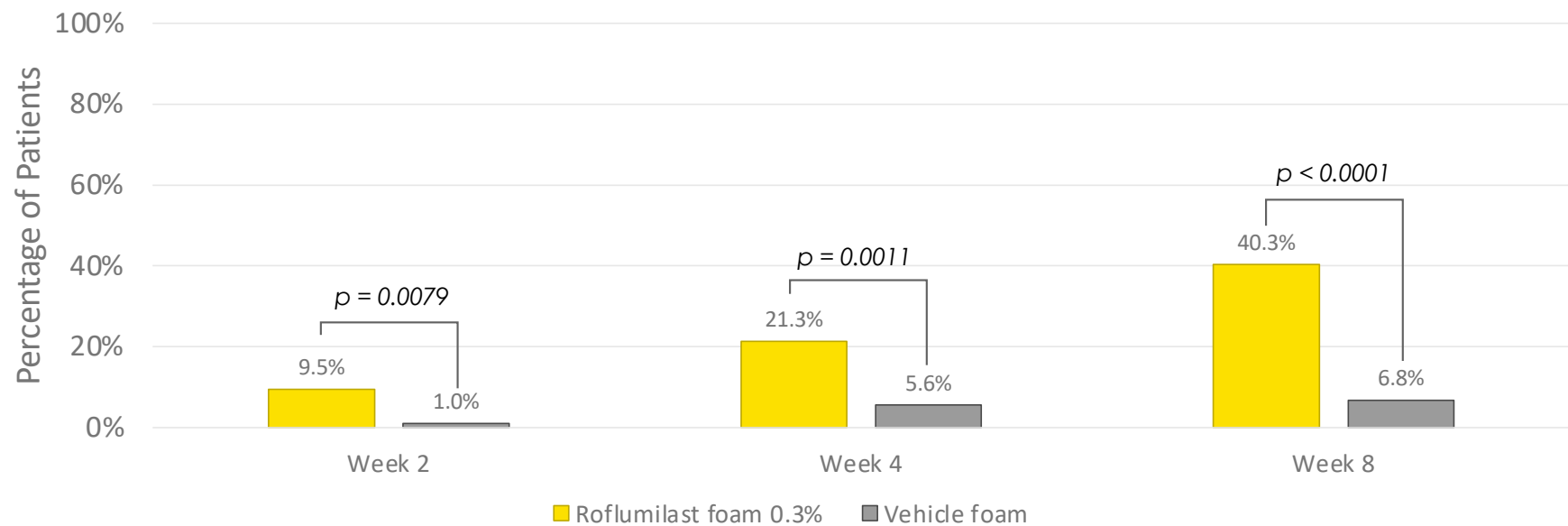
Intent-to-treat population

S-IGA: Scalp-Investigator's Global Assessment

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# Significantly More Patients Treated with Roflumilast Foam Had B-IGA Success as Early as Week 2

40% of Patients Achieved B-IGA Success at Week 8



**26.0% of patients on active achieved B-IGA = 0 (clear) versus 3.4% on vehicle**

IGA Success = Clear or Almost Clear with at least a 2-grade improvement from baseline

B-IGA: Body-Investigator's Global Assessment

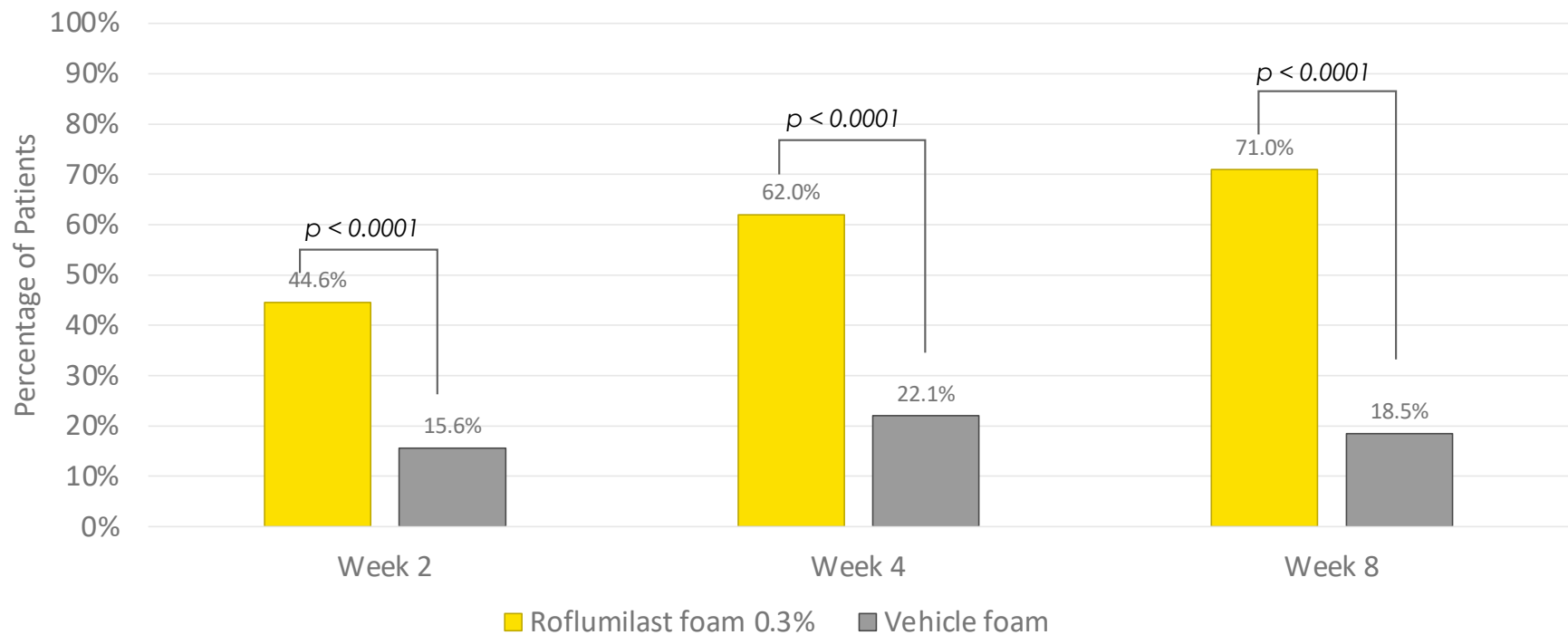
Intent-to-treat population

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# Significantly More Roflumilast-treated Patients had SI-NRS 4-point Response as Early as Week 2

>70% of Patients Achieved a SI-NRS 4-point Response at Week 8

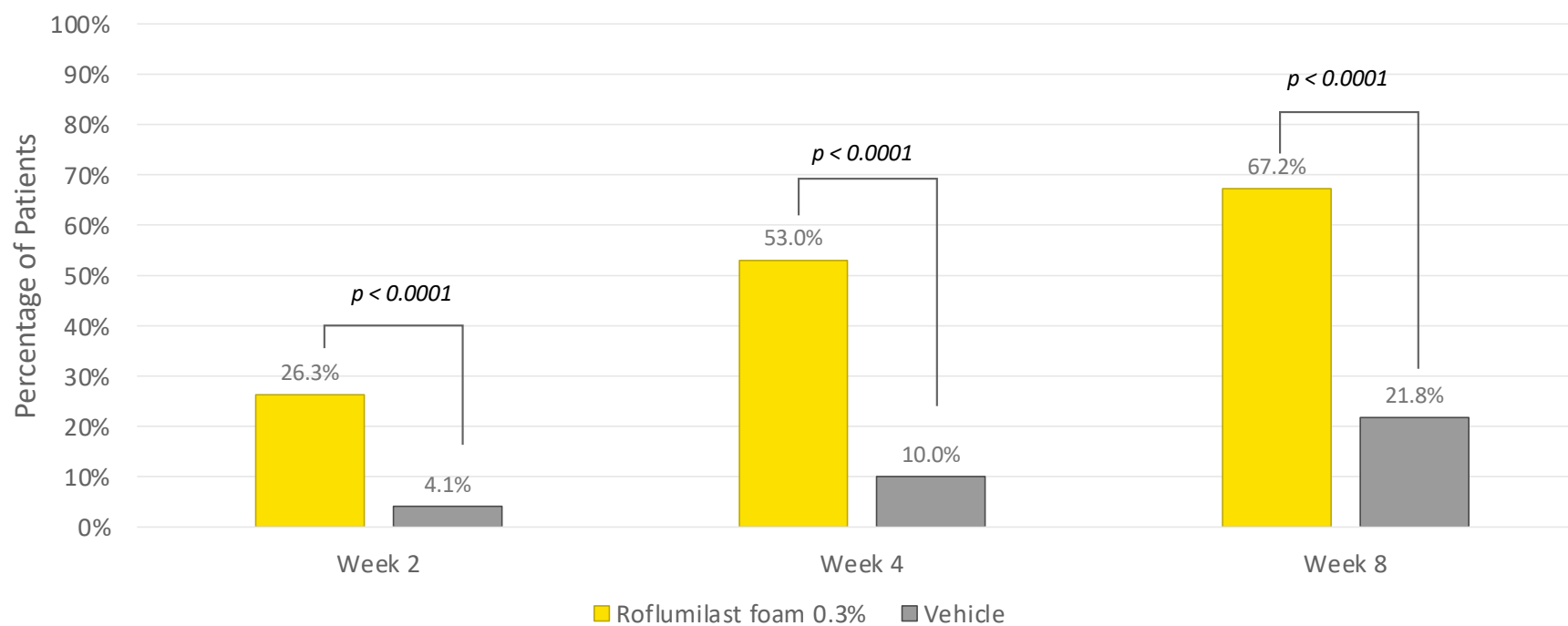


Evaluated in patients with SI-NRS Score  $\geq 4$  at Baseline  
SI-NRS: Scalp worst itch numeric rating scale  
Intent-to-treat population

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# Significantly more Roflumilast-treated Patients Achieved a 75% Reduction in the Psoriasis Scalp Severity Index (PSSI-75)

>50% of Patients Achieved PSSI-75 at Week 4



IGA Success = Clear or Almost Clear with at least a 2-grade improvement from baseline

Intent-to-treat population

# Roflumilast Foam Had Safety and Tolerability Profile Similar to Vehicle

- Rates of AEs were low
- Few treatment-related AEs were reported
- Only 1 patient had a SAE (unrelated)
- Very few AEs lead to study discontinuation
  - Discontinuation rates were similar between groups
- ≥99% of roflumilast- and ≥98% of vehicle-treated patients had no evidence of irritation on the investigator-rating of local tolerability

N (%)	Roflumilast foam 0.3% (n=198)	Vehicle foam (n=104)
<b>Patients with any TEAE</b>	46 (23.2)	20 (19.2)
<b>Patients with any treatment-related TEAE</b>	8 (4.0)	9 (8.7)
<b>Patients with any SAE<sup>a</sup></b>	1 (0.5)	0 (0.0)
<b>Patients who discontinued study due to AE<sup>b</sup></b>	5 (2.5)	2 (1.9)
<b>Most common TEAE (&gt;1.5% in any group), preferred term</b>		
Application site pain	2 (1.0)	4 (3.8)
COVID-19	3 (1.5)	2 (1.9)
Psoriasis	1 (0.5)	2 (1.9)
Sinusitis	1 (0.5)	2 (1.9)
Hypertension	3 (1.5)	1 (1.0)
Diarrhea	3 (1.5)	0 (0.0)

<sup>a</sup>SAE = Testicular torsion, unrelated

<sup>b</sup>AE leading to discontinuation: roflumilast: application site pruritus, abdominal discomfort, diarrhea, headache, application site pain, application site discoloration, application site irritation, lethargy. vehicle arm: psoriasis, application site dermatitis.

Data are presented for safety population. AE: adverse event; SAE: serious adverse event; TEAE: treatment-emergent adverse event.

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# Conclusions

- Patients with scalp psoriasis need topical treatments that provide effective control of psoriasis with low incidence of side effects
- In this Phase 2b study, once-daily roflumilast foam significantly improved both scalp and body psoriasis, apparent as early as 2 weeks after treatment initiation
  - Roflumilast foam provided a robust and rapid reduction in itch that was maintained throughout the study
- Roflumilast foam was well-tolerated with low rates of TEAEs, application site AEs, and discontinuations due to AE
  - Rates of these events were similar to vehicle.
- Favorable safety profile and encouraging efficacy results warrant further investigation of once-daily roflumilast foam as a potential novel therapy for the treatment of scalp and body psoriasis

AE: adverse event; TEAE: treatment-emergent adverse event.