

INFLIXIMAB BIOSIMILAR SWITCH IS SAFE AND EFFECTIVE, IT DOES NOT HAVE MAJOR PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS AND DOES NOT AFFECT PHARMACOKINETICS IN A LARGE COHORT OF PATIENTS WITH IBD

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Poster

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A prospective 12-month study of 119 IBD patients switching from CT-P13 to SB2 biosimilar infliximab found the switch to be safe and effective with stable drug levels and no major psychological impact.

KEY POINTS

- Clinical effectiveness was maintained with no significant changes in disease activity scores for UC or CD patients, though steroid-free clinical remission rates decreased temporarily at 6 months (72.3%) before recovering at 12 months (75.6%).
- Infliximab trough levels remained stable pre- and post-switch (4.07 vs 4.86 µg/mL), with anti-drug antibody rates low (5.1% pre-switch, 2.5% post-switch) and only one case of de novo antibody formation.
- Adverse events occurred in 36.1% of patients, most commonly infections (17 cases) and arthralgias (15 cases), with 3 cancer diagnoses and 2 infusion reactions recorded during follow-up.
- Psychometric assessments showed no significant changes in anxiety, depression, perceived stress, disability, fatigue, quality of life, or beliefs about medicines throughout the 12-month follow-up period.
- IL-6 and IL-17A concentrations increased significantly post-switch while TNF-α, IL-8, and IL-22 remained stable, though the clinical relevance of these cytokine changes was not established.

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