IMPACT OF PRIOR BIOLOGIC EXPOSURE ON THE DURABILITY OF 3-YEAR CONTINUOUS OZANIMOD TREATMENT

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In patients with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who responded to ozanimod during the 52-week True North study, clinical and symptomatic outcomes were maintained over approximately 3 years of continuous treatment in the open-label extension, with biologic-naive and biologic-experienced patients achieving similar efficacy when in remission at week 52.

KEY POINTS

- Among 128 patients entering the open-label extension after achieving clinical response at week 52 (82 biologic-naive, 46 biologic-experienced), symptomatic response rates at week 5 were 100% in both groups, and rates were maintained through week 94.
- Patients who achieved clinical remission at week 52 showed similar efficacy during the extension regardless of prior biologic exposure, with clinical remission rates at week 94 of 77.5% in biologic-naive and 69.2% in biologic-experienced patients.
- Among patients who achieved clinical response without remission at week 52, biologic-naive patients demonstrated greater efficacy than biologic-experienced patients, with clinical remission rates at week 94 of 53.3% versus 58.3%, respectively.
- Endoscopic improvement at week 94 was maintained in both biologic-naive (73.7% overall) and biologic-experienced (71.4% overall) patients, with similar rates observed between groups among those in remission at week 52.
- This analysis is most relevant for clinicians managing patients with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who are considering long-term ozanimod therapy and evaluating the impact of prior biologic exposure on treatment durability.

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