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Summary

GROUP-BASED TRAJECTORY MODELING TO IDENTIFY RESPONSE PATTERNS TO OZANIMOD TREATMENT IN PATIENTS WITH ULCERATIVE COLITIS

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Group-based trajectory modeling of the True North trial identified five distinct response patterns among ozanimod-treated ulcerative colitis patients, with 80% showing sustained improvement over 42 weeks of maintenance therapy.

KEY POINTS

- Post hoc analysis of 229 Week 10 ozanimod clinical responders who continued ozanimod in maintenance period identified five trajectory groups using partial Mayo score changes: fast sustained improvement (16.6%), slow sustained improvement (37.1%), gradual improvement (26.2%), fast rebound (10.9%), and slow rebound (9.2%).
- Eighty percent of patients (Groups 1–3) demonstrated sustained improvement from baseline in partial Mayo score over the 42-week maintenance period, while 20% (Groups 4–5) did not maintain sustained improvement despite being Week 10 responders.
- At Week 52, combined Groups 1–3 achieved substantially higher rates of clinical response (74% vs 7%), clinical remission (46% vs 2%), endoscopic improvement (56% vs 7%), and mucosal healing (37% vs 2%) compared to combined Groups 4–5.
- Patients in rebound groups (4 and 5) had slightly younger age at UC diagnosis, higher Week 10 Geboes histologic index scores, and Group 4 had the highest corticosteroid use at screening (44.0%).
- The authors indicate this approach identifies clinically meaningful patient subgroups and requires validation in prospective studies; the study was funded by Bristol Myers Squibb.

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