TREATMENT OF CHOLESTATIC PRURITUS IN PATIENTS WITH PRIMARY BILIARY CHOLANGITIS (PBC): BASELINE DATA FROM THE PHASE 2B GLIMMER TRIAL

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Baseline analysis of the GLIMMER trial (147 patients with PBC and pruritus) reveals that 37% of patients had never received pruritus treatment despite median itch duration of 6.3 years, and only 25% had used guideline-recommended first-line cholestyramine.

KEY POINTS

- In the GLIMMER Phase 2b study of linerixibat for cholestatic pruritus in PBC, 147 patients were randomized with 24% having mild, 52% moderate, and 25% severe pruritus at baseline.
- More than one-third of patients (37%) had no prior or concomitant itch medications despite a median pruritus duration of 6.3 years.
- Only 25% of patients had been treated with cholestyramine, the guideline-recommended first-line therapy, and 46% had used prior medications not recommended by guidelines.
- Among the 63% of patients who had received some pruritus treatment, 41% had tried two or more prior medications, and more than one-third continued concomitant medications yet still had moderate to severe itch.
- Increased itch severity was associated with younger age (mean age 49.6 years for severe versus 60.1 years for mild pruritus), consistent with the literature.

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