

ICOTROKINRA, A TARGETED ORAL PEPTIDE THAT SELECTIVELY BLOCKS IL-23 RECEPTOR ACTIVATION, IN MODERATELY TO SEVERELY ACTIVE ULCERATIVE COLITIS: WEEK 12 RESULTS FROM THE PHASE 2B, RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED, TREAT-THROUGH, DOSE-RANGING ANTHE

Vipul Jairath

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Presentation

IBD

Mechanisms & Personalised Medicine

October 7, 2025

Icotrokinra, a first-in-class oral peptide selectively blocking IL-23 receptor, demonstrated efficacy and a favorable safety profile in adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis in the phase 2b ANTHEM-UC trial.

KEY POINTS

- All three tested doses of once-daily oral icotrokinra (100 mg, 200 mg, 400 mg) met the primary endpoint of clinical response at week 12, with the 400 mg dose achieving 63.5% response versus 27.0% on placebo (Δ 36.3%, $p < 0.001$).
- The 400 mg dose was significantly superior to placebo for clinical remission (30.2% vs 11.1%, $p = 0.006$), symptomatic remission (46.0% vs 19.0%, $p < 0.001$), and endoscopic improvement (36.5% vs 14.3%, $p = 0.002$) at week 12.
- All icotrokinra doses showed separation from placebo for symptomatic remission as early as week 4.
- Safety through week 12 was favorable, with similar adverse event rates across icotrokinra and placebo groups (45.2–50.0% vs 50.8%) and no opportunistic infections, tuberculosis, malignancies, clinically important hepatic disorders, MACE, or deaths in icotrokinra-treated patients.

- The study enrolled 252 participants with mean disease duration of 7.8 years, 43.3% with prior inadequate response or intolerance to advanced therapies, and 58.7% with severe endoscopic disease (MES=3) at baseline.

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/3932fdc0-a813-11f0-95c9-0242ac140006>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.