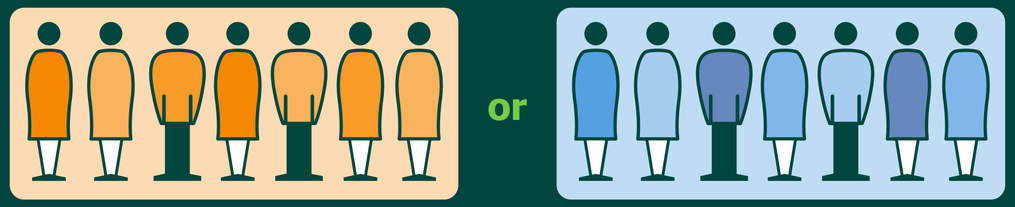
Efficacy and safety of filgotinib in patients with rheumatoid arthritis:

Week 156 interim results from a long-term extension study

FINCH 4 is an ongoing long-term extension study of filgotinib in patients with RA.
The primary outcome is safety and tolerability; the secondary outcome is efficacy

Patients continue to receive:

filgotinib 200 mg or **filgotinib 100 mg**

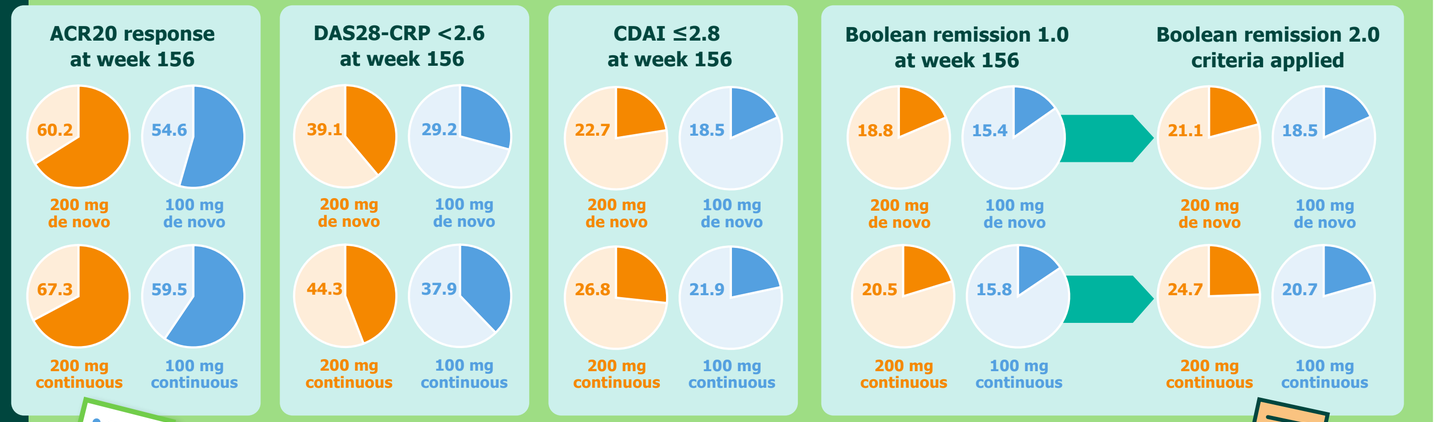


from the parent study (FINCH 1, 2 and 3) or receive filgotinib 200 mg or 100 mg de novo

Key findings

In patients with an inadequate response to methotrexate (from **FINCH 1**)

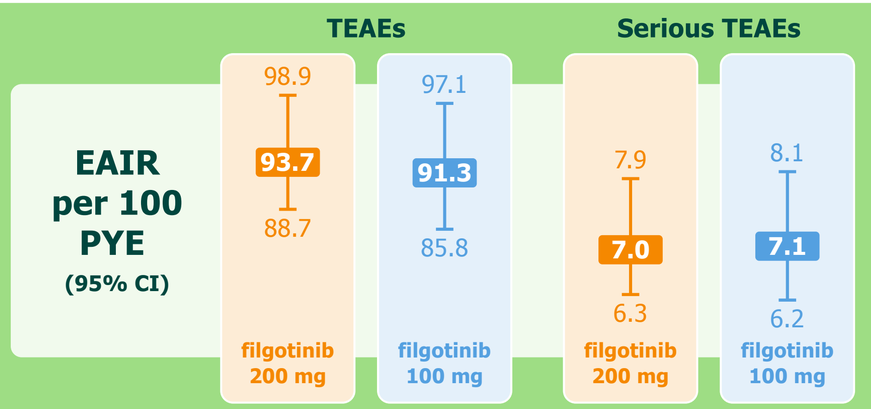
Proportion of responders following filgotinib treatment at week 156 (NRI analysis)



Similar efficacy data were seen for methotrexate naïve patients (from **FINCH 3**) and patients with an inadequate response to bDMARDs (from **FINCH 2**)

No unexpected safety signals were observed

In filgotinib **200 mg** and **100 mg** groups, respectively:



Conclusion

filgotinib 200 and **100** mg demonstrated sustained efficacy up to week 156 in **FINCH 4**, in patients enrolled from FINCH 1, 2 or 3 with **no unxpected safety signals**

ACR20, American College of Rheumatology 20; bDMARD, biologic disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug; CDAI, Clinical Disease Activity Index; CI, confidence interval; DAS28-CRP, Disease Activity Score 28 using C-reactive protein; EAIR, exposure-adjusted incident rate; NRI, non-responder imputation; PYE, patient-years of exposure; RA, rheumatoid arthritis; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event