Efficacy, Safety, and Patient-Reported Outcomes in Patients With Moderate-to-Severe Plaque Psoriasis Treated With Brodalumab for 5 Years in a Long-Term, Open-Label, Phase 2 Study

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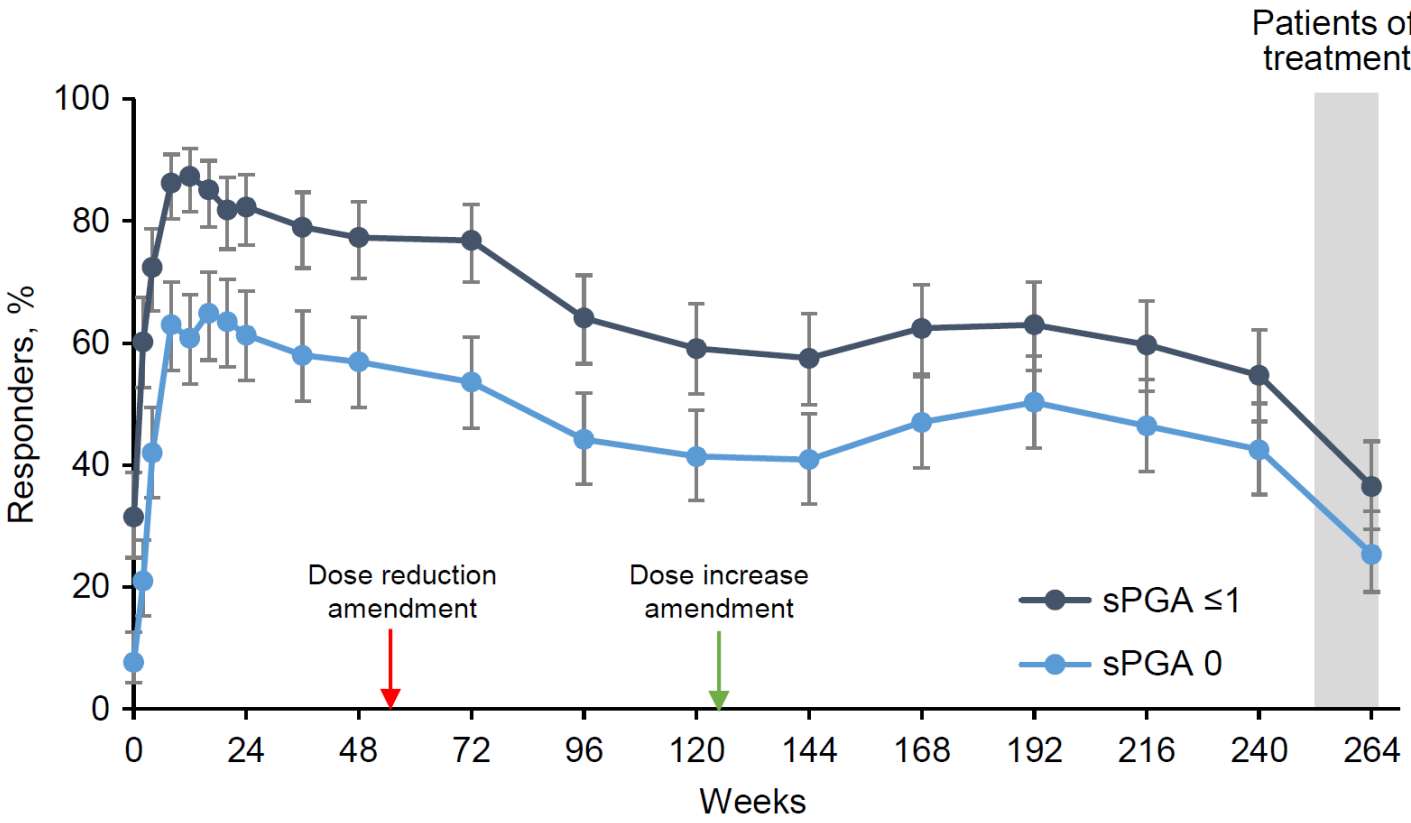
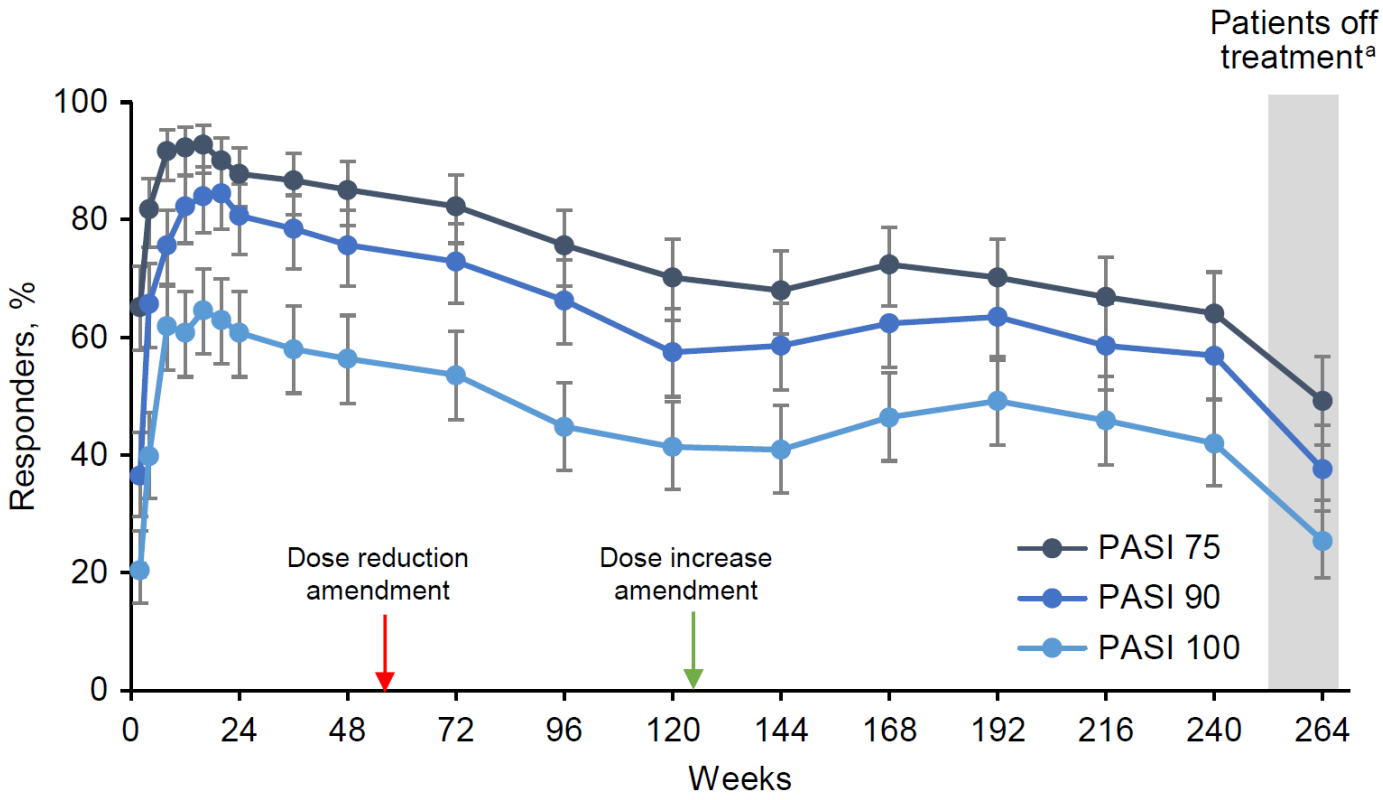
Program used to create figures: Adobe Illustrator



Supplemental Figure 1. Percentage of patients with sPGA score of 0 (clear) or ≤1 (clear or almost clear) at each study visit (N=181). Nonresponder imputation analysis. Error bars show the 95% confidence interval. The red arrow indicates introduction of the protocol amendment that allowed dose reductions to brodalumab 140 mg for patients weighing ≤100 kg. The green arrow indicates introduction of the protocol amendment that allowed dose increases to brodalumab 210 mg for patients demonstrating an insufficient response with the 140-mg dose. n, number of patients who had a valid measurement value at the specified week; sPGA 0 and sPGA ≤1, static physician's global assessment score of 0 and ≤1. [a]At week 264, patients had been off treatment for ≥6 weeks.



Supplemental Figure 2. Percentage of patients with skin clearance response measured by PASI at each study visit (N=181). Nonresponder imputation analysis. Error bars show the 95% confidence interval. The red arrow indicates introduction of the protocol amendment that allowed dose reductions to brodalumab 140 mg for patients weighing ≤100 kg. The green arrow indicates introduction of the protocol amendment that allowed dose increases to brodalumab 210 mg for patients demonstrating an insufficient response with the 140-mg dose. n, number of patients who had a valid measurement value at the specified week; PASI 75, 90, and 100, psoriasis area and severity index 75%, 90%, and 100% improvement. [a]At week 264, patients had been off treatment for ≥6 weeks.