

Ozanimod: Adis Evaluation

Clinical Considerations

- First sphingosine-1-phosphate receptor (S1PR) modulator approved to treat moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis
- Significantly improves clinical remission rates relative to placebo as induction and maintenance therapy
- Generally well tolerated; infection-related or cardiovascular adverse events (AEs) are manageable and transient

Plain Language Summary

Background and rationale

- Ulcerative colitis is a chronic inflammatory bowel disease involving a dysregulated immune response in the intestinal mucosa.
- Conventional therapy options for moderate to severe ulcerative colitis are initially effective, but associated with increased risk of adverse events, resistance to treatment, or loss of response over time.
- Consequently, small molecule drugs have become of interest as alternative treatment options.
- Ozanimod (Zeposia®) is an oral drug that targets and modulates the activity of S1PR to reduce the movement of lymphocytes from the lymph nodes to sites of inflammation.

Clinical findings

- Compared with placebo, ozanimod significantly improved rates of clinical remission and was generally well tolerated in adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis.
- Findings from open-label extension studies suggest that ozanimod remains efficacious and generally well tolerated with long-term use.

Conclusion

Although further data will be beneficial, ozanimod expands the treatment options for adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis.

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