Psoriatic Arthritis

Lancashire & South Cumbria Medicines Management Group

LSCMMG Recommended Treatment Pathway

Therapy should always be initiated with the most cost effective drug, based on clinical judgement for the individual patient.

DMARDS

1st Line High Cost Drug

2nd and 3rd Line High Cost Drugs

AINDS —

Treatment with at least 2 standard DMARDs (ciclosporin, leflunomide, methotrexate, sulfasalazine), given either alone or in combination must be trialled before moving to high cost drugs.

NSAIDs and corticosteroids can be utilised for short term use to control symptoms.

High cost drugs can only be considered if the patient has 4:

Peripheral arthritis with ≥3 tender joints and ≥3 swollen ioints

AND

Not responded to adequate trials of ≥2 standard DMARDs, administered either individually or in combination.

TNF inhibitor

Adalimumab
Etanercept
Infliximab
Certolizumab Pegol
Golimumab

IL-inhibitors

Secukinumab** (17A) Ixekizumab** (17A) Ustekinumab* (12&23) Guselkumab* (23)

JAK inhibitor – see

MHRA alert

Tofacitinib**

Upadacitinib*

PDE4 Inhibitor Apremilast TNF inhibitor

Adalimumab
Etanercept
Infliximab
Certolizumab Pegol
Golimumab

IL-inhibitors

Secukinumab (17A) Ixekizumab (17A) Ustekinumab (12&23) Guselkumab (23) Risankizumab (23)

JAK inhibitor— see MHRA alert Tofacitinib Upadacitinib

> PDE4 Inhibitor Apremilast

In case of primary non-response (see page 2) or intolerance, a therapy may be discontinued and the patient remain on the same line of treatment.

When using the PsARC, healthcare professionals should take into account any physical, sensory or learning disabilities or communication difficulties that could affect a person's responses to components of the PsARC and make any adjustments they consider appropriate.

When using the PASI, healthcare professionals should take into account skin colour and how this could affect the PASI score, and make the clinical adjustments they consider appropriate.

▲ For any additional or alternative conditions for use, see page 2.

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Midlands and Lancashire CSU

					Response	
Biologic		Additional or alternative conditions for use			Assess response after	Definition of adequate response
Adalimumab						
Etanercept	199				12 weeks	
Infliximab						
Certolizumab Pegol	445			OR TNF-alpha inhibitors are contraindicated but would otherwise be considered.	12 weeks	An improvement in at least two of the four PsARC criteria, (one of which has to be joint tenderness or swelling score) with no worsening in any of the four criteria.
Secukinumab**		OR The person has had a TNF- alpha inhibitor but their disease has stopped responding after the first 12 weeks.	OR The person has had a TNF-alpha inhibitor but their disease has not responded within the first 12 weeks.		16 weeks	
lxekizumab**	537				16 weeks	
Tofacitinib**	543		12 Weeks.		40	People whose disease has a Psoriasis Area and
Golimumab	220				12 weeks	Severity Index (PASI) 75 response at 12 weeks but whose PsARC response does not justify continuation of treatment should be assessed by a dermatologist to
Apremilast	433				16 weeks	determine whether continuing treatment is appropriate on the basis of skin response.
Ustekinumab*	340		OR The person has had treatment with 1 or more TNF–alpha inhibitors.		24 weeks	
Guselkumab*	815	AND TNF-alpha inhibitors are contraindicated but would otherwise be considered.			16 - 24 weeks	
Upadacitinib*	768				12 weeks	
Risankizumab	803	AND Has moderate to severe psoriasis.	AND Has had at least 1 biological DMARD.		16 weeks	