SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Real-life effectiveness of adalimumab biosimilars in patients with chronic plaque psoriasis

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Supplementary Table 1. Descriptive characteristics of the study population in patients treated with adalimumab biosimilar as first systemic treatment vs after conventional treatments

	Adalimumab biosimilar as first systemic treatment	Adalimumab biosimilar after conventional treatments^	
	(n=150)	(n=260)	p *
Age, mean ± SD years	51.13 ± 14.20	52.12 ± 14.75	0.511
Gender, male, n (%)	102 (68)	169 (65)	0.537
BMI, mean ± SD kg/m²	26.72 ± 4.06	26.87 ± 4.15	0.718
PASI, mean ± SD	14.00 ± 3.98	14.87 ± 5.53	0.092
Psoriasis duration, years	12.79 ± 10.37	18.45 ± 11.27	<0.001
Body areas affected by psoriasis			
Palmoplantar, n (%)	17(11)	40(15)	0.253
Nails, n (%)	29(19)	45(17)	0.607
Folds, n (%)	21(14)	34 (13)	0.792
Comorbidities			
Diabetes, n (%)	14 (9)	18 (7)	0.381
Arterial hypertension, n (%)	37 (25)	61 (23)	0.783
PsA, n (%)	24 (16)	43 (17)	0.887

Continuous and categorical variables are presented as mean ± standard deviation (SD) and proportion, respectively. *Unpaired t-test for quantitative variables; chi-squared test for qualitative variables; SD, standard deviation; BMI, body mass index; PASI, psoriasis area and severity index; PsA, psoriatic arthritis. ^ including methotrexate, cyclosporine, acitretin and fumarates.

Supplementary Table 2. Descriptive characteristics of the study population in treatment with adalimumab biosimilars at the beginning of follow-up after propensity score matching

	Adalimumab biosimilar as first systemic treatment	Adalimumab biosimilar after conventional treatments^	
	(n=118)	(n=118)	p *
Age, mean ± SD years	51.67 ± 13.23	51.42 ± 14.87	0.890
Sex, male, n (%)	78 (66)	78 (66)	1.000
BMI, mean ± SD kg/m²	26.82 ± 4.03	26.76 ± 4.33	0.912
Body areas affected by psoriasis			
Palmoplantar, n (%)	14 (12)	13 (11)	0.838
Nails, n (%)	24 (20)	15 (13)	0.115
Folds, n (%)	17 (14)	10 (8)	0.152
Comorbidities			
Diabetes, n (%)	11 (9)	11 (9)	1.000
Hypertension, n (%)	31 (26)	20 (17)	0.082
Psoriatic arthritis, n (%)	20 (17)	11 (9)	0.083

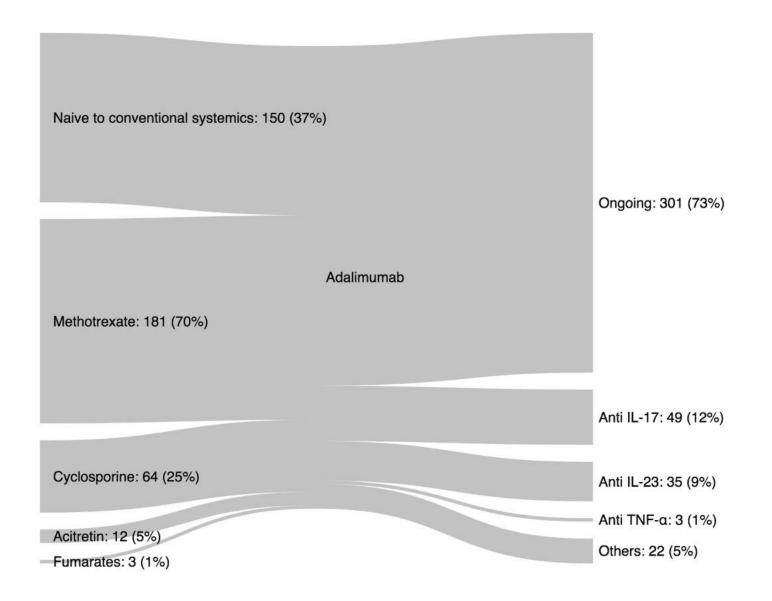
Continuous and categorical variables are presented as mean ± standard deviation (SD) and proportion, respectively. *Unpaired t-test for quantitative variables; chi-squared test for qualitative variables; SD, standard deviation; BMI, body mass index; PASI, psoriasis area and severity index; ^ including methotrexate, cyclosporine, acitretin and fumarates.

Supplementary Table 3. Multivariate Cox regression model assessing the risk of drug failure after propensity score matching

	Univariate analysis		Multivariate analysis	*
Variable	HR (95% CI)	95% CI) p	aHR (95% CI)	р
Gender, male	1.30 (0.69-2.43)	0.414	1.42 (0.76-2.67)	0.270
Age (years)	1.00 (0.98-1.02)	0.742	1.00 (0.98-1.02)	0.783
BMI ≥ 30	1.77 (0.99-3.15)	0.053	1.74 (0.97-3.14)	0.065
PsA	0.21 (0.05-0.87)	0.031	0.19 (0.04-0.78)	0.022
Adalimumab as first systemic treatment	0.53 (0.31-0.94)	0.029	0.55 (0.31-0.96)	0.037

N=236; BMI, body mass index; PsA, psoriatic arthritis.

Supplementary figure 1. Distribution of previous conventional systemic treatments and switching patterns in patients with chronic plaque psoriasis included in the study.



Supplementary figure 2. Drug survival in patients with chronic plaque psoriasis treated with adalimumab biosimilars as first systemic treatment (dashed line), versus after failure of conventional systemic drugs (continue line) after propensity score matching adjustment based on disease duration. Log-rank test for equality of survivor functions p<0.001.

