

Real world study of hidradenitis suppurativa: skin lesions and pain are associated with Hurley Stage in TARGET-DERM HS

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Introduction

- Hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) is a chronic inflammatory skin disease with high burden on patients.

Methods

- TARGET-DERM HS is an ongoing longitudinal, observational study. It accumulates information from a consortium of real world sites in the US and Canada. Data were analyzed from participant enrollment visits between December 2021 and August 2023 and include prospective and retrospective dermatology medical records and prospective patient and clinician-reported outcome measures (including stratification by Hurley stage 1-3).

Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

- All ages
- All stages of disease

Subgroups

- The overall cohort was divided into subgroups by Hurley Stage

Variables of interest at enrollment

- Patient demographics
- Site and physician type
- Comorbidities
- Physician assessments at enrollment:
 - Hidradenitis Suppurativa Physician Global Assessment HS-PGA, range: 1 (clear) - 6 (very severe)
 - Lesion count (abscesses, nodules, and fistulas)
 - Anatomic lesion location (Breast, Axillary, Groin, Buttock, Thigh, Abdomen, and Other)
 - Flare frequency
- Treatments:
 - Medications (Biologics)
 - Surgeries
 - Surgery location
- Patient reported outcomes:
 - HS Symptom Assessment (HSSA)
 - HS Impact Assessment (HSIA)
 - HS Quality of Life (HSQoL)
 - Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI)

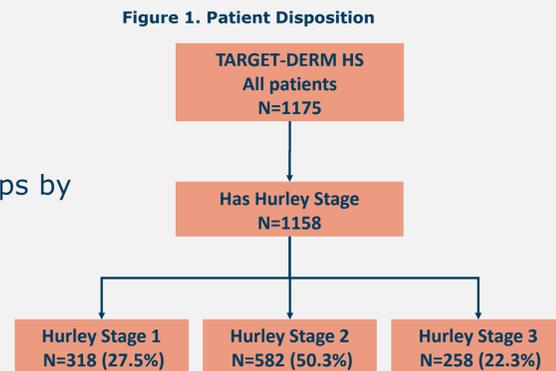
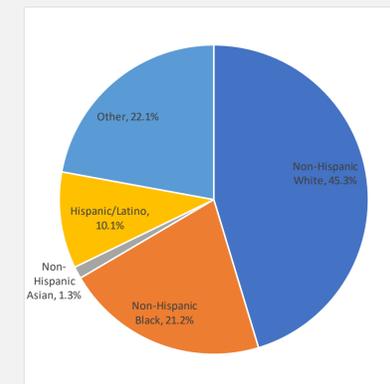


Figure 2. Race/Ethnicity Distribution of US Hidradenitis Suppurativa Patients in TARGET-DERM HS (N=556)



Results

Among 1175 participants (mean age 36 years), 68.9% are female.

- In the US:
 - Of those reporting race/ethnicity (N=556), 45.3% are Non-Hispanic White and 21.2% are Non-Hispanic Black.
 - 10.4% are uninsured.
- 29.4% have comorbid diabetes.
- 66.5% of patients are enrolled at community sites.
- HS-PGA severity at enrollment was significantly associated with increasing Hurley stage. Nodule (0-59), abscess (0-59) and fistula (0-35) counts at enrollment were each associated with increasing Hurley stage.
- 53.9% of patients reported a flare since their last visit, also significantly associated with increasing Hurley stage.
- HS Symptom Assessment showed worst pain, worst drainage and odor significantly increased with advanced Hurley stage, which also correlated with a greater impact in the HS Impact Assessment mobility domain (arm movement, exercise, walking, sitting).

Table 1. Medication Distribution By Hurley Stage at Enrollment

Medications, n/N (%)	Hurley Stage 1 (N=318)	Hurley Stage 2 (N=582)	Hurley Stage 3 (N=258)	P Value	All Participants (N=1175)
Adalimumab	15/244 (6.1%)	83/455 (18.2%)	71/205 (34.6%)	<.0001	171/917 (18.6%)
Infliximab	9/244 (3.7%)	38/455 (8.4%)	66/205 (32.2%)	<.0001	113/917 (12.3%)
Secukinumab	5/244 (2.0%)	18/455 (4.0%)	20/205 (9.8%)	0.0004	43/917 (4.7%)
Isotretinoin	7/244 (2.9%)	14/455 (3.1%)	3/205 (1.5%)	0.4768	25/917 (2.7%)
Acitretin	0/244 (0.0%)	4/455 (0.9%)	3/205 (1.5%)	0.1986	8/917 (0.9%)
Diaminodiphenyl sulfone	1/244 (0.4%)	1/455 (0.2%)	2/205 (1.0%)	0.3988	4/917 (0.4%)
Spironolactone	55/244 (22.5%)	113/455 (24.8%)	42/205 (20.5%)	0.4527	217/917 (23.7%)
Bimekizumab	0/244 (0.0%)	0/455 (0.0%)	1/205 (0.5%)	0.1818	1/917 (0.1%)
Ixekizumab	0/244 (0.0%)	0/455 (0.0%)	1/205 (0.5%)	0.1818	1/917 (0.1%)

*n/N=numerator/denominator; The denominator is lower than the column total as the denominator does not include patients with no history of taking HS medications; this subset was not included in the percentage calculation.

Figure 3. Distribution of HS Comorbidities at Enrollment

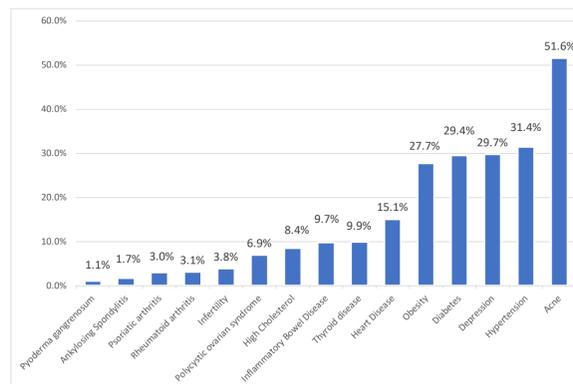


Figure 4. Anatomical Location of HS Lesions at Enrollment

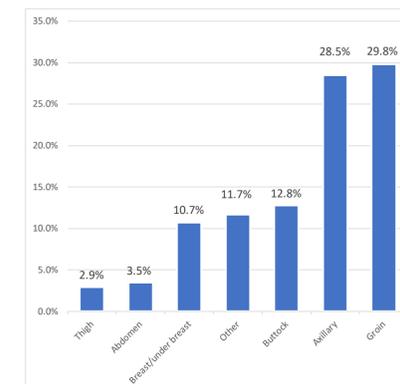


Figure 5. Percentage of Patients Reporting a Flare or Severe/Very Severe HS-PGA By Hurley Stage

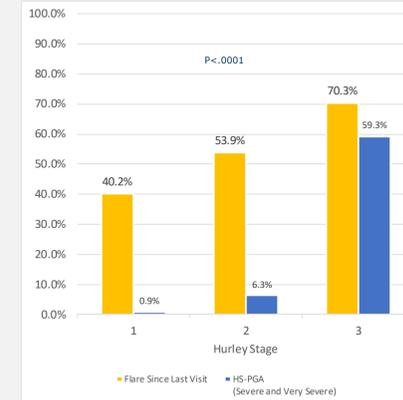
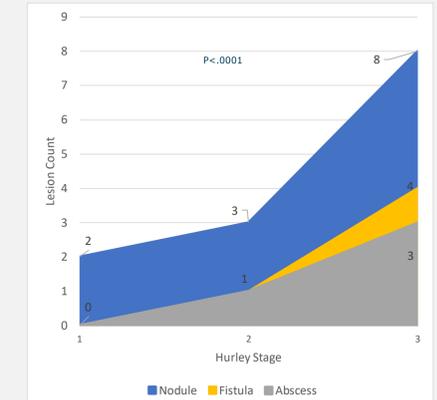


Figure 6. Mean Lesion Count By Hurley Stage



- HS-PGA, flares, nodules, fistulas, and abscesses increase with Hurley stage

Figure 7. Distribution of the Impact of Pain on HS By Hurley Stage at Enrollment

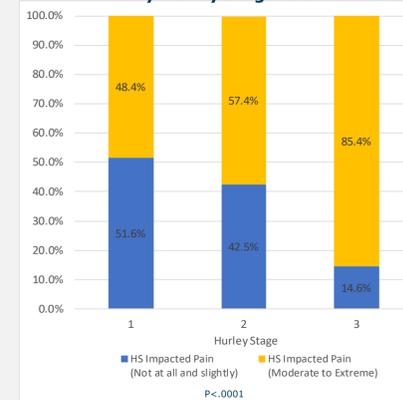
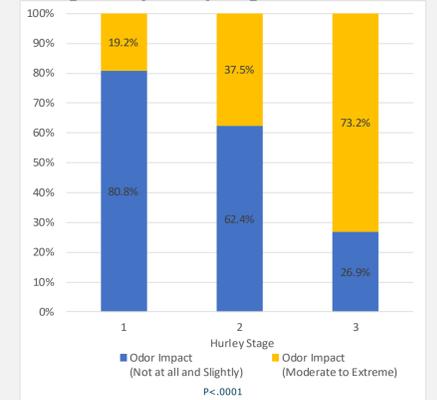


Figure 8. Distribution of Odor Impact Categories by Hurley Stage at Enrollment



- The proportion of patients with "Moderate", "Very Much" and "Extreme" impact of pain and odor increases with Hurley stage.

Conclusions

- In this HS patient cohort, 48% of patients with Hurley stage 1 experience moderate to extreme levels of pain, suggesting significant pain is experienced even among mild cases.
- As expected, there is significant association between the calculated HS-PGA at enrollment, nodule, abscess and fistula count with increasing Hurley stage.
- TARGET-DERM HS will be used to gain insights into disease and management and provide real world evidence around the effectiveness of treatments for patients with HS.

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