Apremilast is an oral phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitor that works intracellularly to regulate the inflammatory mediators in inflamed joints and entheses, as well as psoriasis, and can lead to reduced physical function.

• Prior conventional DMARDs and/or biologics, including failures

METHODS

RESULTS

• For patients treated with apremilast 30 mg, reductions from baseline SJC were maintained through Week 208; similar sustained improvement occurred with apremilast 20 mg BID.

RESULTS (cont'd)

• Mean % Change From Baseline in HAQ-DI Score (n=140–125). Results were similar for apremilast 30 mg BID and 20 mg BID.

Figure 3. Mean % Change From Baseline in HAQ-DI Score (n=140–125). Results were similar for apremilast 30 mg BID and 20 mg BID.

• Apremilast 30 mg BID patients achieved a mean FACIT-F score of 35.7 at Week 208.

• Mean improvement in the HAQ-DI score observed at Week 52 (−0.31) was maintained through Week 208 (−0.47) for patients randomized to apremilast 30 mg BID.

• For patients treated with apremilast 30 mg, reductions from baseline disease activity showed further sustained improvements with continued apremilast 30 mg BID treatment. At Week 208, mean percent changes were −84.2% in SJC and −78.1% in TJC ( fig. 4).

• At Week 52, mean percent changes of −50.5% in SJC and −45.1% in TJC were observed with apremilast 30 mg BID; further...