

# Tradipitant Demonstrates Improvements In The Patient Benefit Index In Atopic Dermatitis

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## Background

- Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a chronic inflammatory condition caused by a hypersensitivity reaction in the skin and is characterized by intense pruritus that is not relieved by scratching<sup>1,2</sup>
- Substance P (SP) and the neurokinin-1 receptor (NK1R) have been implicated in itch related to AD<sup>3</sup>
- Tradipitant is a potent and selective NK1R antagonist
- This study, VP-VLY-686-2102, tested the efficacy of a higher daily dose of tradipitant (85 mg BID) in chronic itch associated with atopic dermatitis
- The Patient Benefit Index (PBI) is a validated scale used to assess the benefit of drug in relation to the patients' needs at baseline where a single benefit score is computed from two questionnaires

## Methods

### Inclusion Criteria and Randomization

- Chronic ( $\geq 6$  weeks) itch related to AD, refractory to treatment by patient history
- Average itch score by visual analog score (VAS) of  $\geq 70$  mm (out of 100 mm)
- Verbal response score (VRS) of  $\geq 3$  on at least 1 of the past 3 days prior to randomization.
- SCORAD of  $< 80$
- Patients were randomized to either 85 mg tradipitant or placebo (1:1) BID

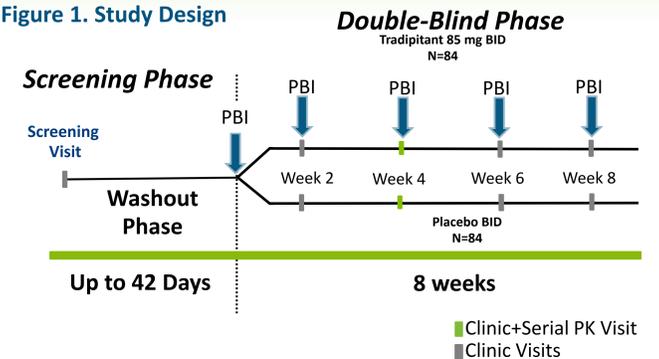
### PBI Importance At Baseline

- Patient Needs Questionnaire is the first assessment in the PBI
- Rates the importance of each need prior to treatment (baseline)
- 0 = 'not important at all' to 4 = 'very important'

### PBI Assessment Post-Baseline

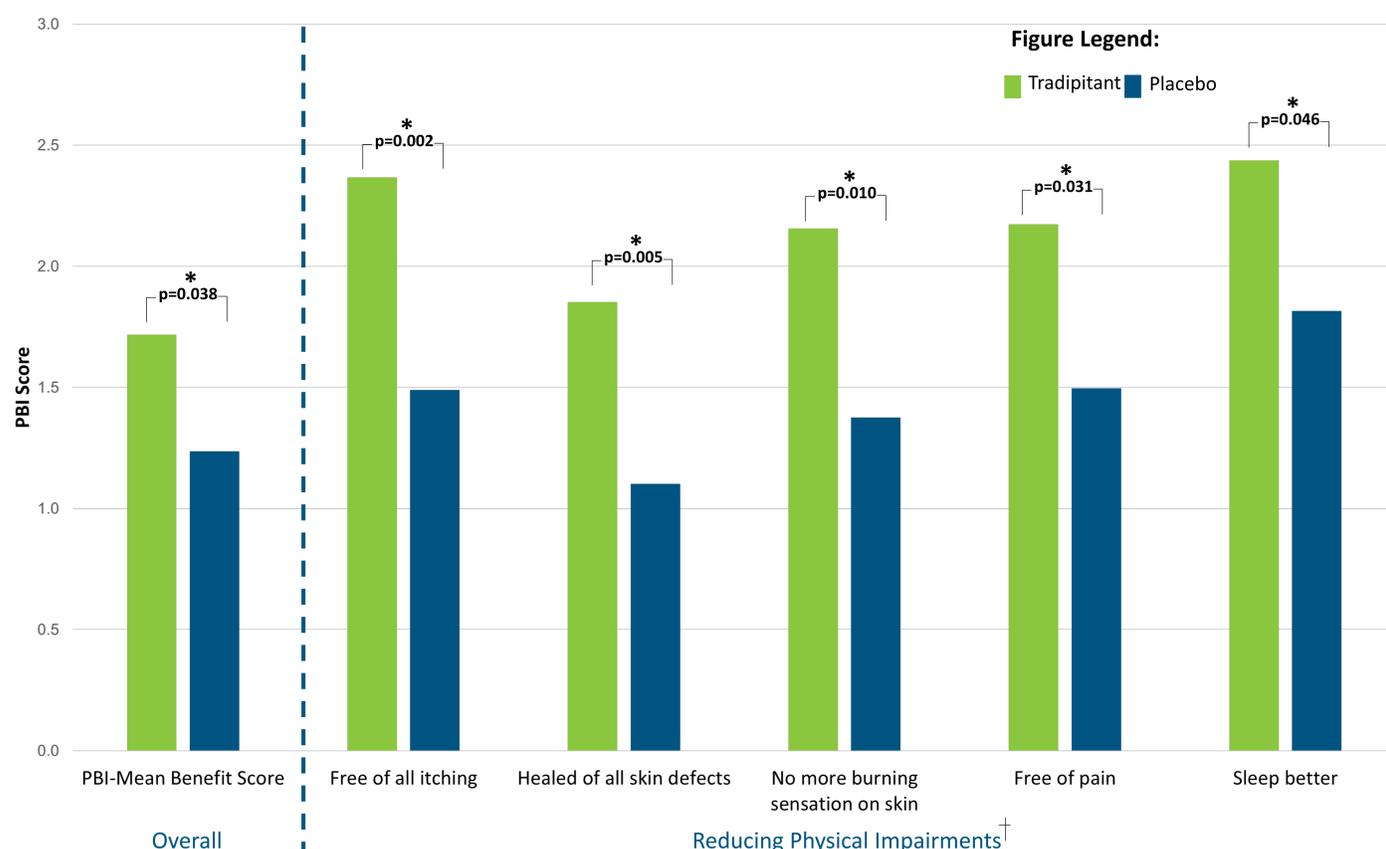
- Patient Benefit Questionnaire assesses improvement after baseline
- Rates the extent to which the needs have been achieved by therapy (week 8)
- 0 = 'treatment didn't help at all' to 4 = 'treatment helped a lot'

Figure 1. Study Design



## Results

Figure 2. Overall PBI and Top Rated Patient Needs Item In Tradipitant vs. Placebo



† PBI category which includes the top rated item- "free of itching"

### Result Summary

- In an analysis assessing the PBI score at 8 weeks post-baseline, tradipitant-treated patients showed significant improvement compared to placebo-treated patients (tradipitant=1.72, placebo=1.24,  $p=0.038$ ) (Figure 2)
- At baseline, AD patients rated the "free of itching" item as the most important PBI item to improve (tradipitant=3.8; placebo=3.7)
- Analysis at 8 weeks post-baseline showed that patients on tradipitant significantly improved in the "free of itching" item (tradipitant=2.37, placebo=1.49,  $p=0.002$ ) (Figure 2)

## Conclusions

- Tradipitant-treated patients demonstrated a significant improvement in the overall Patient Benefit Index, a scale that assesses quality of life in patients with skin diseases
- "Free of itching", the most important rated PBI item in this study, showed tradipitant-treated patients demonstrated a significant improvement
- The significant improvement in quality of life measures by tradipitant in this study is consistent with its previously demonstrated antipruritic and disease modifying effects

## References

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