Certolizumab pegol and secukinumab for treating active psoriatic arthritis following inadequate response to disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs: a systematic review and economic evaluation

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Declared competing interests of authors: none

Published October 2017
DOI: 10.3310/hta21560

Plain English summary

Treating active psoriatic arthritis: certolizumab pegol and secukinumab

Health Technology Assessment 2017; Vol. 21: No. 56
DOI: 10.3310/hta21560

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We identified and analysed all of the data from relevant clinical trials. The results showed that both CZP and SEC are effective therapies for improving the symptoms of PsA. Although side effects might result from these treatments, they are uncommon. It is not clear which, if any, of the many biologic therapies is best, although SEC seems particularly good at improving psoriasis symptoms.

Economic modelling found that these new biologics can be considered a cost-effective use of NHS resources when compared with the other therapies currently recommended by NICE for treating PsA. Which treatment is most cost-effective depends on which previous treatments a patient has tried and not responded to, the severity of the psoriasis symptoms, and the price of the treatment. Some of the study’s results were somewhat limited because not enough relevant clinical trial data were available.

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This report

The research reported in this issue of the journal was commissioned and funded by the HTA programme on behalf of NICE as project number 15/06/04. The protocol was agreed in January 2016. The assessment report began editorial review in September 2016 and was accepted for publication in March 2017. The authors have been wholly responsible for all data collection, analysis and interpretation, and for writing up their work. The HTA editors and publisher have tried to ensure the accuracy of the authors’ report and would like to thank the reviewers for their constructive comments on the draft document. However, they do not accept liability for damages or losses arising from material published in this report.

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