UNOVARTIS

Cosentyx Rheum - Mechanism of action - HCP

Prescribing information

Image



Image



Cosentyx® (secukinumab): Mechanism of action

Cosentyx is indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis (PsO) in adults, children and adolescents from the age of 6 years who are candidates for systemic therapy; active psoriatic arthritis (PsA) in adult patients (alone or in combination with methotrexate [MTX]) when the response to previous disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug therapy has been inadequate; active ankylosing spondylitis (AS) in adults who have responded inadequately to conventional therapy; active non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) with objective signs of inflammation as indicated by elevated C-reactive protein and/or magnetic resonance imaging evidence in adults who have responded inadequately to nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; active enthesitis-related arthritis (ERA) in patients 6 years and older (alone or in combination with MTX) whose disease has responded inadequately to, or who cannot tolerate, conventional therapy; active juvenile psoriatic arthritis (JPsA) in patients 6 years and older (alone or in combination with MTX) whose disease has responded inadequately to, or who cannot tolerate, conventional therapy.^{1,2}

Cosentyx blocks IL-17A, a key cytokine associated with inflammation in PsA, axSpA and JIA¹⁻¹²



Increased levels of IL-17A are found in the tissues of:

- PsA patients with psoriatic plaques^{1,2}
- blood of patients with PsA and AS^{8,15}



IL-17A is a pro-inflammatory cytokine. Its overproduction may contribute to signs and **symptoms seen in patients with PsA, AS, and nr-axSpA**^{1,2,12,16}

Cosentyx blocks 1L-17A, irrespective of its source^{1,2,13,14}

Watch the video below to discover how Cosentyx works.

Image Adaptive immunity Innate immunity IL-17/ Activated Innate TNF-α crophages Mast cells Neutrophils NK cells IL-23 T cells dendritic cells lymphoid cells

How does Cosentyx work?



This video has been produced and funded by Novartis Pharmaceuticals Ltd. Intended for UK healthcare professionals only. September 2023 | 206383



Efficacy in PsA

Image

Efficacy in axSpA

Efficacy in JIA

Dosing

Safety profile

HCP resources

Image

Cosentyx is intended for use under the guidance and supervision of a physician experienced in the diagnosis and treatment of conditions for which Cosentyx is indicated. Please refer to the Cosentyx SmPC for full product information before prescribing.^{1,2}

Therapeutic Indications^{1,2}

Cosentyx is indicated for the treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis (PsO) in adults, children and adolescents from the age of 6 years who are candidates for systemic therapy; active psoriatic arthritis (PsA) in adult patients (alone or in combination with methotrexate [MTX]) when the response to previous disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug therapy has been inadequate; active ankylosing spondylitis (AS) in adults who have responded inadequately to conventional therapy; active nonradiographic axial spondyloarthritis (nr-axSpA) with objective signs of inflammation as indicated by elevated C-reactive protein and/or magnetic resonance imaging evidence in adults who have responded inadequately to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; active moderate to severe hidradenitis suppurativa (HS; acne inversa) in adults with an inadequate response to conventional systemic HS therapy; active enthesitis-related arthritis (ERA) in patients 6 years and older (alone or in combination with MTX) whose disease has responded inadequately to, or who cannot tolerate, conventional therapy; active juvenile psoriatic arthritis (JPsA) in patients 6 years and older (alone or in combination with or in combination with MTX) whose disease has responded inadequately to, or who cannot tolerate, conventional therapy; active juvenile psoriatic arthritis (JPsA) in patients 6 years and older (alone or in combination with MTX) whose disease has responded inadequately to, or who cannot tolerate, conventional therapy.^{1,2}

AS, ankylosing spondylitis; axSpA, axial spondyloarthritis; CRP, C-reactive protein; DMARD, disease modifying anti-rheumatic drug; ERA; enthesitis-related arthritis; HS, hidradenitis suppurativa; IL-17A, interleukin 17A; IL-23, interleukin 23; JIA, juvenile idiopathic arthritis; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; MTX, methotrexate; NK, natural killer; nr-axSpA, non-radiographic axial spondyloarthritis; NSAID, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug; PsA, psoriatic arthritis; PsO, plaque psoriasis; SmPC, Summary of Product Characteristics; TNFα, tumour necrosis factor alpha.

References

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