## AB005. Assessing meaningful changes in disease activity as clinical trial clinical efficacy measures for cutaneous lupus erythematosus

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Abstract: To date, there are no approved treatments for cutaneous lupus erythematosus (CLE), a disease known to significantly burden a patient's quality of life (QoL). Clinical trials are important for the advancement of treatments and outcome measures of these trials should reflect clinically meaningful improvement in disease activity and its effect on QoL. Currently, clinical trials use an efficacy measure of  $\geq$ 50% improvement in disease activity, defined by the Cutaneous Lupus Disease Area and Severity Index activity (CLASI-A) score, in patients with an initial CLASI-A score of  $\geq$ 10. However, the degree of improvement in disease activity needed to predict a meaningful impact on QoL has not been defined. This is a retrospective study of 126 patients enrolled in a longitudinal research database. Using a linear regression model, we calculated the percent change

and difference needed in CLASI-A to have an important impact on QoL, defined as a 9.38-point and a 7.37-point improvement in the Emotions and Symptoms subscales of Skindex-29, respectively. In patients with an initial CLASI-A score  $\geq 8$ , a decrease by 42.1% and a decrease by 31.0% in disease activity is associated with a meaningful impact in the Emotions and the Symptoms subscales, respectively. Using a CLASI-A score  $\geq 8$  for trial entry allows for inclusion of patients with milder disease for whom improvement of CLASI-A by  $\geq$ 50% has a meaningful impact on QoL, as determined by the Emotions and Symptoms subscales. In patients with moderate to severe initial disease, a respective decrease in activity by seven and five-points is not only clinically significant, but also has a meaningful impact on the Emotions and Symptoms subscales. Our findings establish appropriate trial endpoints by determining clinically significant change in disease activity associated with meaningful changes in patients' QoL.

**Keywords:** Cutaneous lupus erythematosus (CLE); clinical trials, quality of life (QoL); patient-reported outcomes; efficacy measures

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