The use of the standardised and reliable global EULAR-OMERACT composite PsA, using ultrasound to evaluate early response to secukinumab on synovitis.

Objectives: To investigate the responsiveness and discriminative validity of GLOESS compared to clinical outcomes on joints at week 12 and report ultrasound and clinical efficacy data up to week 24.

Methods: This is a 52-week study with a 12-week double-blind, placebo-controlled phase IIIb study in PsA, using ultrasound to evaluate early response to secukinumab on synovitis. The use of the standardised and reliable global EULAR-OMERACT composite ultrasound synovitis score at patient level (GLOESS) as the primary endpoint showed the early and significant benefit of secukinumab vs. placebo on synovitis at week 12.

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