

Phase 2, double-blind, placebo controlled trial.  
Patients with moderate to severe CD were randomised to:  
Placebo vs GUS 1200mg IV q4w vs GUS 600 mg vs GUS 200 mg vs UST  
6mg/kg IV → UST 90mg sc

Primary outcome: Change in CDAI w12.

Secondary: Clinical remission/response/endoscopic remission/  
response/biomarker response/PRO remission

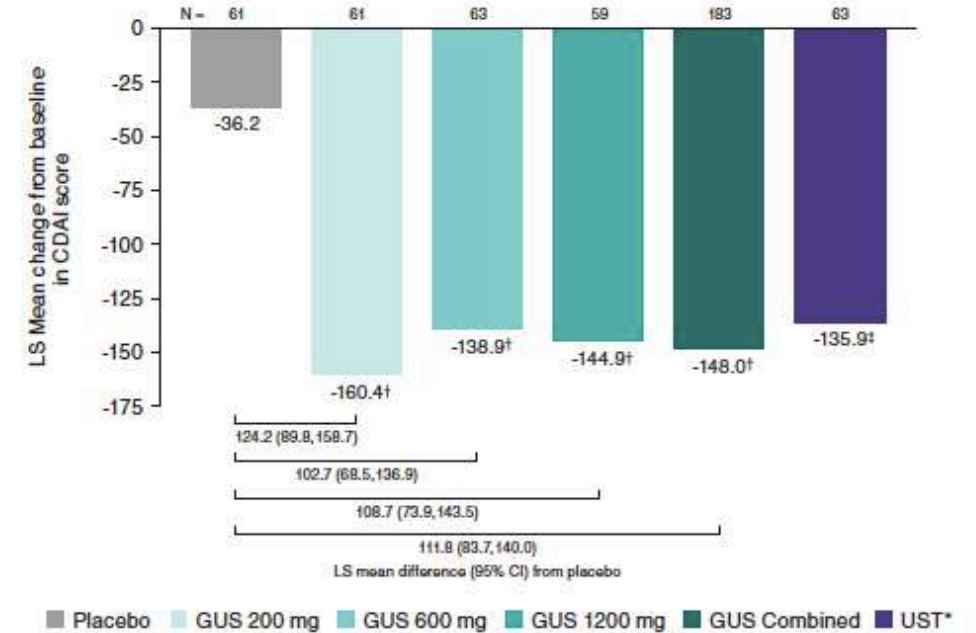
#### Results:

- W12: greater reduction in CDAI in GUS groups vs placebo  $p < 0.05$
- Greater clinical remission, clinical response, PRO2 remission, clinical-biomarker response and endoscopic response in GUS vs placebo  $p < 0.05$

#### Conclusions:

At week 12, all 3 dose regimens of guselkumab induced greater clinical and endoscopic improvements vs placebo, with a favorable safety profile.

### Guselkumab for the Treatment of Crohn's Disease: Induction Results From the Phase 2 GALAXI-1 Study



\* UST approximately 6 mg/kg IV → 90 mg SC

† p-value  $< 0.05$  for GUS vs placebo

‡ Nominal p-value  $< 0.05$  from post hoc analysis of UST vs placebo

**Figure 2.** Primary efficacy end point. LSM change from baseline in CDAI score at week 12. CI, confidence interval; GUS, guselkumab; LS, least squares; UST, ustekinumab.

