

Phase 2 randomized placebo-controlled trial. Patients with mod-severe UC were randomized to IV tulisokibart (1000mg day 1, 500mg weeks 2,6 and 10) or placebo.

Additionally a genetic-based diagnostic test was defined to identify patients with increased likelihood of response. Cohort 1 patients regardless of genetic test. Cohort 2 patients with positive genetic test (hypothetically more likely to respond)

Primary endpoint: Clinical remission at w12 (Cohort 1 only)

Results: N=135 (Cohort 1)

- Clinical remission at w12: 26% Tulisokibart vs 1% placebo, $p < 0.001$
- Combining Cohort 1 and 2 with positive genetic test clinical remission 32% tulisokibart vs 11% placebo.
- Relevance of the genetic test to be determined.

Conclusion:

Tulisokibart was more effective than placebo in inducing clinical remission in patients with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis

Clinical remission w12

