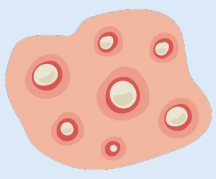
JAK inhibitors as a novel treatment option in palmoplantar pustulosis: results from a single-centre feasibility trial (JAKPPPOT)

JAKPPPOT

What is the study about?

Palmoplantar pustulosis (PPP) is a rare, debilitating condition

Painful pustules on the hands and feet





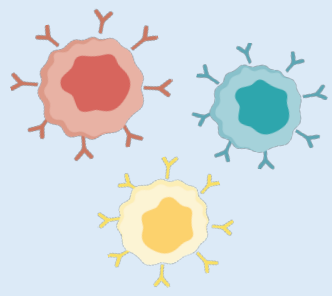
Rare condition affecting up to 0.08% of people in the UK

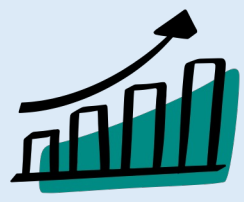
No PPP-specific treatment licensed in the UK or Europe



Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitors are a potential treatment option for PPP

JAK inhibitors block immune signals that drive inflammation





Small-scale studies indicate that JAK inhibitors may help PPP

Can we run a large clinical trial?

Recruitment
Would enough people with PPP agree to take part?

Adherence
Would they take the medicine as prescribed?

Acceptability
Would they find the treatment acceptable?

Treatment group



20 adults with PPP

Upadacitinib daily for 8 weeks

Placebo group



33 adults with PPP

Placebo (dummy treatment) for 8 weeks

Three encouraging findings

41.8% Recruitment
28 of 67 agreed to join; 20 eligible to take part

95% Adherence
19/20 took >80% of tablets as prescribed

94.7% Acceptability
18/19 patients voted “acceptable” or “completely acceptable

Treatment group



100% vs **16.1%**

Achieved at least a **50%** improvement

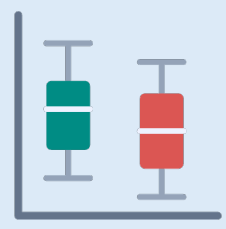
65% vs **3.2%**

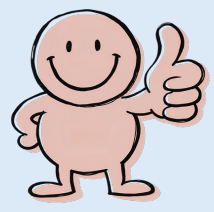
Achieved at least a **75%** improvement

Placebo group



12.3 PP-PASI points
estimated difference in improvement between treatment and placebo



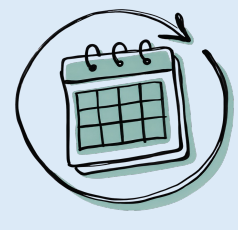


Mild side effects
No new safety concerns identified, only one stopped early due to weight gain

A larger trial is feasible



A definitive trial is required: this will likely need to be a multi-centre trial with more participants and longer follow-up.



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