Featured data at AAD 2025

Johnson&Johnson

American Academy of Dermatology

Orlando, Florida
March 7-11, 2025

Johnson & Johnson Sponsored Studies

Poster or Session	Title	Presentation time (ET)
Icotrokinra | PsO | ICONIC LEAD Study		
Late-Breaking Research Presentation		
66708	Icotrokinra, a Targeted Oral Peptide That Selectively Blocks the Interleukin-23–Receptor, for the Treatment of Moderate-to-Severe Plaque Psoriasis: Efficacy and Safety Results Through Week 24 of the Phase 3, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-Controlled ICONIC-LEAD Trial	Saturday, March 8 (11:24 AM)
TREMFYA® (guselkumab) | PsO | PROTOSTAR Study		
ePoster Presentations		
63549	Guselkumab for the Treatment of Moderate-to-Severe Plaque Psoriasis in Pediatric Patients: Results of a Phase 3, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Study	N/A
TREMFYA® (guselkumab) | PsO | VISIBLE Studies		
Oral Presentation		
63438	VISIBLE Cohort B: Guselkumab Demonstrated Scalp Clearance and Improved Health-Related Quality of Life Through Week 48 in Participants with Moderate-to-Severe Scalp Psoriasis Across All Skin Tones	Friday, March 7 (1:00PM - 1:05PM)
62162	VISIBLE Cohort A: Guselkumab Demonstrated Skin Clearance and Improved Health-Related Quality of Life Through Week 48 in Participants with Moderate-to-Severe Plaque Psoriasis Across All Skin Tones	Saturday, March 8 (4:40PM - 4:45PM)
63474	The VISIBLE study: Burden of Comorbidities in Participants with Moderate-to-Severe Psoriasis Across All Skin Tones	Sunday, March 9 (2:30PM - 2:35PM)
TREMFYA® (guselkumab) | PsO | SPECTREM Studies		
ePoster Presentations		
63736	SPECTREM: Guselkumab Demonstrates Consistent Significant Clearance Across the Full Range of Low Body Surface Area, Moderate Psoriasis with Special Sites Involvement	N/A

*Encore abstract

63630	SPECTREM: Guselkumab Demonstrates Significant Clearance Across the Most Commonly Presenting Special Sites in Participants with Low BSA, Moderate Psoriasis	N/A

TREMFYA® (guselkumab) | PsO | G-EPOSS Study		
ePoster Presentations		
61865	Guselkumab Demonstrates Effectiveness Regardless of Disease Duration: Week 76 Results from the Real-World G-EPOSS Study	N/A

TREMFYA® (guselkumab) | PsO | GUIDE Studies		
ePoster Presentations		
62281	GUIDE Phase 3b Trial Results: Early Intervention with Guselkumab Results in Higher Rates of Fingernail Psoriasis Clearance and Maintenance of Nail Response Following Treatment Withdrawal	N/A
61980	Pharmacokinetics of Guselkumab in Super-Responders and Long-Term Psoriasis Disease Control: Insights from the Phase 3b GUIDE Trial	N/A

TREMFYA® IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about TREMFYA®?

TREMFYA® is a prescription medicine that may cause serious side effects, including:

- **Serious Allergic Reactions.** Stop using TREMFYA® and get emergency medical help right away if you develop any of the following symptoms of a serious allergic reaction:
  - fainting, dizziness, feeling lightheaded (low blood pressure)
  - swelling of your face, eyelids, lips, mouth, tongue or throat
  - trouble breathing or throat tightness
  - chest tightness
  - skin rash, hives
  - itching

- **Infections.** TREMFYA® may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections and may increase your risk of infections. Your healthcare provider should check you for infections and tuberculosis (TB) before starting treatment with TREMFYA® and may treat you for TB before you begin treatment with TREMFYA® if you have a history of TB or have active TB. Your healthcare provider should watch you closely for signs and symptoms of TB during and after treatment with TREMFYA®.

Tell your healthcare provider right away if you have an infection or have symptoms of an infection, including:

- fever, sweats, or chills
- muscle aches
- weight loss
- cough
- warm, red, or painful skin or sores on your body different from your psoriasis
- diarrhea or stomach pain
- shortness of breath
- blood in your phlegm (mucus)
- burning when you urinate or urinating more often than normal

Do not use TREMFYA® if you have had a serious allergic reaction to guselkumab or any of the ingredients in TREMFYA®.

Before using TREMFYA®, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have any of the conditions or symptoms listed in the section “What is the most important information I should know about TREMFYA®?”
- have an infection that does not go away or that keeps coming back.
- have TB or have been in close contact with someone with TB.
- have recently received or are scheduled to receive an immunization (vaccine). You should avoid receiving live vaccines during treatment with TREMFYA®.

- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. It is not known if TREMFYA® can harm your unborn baby.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if TREMFYA® passes into your breast milk.
- Tell your healthcare provider about all the medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins and herbal supplements.

What are the possible side effects of TREMFYA®?

TREMFYA® may cause serious side effects. See "What is the most important information I should know about TREMFYA®?"

The most common side effects of TREMFYA® include: upper respiratory infections, headache, injection site reactions, joint pain (arthralgia), diarrhea, stomach flu (gastroenteritis), fungal skin infections, herpes simplex infections and bronchitis.

These are not all the possible side effects of TREMFYA®. Call your doctor for medical advice about side effects.

Use TREMFYA® exactly as your healthcare provider tells you to use it.

Please read the full Prescribing Information, including Medication Guide for TREMFYA®, and discuss any questions that you have with your doctor.

You are encouraged to report negative side effects of prescription drugs to the FDA. Visit www.fda.gov/medwatch, or call 1-800-FDA-1088.

Dosage Forms and Strengths: TREMFYA® is available in a 100 mg/mL prefilled syringe and One-Press patient-controlled injector for subcutaneous injection, a 200 mg/2 mL prefilled syringe and prefilled pen (TREMFYA® PEN) for subcutaneous injection, and a 200 mg/20 mL (10 mg/mL) single dose vial for intravenous infusion.