

**Abstract N°: 1086****Biologics and Small Molecules for Psoriasis in China: Global Integration and Domestic Innovation**Xiaoyong Man*¹¹The Second Affiliated Hospital of Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hang Zhou, China**Introduction & Objectives:**

Psoriasis treatment in China has historically relied on costly foreign biologics, limiting patient access. Recent years, however, have seen a surge in domestic biosimilars and novel therapies aiming to bridge this gap. This review analyzes China's evolving psoriasis pipeline (2000s–2025), focusing on the interplay between global biologics/small molecules and homegrown innovations, and evaluates their clinical, economic, and global implications.

Materials & Methods:

Data were synthesized from clinical trial registries (ClinicalTrials.gov, China Drug Trials), regulatory filings (NMPA, FDA), and market analyses (2010–2024). Key metrics included efficacy (e.g., PASI75/90/100), approval timelines, pricing trends, and global trial participation.

Results:

Biosimilars: Domestic TNF- α inhibitors (e.g., Yisaipu) reduced costs by 50–60%, increasing systemic therapy uptake.

Innovative Biologics: IL-17A inhibitors (frunevetmab, sailizumab [Phase III PASI75: 90.7%]) and IL-23-targeted piconchizumab (NDA 2024) demonstrated non-inferiority to global counterparts (secukinumab, guselkumab).

Small Molecules: Local JAK1 (ivarmacitinib [NDA filed]) and TYK2 inhibitors (D-2570 [Phase II]) showed comparable efficacy/safety to upadacitinib and deucravacitinib.

Emerging Therapies: Bispecifics (XKH004 [IL-17A/F]), IL-36R mAb HB0034 (GPP-focused), CRISPR-edited IL-23/Th17 modulators, and engineered MSCs entered late-stage development.

Cost & Access: Biosimilar price erosion and medical insurance integration expanded treatment coverage by ~40% since 2020.

Conclusion:

China's psoriasis therapeutics have transitioned from import dependency to globally competitive innovation. Domestic biosimilars and novel agents now challenge foreign dominance, while cost-reduction strategies improve accessibility for 6–8 million patients. With 15+ candidates in global trials, China is poised to influence dermatology practice worldwide, balancing scientific ambition with equitable care.

