

In one embodiment, at week 12, a patient is evaluated for deep remission, for example defined as reaching clinical remission (CDAI score <150) and endoscopic remission ($CDEIS \leq 4$). In one embodiment, for a patient with initial isolated ileitis endoscopic remission is defined by $CDEIS \leq 2$.

In one embodiment, the present disclosure provides a method for treating an inflammatory disease, in one embodiment for treating Crohn's Disease, comprising administering to a patient 180 mg of the anti-IL-23A antibody at 8 weeks intervals by subcutaneous injection.

In one embodiment, the present disclosure provides a method for treating an inflammatory disease, in one embodiment for treating Crohn's Disease, comprising administering to a patient an anti-IL-23A antibody, said method comprising administering at least one induction dose of the anti-IL-23A antibody to the patient, wherein said induction dose comprises 200 to 1,200 mg of the anti-IL-23A antibody, for example 450 to 1,200 mg of the anti-IL-23A antibody. In one aspect, the present disclosure provides use of an anti-IL-23A antibody comprising a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18 and a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of Crohn's Disease in a patient, wherein: a) at least one induction dose of said anti-IL-23A antibody is to be administered to the patient, and wherein said induction dose comprises 200 to 1,200 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody. In one embodiment, the induction dose comprises 200 mg, 450 mg, 600 mg, 900 mg or 1,200 mg of the anti-IL-23A antibody. In one embodiment, 1, 2 or 3 induction doses are administered to the patient. In one embodiment, 2 or 3 inductions doses are administered, for example at 4 weeks intervals. In one embodiment, the induction dose(s) is administered by intravenous infusion.

In one embodiment, the induction doses comprise 200 mg of the anti-IL-23A antibody and three inductions doses are administered to the patient at 4 weeks intervals. In one embodiment, the induction doses comprise 450 mg of the anti-IL-23A antibody and three inductions doses are administered to the patient at 4 weeks intervals.

In one embodiment, the induction doses comprise 600 mg of the anti-IL-23A antibody and three inductions doses are administered to the patient at 4 weeks intervals.

In one embodiment, the induction doses comprise 900 mg of the anti-IL-23A antibody and three inductions doses are administered to the patient at 4 weeks intervals.

In one embodiment, the induction doses comprise 1,200 mg of the anti-IL-23A antibody and three inductions doses are administered to the patient at 4 weeks intervals.

In one embodiment, at least one additional induction dose of the anti-IL-23A antibody is administered to the patient after the last induction dose above. In one embodiment, an additional induction dose comprises 200 to 1,200 mg of the anti-IL-23A antibody, for example 450 to 1,200 mg of the anti-IL-23A antibody. In one embodiment, an additional induction dose comprises 200 mg, 450 mg, 600 mg, 900 mg or 1,200 mg of the anti-IL-23A antibody. In one embodiment, 1, 2 or 3 additional induction doses are administered to the patient. In one embodiment, 2 or 3 additional inductions doses are administered, for example at 4 weeks intervals. In one embodiment, the additional induction dose(s) is administered by intravenous infusion.

In one embodiment, the patient has a CDAI score of 220-450 before the administration of the first induction dose.

In one embodiment, the patient achieves clinical remission after the administration of the one or more induction doses. In one embodiment, the patient achieves a CDAI score of less than 150 after the administration of the one or more induction doses. In one embodiment, the patient achieves a PRO-2 score equal to or less than 75 after the administration of the one or more induction doses. In one embodiment, the patient achieves a CDAI score of less than 150 and a PRO-2 score equal to or less than 75 after the administration of the one or more induction doses.

In one embodiment, the present disclosure further provides a method for inducing clinical remission of Crohn's Disease in a patient comprising administering to the patient an anti-IL-23 antibody as described above or herein. In one aspect, the present disclosure provides use of an anti-IL-23A antibody comprising a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18 and a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19 in the manufacture of a medicament for inducing remission of Crohn's Disease in a patient, wherein: a) said anti-IL-23A antibody is to be administered in at least one induction dose to the patient, and wherein said induction dose comprises 200 to 1,200 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.

antibody. In one embodiment, the at least one additional maintenance dose comprises 150 mg, 225 mg or 300 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody. In one embodiment, the at least one additional maintenance dose comprises 180 mg or 270 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody. In one embodiment, the first maintenance dose and said at least one additional maintenance dose comprise 150 to 300 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody. In one embodiment, the first maintenance dose and said at least one additional maintenance dose comprise 150 mg, 225 mg or 300 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody. In one embodiment, the first maintenance dose and said at least one additional maintenance dose comprise 180 mg or 270 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody. In one embodiment, the maintenance dose is administered by subcutaneous injection. In one embodiment, the patient maintains a CDAI score of less than 150. In one embodiment, the patient maintains a PRO-2 score equal to or less than 75.

In one embodiment, the present disclosure provides a method for treating an inflammatory disease, in one embodiment for treating Crohn's Disease, comprising administering to a patient 150 to 1,200 mg of an anti-IL-23A antibody. In one aspect, the present disclosure provides use of 150 to 1,200 mg of an anti-IL-23A antibody comprising a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18 and a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of Crohn's Disease. In one embodiment, the method comprises administering to a patient 200 mg to 1,200 mg of an anti-IL-23A antibody, for example 450 to 1,200 mg of an anti-IL-23A antibody. In one embodiment, the method comprises administering to a patient 200 mg, 450 mg, 600 mg, 900 mg or 1,200 mg of an anti-IL-23A antibody. In one embodiment, the method comprises administering to a patient 150 to 300 mg of an anti-IL-23A antibody. In one embodiment, the method comprises administering to a patient 150 mg, 225 mg or 300 mg of an anti-IL-23A antibody. In one embodiment, the method comprises administering to a patient 180 mg or 270 mg of an anti-IL-23A antibody.

In one embodiment, in any one of the methods above, the anti-IL-23A antibody is Antibody A, Antibody B, Antibody C or Antibody D.

Claims

1. Use of an anti-IL-23A antibody comprising a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18 and a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19 in the manufacture of a medicament for inducing remission of Crohn's Disease in a patient, wherein:
 - a) said anti-IL-23A antibody is to be administered in at least one induction dose to the patient, and wherein said induction dose comprises 200 to 1,200 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
2. The use according to claim 1, wherein said induction dose comprises 450 to 1,200 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
3. The use according to claim 1, wherein said induction dose comprises 200 mg, 450 mg, 600 mg, 900 mg or 1,200 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
4. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein 1, 2 or 3 induction doses are to be administered to the patient.
5. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein 2 or 3 inductions doses are to be administered at 4 weeks intervals.
6. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein said induction dose is to be administered by intravenous infusion.
7. The use according to anyone of claims 1 to 6, wherein said patient has a CDAI score of 220-450 before administration of said induction dose.
8. The use according to anyone of claims 1 to 7, wherein said patient achieves a CDAI score of less than 150.
9. The use according to anyone of claims 1 to 8, wherein said patient achieves a PRO-2 score equal to or less than 75.

10. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein
 - b) said anti-IL-23A antibody is to be administered as a first maintenance dose to the patient after the last induction dose is administered; and
 - c) at least one additional maintenance dose is to be administered to the patient 4 to 12 weeks after said first maintenance dose is administered.
11. The use according to claim 10, wherein said first maintenance dose is to be administered 2 to 8 weeks, 4 to 6 weeks, 2 weeks, 4 weeks, 6 weeks or 8 weeks, after the last induction dose is administered.
12. The use according to any one of claims 10 or 11, wherein said at least one additional maintenance dose is to be administered to the patient 4, 8 or 12 weeks after said first maintenance dose is administered.
13. The use according to any one of claims 10 to 12, wherein said first maintenance dose comprises 150 to 300 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
14. The use according to any one of claims 10 to 13, wherein said first maintenance dose comprises 150 mg, 225 mg or 300 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
15. The use according to any one of claims 10 to 14, wherein said first maintenance dose comprises 180 mg or 270 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
16. The use according to any one of claims 10 to 15, wherein said at least one additional maintenance dose comprises 150 to 300 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
17. The use according to any one of claims 10 to 16, wherein said at least one additional maintenance dose comprises 150 mg, 225 mg or 300 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.

18. The use according to any one of claims 10 to 17, wherein said at least one additional maintenance dose comprises 180 mg or 270 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
19. The use according to any one of claims 10 to 18, wherein said first maintenance dose and said at least one additional maintenance dose comprise 150 to 300 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
20. The use according to any one of claims 10 to 19, wherein said first maintenance dose and said at least one additional maintenance dose comprise 150 mg, 225 mg or 300 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
21. The use according to any one of claims 10 to 20, wherein said first maintenance dose and said at least one additional maintenance dose comprise 180 mg or 270 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
22. The use according to any one of claims 10 to 21, wherein said maintenance dose is to be administered by subcutaneous injection.
23. The use according to anyone of claims 10 to 22, wherein said patient maintains a CDAI score of less than 150.
24. The use according to anyone of claims 10 to 23, wherein said patient maintains a PRO-2 score equal to or less than 75.
25. Use of 150 to 1,200 mg of an anti-IL-23A antibody comprising a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18 and a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of Crohn's Disease.
26. The use according to claim 25, comprising 200 to 1,200 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.

27. The use according to claim 25, comprising 450 to 1,200 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
28. The use according to claim 25, comprising 200 mg, 450 mg, 600 mg, 900 mg or 1,200 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
29. The use according to claim 25, comprising 150 to 300 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
30. The use according to claim 25, comprising 150 mg, 225 mg or 300 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
31. The use according to claim 25, comprising 180 mg or 270 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
32. Use of an anti-IL-23A antibody comprising a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 18 and a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 19 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of Crohn's Disease in a patient, wherein:
 - a) at least one induction dose of said anti-IL-23A antibody is to be administered to the patient, and wherein said induction dose comprises 200 to 1,200 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
33. The use according to claim 32, wherein:
 - b) a first maintenance dose of said anti-IL-23A antibody is to be administered to the patient after the last induction dose is administered; and
 - c) at least one additional maintenance dose is to be administered to the patient 4 to 12 weeks after said first maintenance dose is administered.
34. The use according to claim 33, wherein said first maintenance dose comprises 150 to 300 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.

35. The use according to claim 33 or 34, wherein said at least one additional maintenance dose comprises 150 to 300 mg of said anti-IL-23A antibody.
36. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 35, wherein said anti-IL-23A antibody is Antibody A.
37. The use according to any one of claims 1 to 36, wherein the Crohn's disease is moderate to severe active Crohn's Disease.