Radiographic (Ankylosing Spondylitis) and Non-radiographic Radiographic and non-radiographic ASp **Axial Spondyloarthritis (ASp)** KEY: **LSCMMG** Recommended Biologic Pathway Only radiographic ASp NICE TA Nonbiological Non-pharmacological treatment / therapy non-biologic drugs Etanercept Secukinumab Adalimumab Certolizumab Golimumab **Ixekizumab Infliximab** 1st line 1st Line treatment should be initiated with the least expensive suitable drug taking into account administration costs and patient access schemes. Infliximab is recommended only if treatment is started with the least expensive infliximab product. The response to adalimumab, certolizumab pegol, etanercept, golimumab or infliximab treatment should be assessed 12 weeks after the start of treatment. Assess the response to secukinumab after 16 weeks of treatment. Assess the response to ixekizumab after 16-20 weeks of treatment. Treatment should only be continued if there is clear evidence of response, defined as: a reduction in the Bath Ankylosing Spondylitis Disease Activity Index (BASDAI) score to 50% of the pre-treatment value or by 2 or more units and a reduction in the spinal pain visual analogue scale (VAS) by 2 cm or more. Criteria for discontinuing drug but remaining at current line of therapy (primary non-response): lack of improvement of clinical signs and symptoms after 16 weeks for secukinumab, 20 weeks for ixekizumab or 12 weeks for all other drugs. drug withdrawn because of adverse event or intolerance. Etanercept **Ixekizumab** Adalimumab Certolizumab Golimumab Secukinumab **Infliximab** 2nd line

- Treatment with another tumour necrosis factor (TNF) -alpha inhibitor is recommended for people who cannot tolerate, or whose disease has not
 responded to, treatment with the first TNF-alpha inhibitor, or whose disease has stopped responding after an initial response.
- Assessment and treatment continuation criteria are the same as for 1st line treatment