

Trade Name (generic)	
EUCRISA (crisaborole) topical ointment	Indication not funded
Indications	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topical treatment of mild to moderate atopic dermatitis (AD) in patients ≥ 2 years of age. 	
Dosage	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2% (20 mg/gram) topical ointment • Thin layer applied topically twice daily to affected areas (not for ophthalmic, oral, or intravaginal use) 	
Background	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisaborole is a new molecular entity that inhibits phosphodiesterase 4, resulting in increased intracellular cAMP levels. Its mechanism of action is not well defined. • Other drug treatments for AD include topical corticosteroids and topical calcineurin inhibitors. 	
Efficacy	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In two identically designed, multicenter, double-blind, phase 3 studies (AD-301 and AD-302), 1522 United States patients 2 to 79 years old with mild to moderate AD were randomly assigned 2:1 to crisaborole or vehicle-control applied twice daily for 28 days. • Baseline characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 86.3% were age 2 to 17 years, 56% were male, 61% were White, 28% were Black • Treatable body surface area was 5% to 95% (mean 18.3%) • 38.5% had an Investigator's Static Global Assessment (ISGA) score of 2 (indicating mild severity) and 61.5% had a score of 3 (indicating moderate severity) • Primary end point was the proportion of patients with an ISGA score at day 29 of clear (0) or almost clear (1) skin with at least a 2-grade improvement from baseline: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trial AD-301: 32.8% of crisaborole group (n=503) vs. 25.4% of vehicle group (n=256), $p=0.038$; NNT = 14 • Trial AD-302: 31.4% of crisaborole group (n=513) vs. 18% of vehicle group (n=250), $p<0.001$; NNT = 8 	
Safety	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adverse reactions: Application site pain (3%), contact urticarial (<1%) • Contraindications: Known hypersensitivity • Warnings and precautions: Hypersensitivity reactions 	
Evidence Gaps/Limitations	
No studies found to support evidence for use in the treatment of Oregon Health Plan (OHP) funded conditions or co-morbidities.	
Recommendation	
Restrict use for OHP-funded conditions through Prior Authorization.	
References	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eucrisa (crisaborole) [prescribing information]. Palo Alto, CA: Anacor Pharmaceuticals, Inc; December 2016. 2. Paller AS, Tom WL, Lebwohl MG, et al. Efficacy and safety of crisaborole ointment, a novel, nonsteroidal phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor for the topical treatment of atopic dermatitis (AD) in children and adults. <i>Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology</i>. 2016;75(3):494-503. 	