Tapinarof Therapeutic Cheat Sheet

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TRADE NAME

- VTAMA cream

GENERIC DOSAGE FORM

- Tapinarof 1% cream

MECHANISM OF ACTION

- Tapinarof is a topical aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR) agonist, or modulating agent indicated for the treatment of adult patients with plaque psoriasis
- The AhR ligand dependent transcription factor helps regulate gene expression in immune and skin cells and has a critical role in skin homeostasis
- Important effects of tapinarof include down regulation of proinflammatory cytokines, including IL-17 as well as regulation of skin barrier protein expression
- Tapinarof therefore acts as both an anti-inflammatory as well as helping to promote skin barrier normalization; both crucial in minimizing the effects the pathophysiology of psoriasis
- Additionally, tapinarof has been found to have antioxidant activity

FDA-APPROVED USE

- Approved for mild, moderate or serve plaque psoriasis in adults with no restrictions in duration of use or body surface area

OFF-LABEL USES

- None

DOSING

- Apply a thin layer of VTAMA 1% cream to affected areas once daily (was studied only with use up to 12 weeks, however it can be safely used for longer)
- Each gram of VTAMA cream contains 10mg of tapinarof
- VTAMA cream is not for oral, ophthalmic or intravaginal use

SIDE EFFECTS ASSOCIATED

- In the PSOARING 1 and PSOARING 2 VTAMA clinical trials, adverse reactions were as below:
  - Folliculitis (20%)
  - Nasopharyngitis (11%)
  - Contact dermatitis (7%)
  - Headache (4%)
  - Pruritus (3%)
  - Influenza (2%)
  - In an open label safety trial (PSOARING 3), urticaria (1.0%) as well as drug eruptions (0.7%) were also reported
  - No serious reactions have been reported

WARNINGS

- Avoid VTAMA if you have a hypersensitivity to the drug or active ingredient

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- None

PREGNANCY

- There is insufficient data on VTAMA use in pregnant women to evaluate for a drug associated risk of major birth defects, miscarriage of other adverse maternal or fetal outcomes
- In animal reproduction studies, subcutaneous administration of tapinarof to pregnant rats and rabbits during the period of organogenesis resulted in significant adverse effects at doses 268 and 16 times the maximum recommended human dose

MONITORING

- No routine tests recommended