



ATOPIC ECZEMA/DERMATITIS

SUSTAINED EFFECT OF DUPILUMAB WITH CONCOMITANT TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS (TCS) ON HEALTH-RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE (HRQOL) IN PATIENTS WITH MODERATE-TO-SEVERE ATOPIC DERMATITIS (AD): LIBERTY AD CHRONOS

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Introduction: Dupilumab, a fully human anti-IL-4R α mAb, inhibits IL-4/IL-13, key drivers of type 2-mediated inflammation. Dupilumab is indicated for treatment of moderate-to-severe AD in adult patients who are candidates for systemic therapy.

Objective: To evaluate the effect on HRQoL in patients treated with dupilumab+TCS for 16 and 52 weeks using data from a phase 3 trial (CHRONOS: NCT02260986).

Materials and Methods: Adults received dupilumab 300 mg weekly (qw+TCS)/every 2 weeks (q2w+TCS) or placebo+TCS for 16 or 52 weeks. Outcomes included Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) total score and its 6 domains: symptoms and feelings, daily activities, leisure, personal relationships (maximum score 6), work and school, treatment burden (maximum score 3). Patients were considered nonresponders after rescue treatment use, i.e. high-potency TCS or systemic corticosteroids to control intolerable AD symptoms.

Results: Treatment groups had similar baseline characteristics. In all DLQI domains, dupilumab treatment (vs placebo+TCS) showed improvements from baseline at both Week





16 and 52. Week 16 (qw+TCS/q2w+TCS vs placebo+TCS): symptoms and feelings, -2.90/-2.64 vs -1.66; daily activities, -2.38/-2.12 vs -1.35; leisure, -2.13/-1.96 vs -1.23; personal relationships, -1.31/-1.29 vs -0.68; work and school, -1.12/-1.06 vs -0.65; treatment burden, -0.94/-0.94 vs -0.43. Week 52 (qw+TCS/q2w+TCS vs placebo+TCS): symptoms and feelings, -2.93/-2.93 vs -1.87; daily activities, -2.41/-2.47 vs -1.58; leisure, -2.19/-2.23 vs -1.55; personal relationships, -1.31/-1.37 vs -0.88; work and school, -1.08/-1.13 vs -0.71; treatment burden, -0.96/-0.99 vs -0.45. Dupilumab treatment improved total DLQI score at Week 16 (qw+TCS/q2w+TCS vs placebo+TCS): -10.70/-10.00 vs -5.80; and Week 52 (qw+TCS/q2w+TCS vs placebo+TCS): -10.80/-11.00 vs -6.80 (all P values <0.0001). Dupilumab had an acceptable safety profile.

Conclusions: Adults with moderate-to-severe AD treated with dupilumab+TCS had improvements in total DLQI and all its domains vs placebo+TCS at Week 16, sustained through Week 52.

