



URTICARIA, ANGIOEDEMA

CHRONIC SPONTANEOUS URTICARIA IN TREATMENT WITH OMALIZUMAB: CASE SERIES

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Background: Chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU) is a common skin disease characterized by wheals, angioedema or both, for six weeks or more, with no known specific trigger. That disease has a severe impact on patients quality of life and direct and indirect health costs.

Observation: Non sedating H1-antihistamines are proposed as first-line treatment by international guidelines EAACI/GA2 LEN/EDF/WAO, up dosing to fourfold in patients with inadequate control of symptoms (50% of cases). In patients resistant to H1-antihistamines Omalizumab has been approved as a third-line treatment. That biological agent is a anti-IgE humanized monoclonal antibody used for a long time in the treatment of severe allergic asthma, that recently has been approved in CSU.

Key message: Authors describe their experience over 12 patients affected by chronic spontaneous urticaria, resistant to traditional therapies, in treatment with Omalizumab, resulting in clinical efficacy and safety.

