



Title: Real-life biomarker response to anti-IL5 and anti-IgE therapies in severe asthma patients

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Introduction/Background: Biologics (Bx) are known to decrease biomarker levels: anti-IL5 reduces blood eosinophils (BEC) and anti-IgE reduces FeNO. Bx are thought to have limited effect on serum IgE (IgE).

Aims and Objectives: To assess the proportions of severe asthma patients whose biomarkers (BEC, FeNO and IgE) decrease following Bx (Anti-IL5 and Anti-IgE) initiation.

Methods: Eligible patients in the International Severe Asthma Registry (ISAR) with biomarker and Bx data were included. For each time window from pre-Bx initiation to Bx treatment of up to 3+ years, the proportion of patients with a clinically meaningful (>25%) decrease in biomarkers was determined.

Results: BEC reduced by >25% over 2-3 years in 80.7% of anti-IL5 and 41.6% of anti-IgE patients. FeNO reduced by >25% over 2-3 years in 41.6% of anti-IL5 and 47.8% of anti-IgE patients. IgE reduced by >25% over 2-3 years in 41.7% of anti-IL5 and 15.6% of anti-IgE patients.

Figure: Median (IQR) biomarker changes and patient proportions with decreased biomarkers in response to Bx

	BEC (cells/μL)			FeNO (ppb)			IgE (IU/mL)		
Time window (from pre-biologic baseline)	N	Median (IQR) change	Patients (n [%]) with >25% drop in BEC	N	Median (IQR) change	Patients (n [%]) with >25% drop in FeNO	N	Median (IQR) change	Patients (n [%]) with >25% drop in IgE
Anti-IL5 patients									
0 to 3 months	234	-400 (-900 to -100)	187 (82)	113	-1 (-20 to 12)	45 (39.8)	37	-23 (-97 to 0)	16 (43.2)
3 to 12 months	516	-400 (-750 to -100)	414 (82.1)	327	0 (-21 to 14)	117 (35.8)	121	0 (-101 to 12)	40 (33.1)
1 to 2 years	442	-345 (-600 to -100)	344 (78.7)	309	-4 (-25 to 10)	121 (39.2)	85	-3 (-68 to 26)	29 (34.1)
2 to 3 years	218	-340 (-620 to -90)	171 (80.7)	154	-3.5 (-21 to 10)	64 (41.6)	24	-1.2 (-113.7 to 10.5)	10 (41.7)
3+ years	71	-420 (-660 to -190)	110 (45.6)	57	-1 (-12 to 20)	19 (33.3)	11	-84 (-256 to 3)	6 (54.6)
Anti-IgE patients									
0 to 3 months	82	-114.5 (-450 to 0)	48 (60)	49	-17 (-51 to 1)	29 (59.2)	35	180 (46 to 478)	-
3 to 12 months	176	-22 (-200 to 25)	73 (42.2)	81	-7 (-24 to 4)	37 (45.7)	70	77.2 (-12 to -394.5)	9 (12.9)
1 to 2 years	178	-10 (-200 to 100)	71 (40.8)	75	-4 (-31 to 3)	35 (46.7)	71	160 (-34 to 480)	14 (19.7)
2 to 3 years	103	-30 (-200 to 100)	42 (41.6)	46	-3.5 (-28 to 4)	22 (47.8)	45	126 (-17 to 349.3)	7 (15.6)
3+ years	175	0 (-130 to 100)	51 (29.8)	40	0.5 (-10.5 to 10.5)	12 (30)	118	171.7 (14 to 377)	16 (13.6)

Conclusions: In real life, >80% of anti-IL5 patients had decreased BEC over 2-3 years; ~40% of anti-IgE patients had decreased FeNO over 2-3 years. Further research on the association between limited biomarker response to Bx and asthma outcomes is needed.



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Funding: This study was conducted by the Observational and Pragmatic Research Institute (OPRI) Pte Ltd and was partially funded by Optimum Patient Care Global and AstraZeneca Ltd. No funding was received by OPRI for its contribution.

Current Length of an abstract: 1680 characters

Maximum Length of an abstract: 1810 characters