Patients were excluded if, in the parent trial, they:

- Moderate-to-severe AD, defined as having all the following at the baseline visit:
  - IGA ≥3
  - ≥2-point improvement or achieving EASI 75 from baseline to Week 16, without concomitant topical therapy

- Met conditions in the previous parent study consistent with protocol-defined criteria for permanent study drug discontinuation, if deemed related to lebrikizumab or if led to investigator- or sponsor-initiated withdrawal of patient from the study (eg, non-compliance, inability to complete study assessments)

- Developed an AE related to lebrikizumab or an AE related to lebrikizumab that led to treatment discontinuation, which indicated that continued treatment with lebrikizumab could present an unreasonable risk for the patient

RESULTS

OBJECTIVE

- To present the long-term maintenance up to 104 weeks of lebrikizumab treatment, in patients from the Adjoin Long-Term Extension study

OUTCOMES AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

- IGA 0 (clear skin)
- EASI 90 indicates 90% improvement from baseline

CONCLUSIONS

- Approximately 50% of Week 16 responders who received the maintenance dose of lebrikizumab Q4W sustained complete skin clearance (EASI 0) and itch relief (Pruritus NRS 0) from Week 52 to Week 104
- Less than 13% of patients received concurrent topical therapy through 104 weeks of lebrikizumab treatment