Treatment patterns and prior medication usage before dupilumab initiation in patients with AD: real-world data from GLOBOSTAD

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OBJECTIVE

- **To report the baseline characteristics of patients initiating dupilumab in the real world, treatment initiating patterns, and prior atopic dermatitis (AD) medication usage in patients enrolled in the GLOBOSTAD study (NCT03992417)**

METHODS

- First 288 Adult AD patients who initiated treatment with dupilumab for AD according to the country-specific prescribing information in Europe, Asia, South America and other regions
- Adults with moderate-to-severe AD who initiated dupilumab treatment according to country-specific prescribing information were included in this 5-year, international, multicenter, non-interventional observational study
- Post-baseline assessments will be conducted at month 3 (±1 month), month 6 (±2 months), and every 6 months (±2 months) thereafter for up to 5 years: POEM, Pruritus NRS, Skin pain or soreness NRS, Skin feeling hot NRS, Skin sensitivity NRS, Sleep disturbance NRS, DLQI, ACQ-5, Allergic Rhinitis-Visual Analog Scale, WPAI-AD, Health Care Resource Utilization Questionnaire, TSQM-9, Adverse events
- Data shown are for the population at baseline (N = 288; data cut-off: September 2020)

AD, atopic dermatitis; POEM, Patient Oriented Eczema Measure; NRS, Numerical Rating Scale; DLQI, Dermatology Life Quality Index; ACQ-5, Asthma Control Questionnaire – 5; WPAI-AD, Work Productivity and Activity Impairment Questionnaire: Atopic Dermatitis, TSQM-9, Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication – 9.

RESULTS

Table 1. Baseline demographics

	Total (N = 288
Age, mean (SD)	37.1 (13.15)
Sex, n (%)	
Male	159 (55.2%)
Race, n (%)	
White	211 (73.3%)
Asian	36 (12.5%)
Unknown	16 (5.6%)
Missing	15 (5.2%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	6 (2.1%)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3 (1.0%)
Black or African American	1 (0.3%)
AD Severity at dupilumab initiation, mean (SD)	
EASI (0-72)	22.9 (12.39)
BSA (0-100%)	44.3 (22.29)
SCORAD score (range 0-103)	58.4 (16.24)
POEM score (range 0-28)	19.6 (6.3)
DLQI score (range 0-30)	13.1 (6.90)

SD, Standard Deviation; AD, Atopic dermatitis; EASI, Eczema Area and Severity Index; BSA, Body Surface Area; SCORAD, SCORing Atopic Dermatitis; POEM, Patient Oriented Eczema Measure; DLQI, Dermatology Quality of Life Index

Table 2. Treatment initiation

	Total (N = 288)
Reason for dupilumab Initiation[a]	
n	288
Previous treatment failure	218 (75.7%)
Systemic Treatment	48 (16.7%)
Non-Systemic Treatment	13 (4.5%)
Both	72 (25.0%)
Missing[b]	85 (29.5%)
Disease Exacerbation	44 (15.3%)
Maintenance treatment	23 (8.0%)
Other	3 (1.0%)

[a]94% of patients received the 600 mg (2 x 300 mg) loading dose. [b]Missing are patients with no specific treatment information available

Table 3. Prior systemic treatment in the past year[a]

	Total (N = 288)
Any prior systemic treatment[a]	161 (55.9%)
Any prior non-steroidal systemic immunosuppressants	101 (35.1%)
Cyclosporine	83 (28.8%)
Methotrexate	21 (7.3%)
Azathioprine	14 (4.9%)
Any prior systemic corticosteroids	57 (19.8%)
Any prior other systemic therapy[b]	36 (12.5%)

[a]Patients who used treatments for AD in the past 12 months before enrolling in GLOBOSTAD. [b]Included only treatments for AD and missing data (i.e., unspecified systemic treatment)

Table 4. Prior non-systemic treatments in the past year[a]

	Total (N = 288)
Any prior non-systemic treatments	130 (45.1%)
Topical antibiotics	7 (2.4%)
Topical corticosteroids (TCS)[b]	107 (37.2%)
TCS, Mild potency	12 (4.2%)
TCS, Moderate potency	11 (3.8%)
TCS, Potent	101 (35.1%)
TCS, Very Potent	23 (8.0%)
Uncoded	1 (0.3%)
Topical calcineurin inhibitors (TCI)	35 (12.2%)
Crisaborole (PDE-4 Inhibitors)	1 (0.3%)
Other	49 (17.0%)
UV Therapy	20 (6.9%)

[a]Patients who used treatments for AD in the past 12 months before enrolling in GLOBOSTAD. [b]Patients could have received multiple prior treatments of TCS of varying strengths

CONCLUSIONS

- **The real-world data reported here show that the majority of patients were white, relatively young (mean age of 37) and had signs and symptoms consistent with moderate-to-severe AD at the time they initiated treatment with dupilumab**
- **Most patients initiated dupilumab treatment due to previous treatment failure and nearly half of enrolling patients had received a systemic treatment within 12 months before dupilumab initiation, with immunosuppressants being the most common treatment**
- **Patients enrolling in the GLOBOSTAD registry have demonstrated significant burden of disease despite a high incidence of prior use of systemic therapies, as evidenced by elevated baseline (pre-dupilumab) measures of AD severity and inadequate response to prior treatments**

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