Dupilumab Monotherapy Provides 1 Year Sustained Response in Adults With Moderate-to-Severe Atopic Dermatitis Optimally Responding at Week 16, With no Need of Concomitant Topical Steroids

Margitta Worm[1], Eric L. Simpson[2], Diamant Thaçi[3], Lisa A. Beck[4], Amy Praestgaard[5], Genevieve Wortzman-Show[6], Ana B. Rossi[5]

[1]Charité-Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Berlin, Germany; [2]Oregon Health and Science University, Portland, OR, USA; [3]Institute and Comprehensive Center for Inflammation Medicine, University of Lübeck, Lubeck, Germany; [4]University of Rochester Medical Center, Rochester, NY, USA; [5]Sanofi Genzyme, Cambridge, MA, USA; [6]Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Tarrytown, NY, USA

BACKGROUND

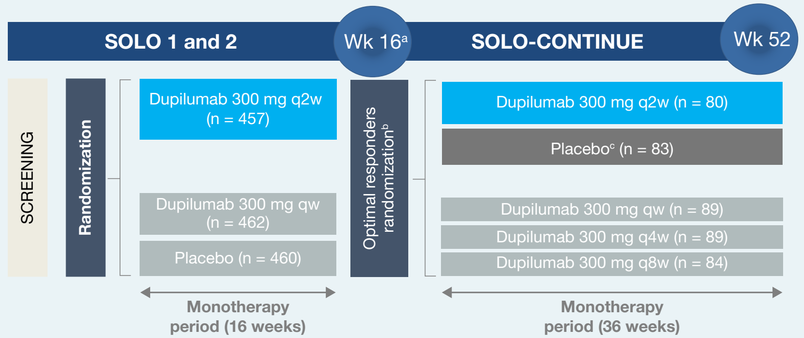
- The efficacy and safety of dupilumab with topical corticosteroids (TCS) over 1 year in the treatment of adults with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis (AD) have been assessed in the double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled LIBERTY AD CHRONOS study[1]
- In SOLO-CONTINUE (NCT02395133), a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled study, the maintenance of efficacy and safety of dupilumab monotherapy was evaluated for 36 weeks in patients who had earlier achieved either an Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA) score of 0/1 (clear/almost clear skin) and/or a 75% reduction from baseline in Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI-75) at Week 16 of the LIBERTY AD SOLO 1 (NCT02277743) or LIBERTY AD SOLO 2 (NCT02277769) studies[2]

OBJECTIVE

- **To report the percentage of patients who had achieved optimal response with dupilumab monotherapy by Week 16 in SOLO 1 and 2 (parent studies) and retained disease control over 36 weeks in SOLO-CONTINUE without a need of TCS rescue**

METHODS

Figure 1. Study design.



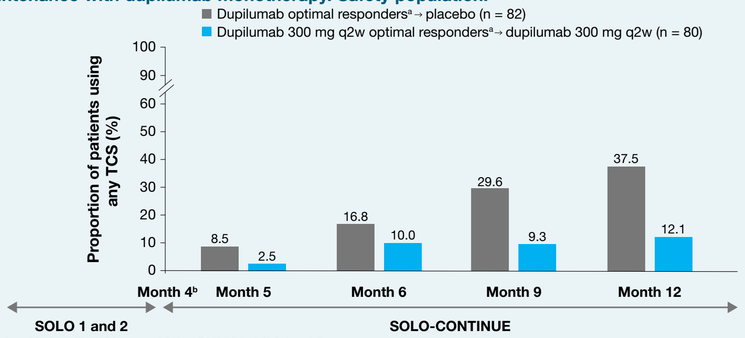
[a]Week 16 of SOLO 1 and 2 is baseline of SOLO-CONTINUE. [b]Only optimal responders, namely patients achieving either IGA score of 0/1 or EASI-75, were eligible to continue treatment for the additional 36 weeks in SOLO-CONTINUE. [c]Patients in the placebo group of SOLO-CONTINUE were optimal responders in either the dupilumab 300 mg q2w or qw group in SOLO 1 and 2.
q2w, every 2 weeks; q4w, every 4 weeks, q8w, every 8 weeks; qw, weekly; Wk, week.

- This analysis included only the approved dupilumab 300 mg q2w dose group, and the placebo group from SOLO-CONTINUE

RESULTS

- Baseline demographics and disease characteristics of parent study (SOLO 1 and 2) have been previously reported reported2

Figure 2. Proportion of patients using any TCS during 9 months of SOLO-CONTINUE maintenance with dupilumab monotherapy. Safety population.



[a]Patients achieving either IGA score of 0/1 or EASI 75 in SOLO 1 and 2.
[b]End of treatment visit of SOLO 1 and 2 is Day 1 of SOLO-CONTINUE.

Figure 3. Proportion of patients using TCS by potency of TCS. Safety population.

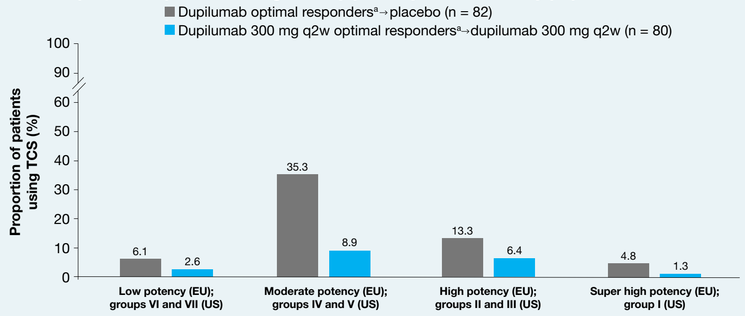


Figure 4. Proportion of SOLO-CONTINUE patients with no TCS use through Week 52. Safety population.

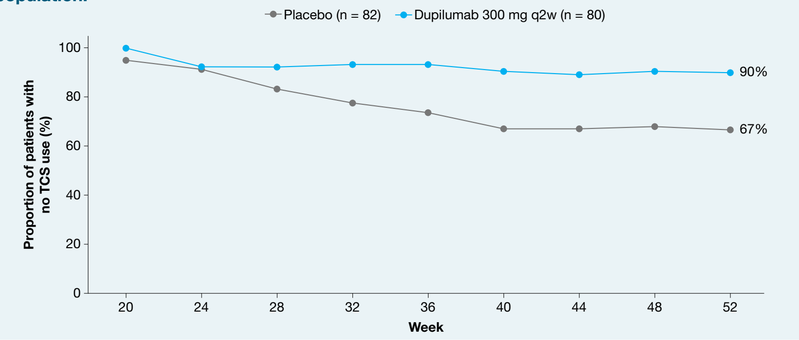
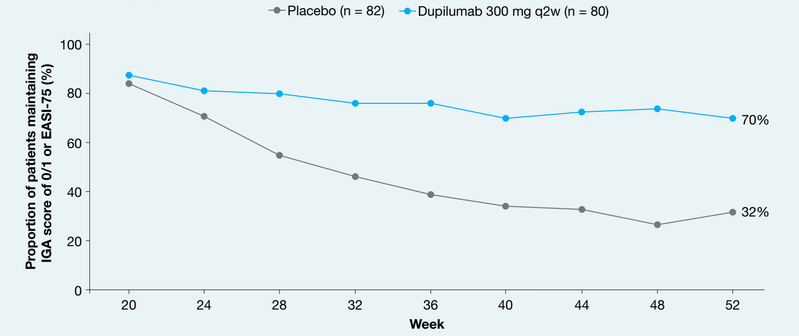


Figure 5. Proportion of SOLO-CONTINUE patients maintaining IGA 0/1 or EASI-75 through Week 52. Safety population.



Safety

- Dupilumab was generally well tolerated, with an acceptable safety profile[3]

CONCLUSION

- **Most patients (90%) who achieved an optimal response with 16 weeks of dupilumab q2w monotherapy required no TCS after 36 additional weeks of treatment**

References: 1. Blauvelt A, et al. Lancet. 2017;389:2287-303. 2. Simpson EL, et al. N Eng J Med. 2016:375;2335-48. 3. Worm M, et al. JAMA Dermatol. 2020:156;131-43.

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