

NO INCREASED RISK OF OVERALL INFECTION IN ADULTS WITH MODERATE-TO-SEVERE ATOPIC DERMATITIS TREATED FOR UP TO 4 YEARS WITH DUPILUMAB

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Advances in Therapy

Patients with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis are at risk
for **bacterial and viral skin infections**, which can, in turn,
predispose them to serious and systemic infections.

LIBERTY AD OLE 4-YEAR DATA



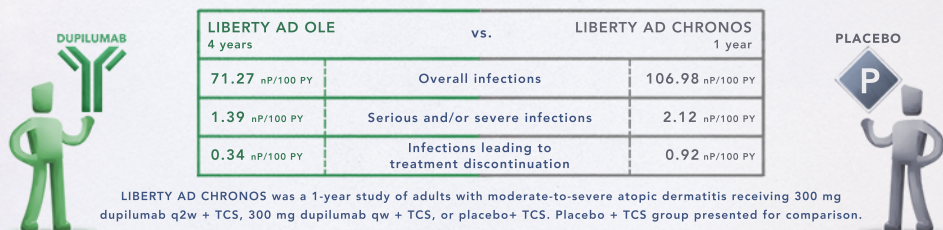
300 mg dupilumab:
every week (qw) / every 2 weeks (q2w)*



Topical
corticosteroids
were allowed

*Included 226 patients switched to q2w dosing following protocol amendment in November 2019
to align with the dose regimen approved by regulatory agencies

INFECTION RATES



The most common infection in all groups was **nasopharyngitis**.

TOTAL SKIN INFECTIONS

Patients with ≥ 1 event per 100 patient-years (nP/100 PY)



The cumulative number of patients with total skin infections decreased over the 4 years of dupilumab treatment.

CONCLUSIONS

4 years of continuous, long-term **dupilumab** treatment in adults with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis does not increase the overall risk of systemic or cutaneous infections.

