

Dupilumab is Efficacious in Young Children with Atopic Dermatitis Regardless of Type 2 Comorbidities

Mark Boguniewicz • Lawrence D. Sher • Amy S. Paller • Peter D. Arkwright • Shigemi Yoshihara • Zhen Chen • Parul Shah • Ainara Rodríguez Marco

OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the impact of **type 2 comorbidities** on the response to, and safety of **dupilumab** in young children with **atopic dermatitis**

Asthma
Allergic rhinitis
Food allergies

METHODS



162 children aged 6 months to 5 years with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis with and without type 2 comorbidities



Asthma



Allergic rhinitis



Food allergies

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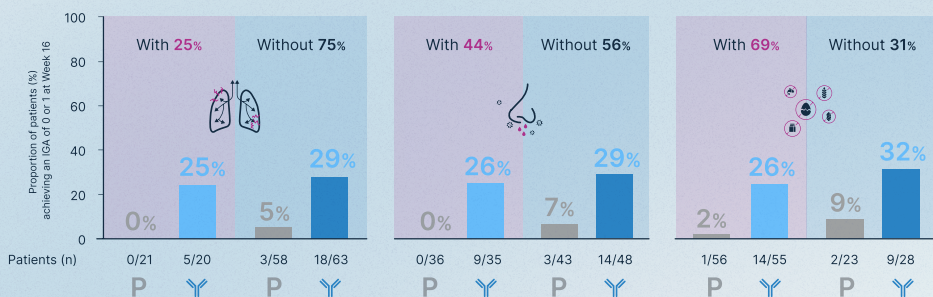
Placebo
Every 4 Weeks (q4w) +
Topical corticosteroids (TCS)
79 patients



Dupilumab (200/300 mg)
q4w + TCS
83 patients

RESULTS

Proportion of patients **with** and **without** comorbid asthma, allergic rhinitis or food allergies achieving an Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA) of 0 or 1 at Week 16



Similar results were observed for the proportion of patients achieving:



≥ 75% improvement in the Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI-75)



≥ 4-point reduction in the Worst Scratch/Itch Numeric Rating Scale (WSI-NRS)

CONCLUSIONS

- ✓ **Dupilumab** improves signs and symptoms in **young children** with and without **type 2 comorbidities**
- Overall safety was consistent with the known **safety profile** of **dupilumab** in patients with and without **type 2 comorbidities**.

