

## Anifrolumab: Adis Evaluation

### Clinical Considerations

- Administered as an intravenous infusion every 4 weeks
- As an add-on to standard therapy, reduces overall disease activity, skin disease severity and corticosteroid use in patients with moderate to severe systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
- Generally well tolerated, with the most common adverse events being infections and infusion-related reactions

### Plain Language Summary

#### *Background and rationale*

- SLE is a chronic autoimmune disease affecting multiple parts of the body, with common areas including the skin and joints
- While the aetiology of SLE is complex and yet to be fully understood, dysregulation of the interferon (IFN) system is involved in disease development
- Anifrolumab (Saphnelo™) is a monoclonal antibody that acts as an antagonist of the type 1 IFN receptor
- In various countries worldwide, intravenous anifrolumab is approved as an add-on to standard therapy in patients with moderate to severe SLE

#### *Clinical findings*

- In these patients, add-on anifrolumab helps to reduce disease activity, the severity of skin disease and the need for oral corticosteroids
- Adverse events are typically of mild to moderate intensity and are most commonly infections such as common colds

#### *Conclusion*

Anifrolumab is an effective and generally well-tolerated treatment option for adults with moderate to severe SLE despite standard therapy.

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