Conjunctivitis Does Not Increase With Longer Duration of Lebrikizumab Exposure in Patients With Moderate-to-Severe Atopic Dermatitis

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BACKGROUND

- AD is a chronic skin disease that can be a serious bur ne, affecting sleep, daily activities, and social relationships1
- Lebrikizumab is a monoclonal antibody that binds with high affinity and slow off-rate to IL-13, thereby blocking the downstream effects of IL-13 with high potency1
- Integrated safety data for lebrikizumab treatment in moderate-to-severe AD has been previously published in Phase 2 and 3 trials24
- Conjunctivitis and keratitis are events of special interest in moderate-to-severe AD and are reported more frequently in lebrikizumab-treated patients2-7

OBJECTIVE

- To further characterize patient-reported conjunctivitis and keratitis AE in patients with moderate-to-severe AD participating in lebrikizumab clinical trials for AD

METHODS

Integrated Safety Analysis Study Design2

- 32 weeks of treatment
- Phase 2b: 16 weeks of induction + 36 weeks of maintenance
- All LEBRI Dataset
- N=1720 patients who received ≥1 dose of lebrikizumab (any monitoring)

RESULTS

- Of the patients who received ≥1 dose of lebrikizumab (any monitoring) during the maintenance period:
  - Adverse events (AE) were reported in 60.5% of patients
  - Conjunctivitis and keratitis were reported in 8.3% of patients
- Most patients who reported ≥1 conjunctivitis or keratitis event were treated with lebrikizumab

CONCLUSIONS

- The majority of conjunctivitis and keratitis cluster events reported by lebrikizumab-treated patients were mild or moderate in severity, did not lead to treatment discontinuation, and were resolved or resolving at the time of the database lock
- The majority of conjunctivitis cluster events were reported during the first 16 weeks of treatment
- Incidence rate of conjunctivitis and keratitis cluster events did not increase with longer duration of exposure
- Patients with medical history of conjunctivitis may have higher risk of developing treatment-emergent conjunctivitis or keratitis

REFERENCES


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