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SERVICIO ANDALUZ DE SALUD
Consejería de Salud y Consumo

EFFECTIVENESS AND SAFETY OF OMALIZUMAB, MEPOLIZUMAB AND BENRALIZUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH SEVERE UNCONTROLLED ASTHMA

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Back-ground

Despite following adequate treatment, a high percentage of patients with asthma is not controlled; therefore, alternative treatments that are effective and safe are necessary, especially in patients with severe uncontrolled asthma. Among the new treatments for asthma, biological therapy with monoclonal antibodies against selective targets may be a suitable option

Objec-tives

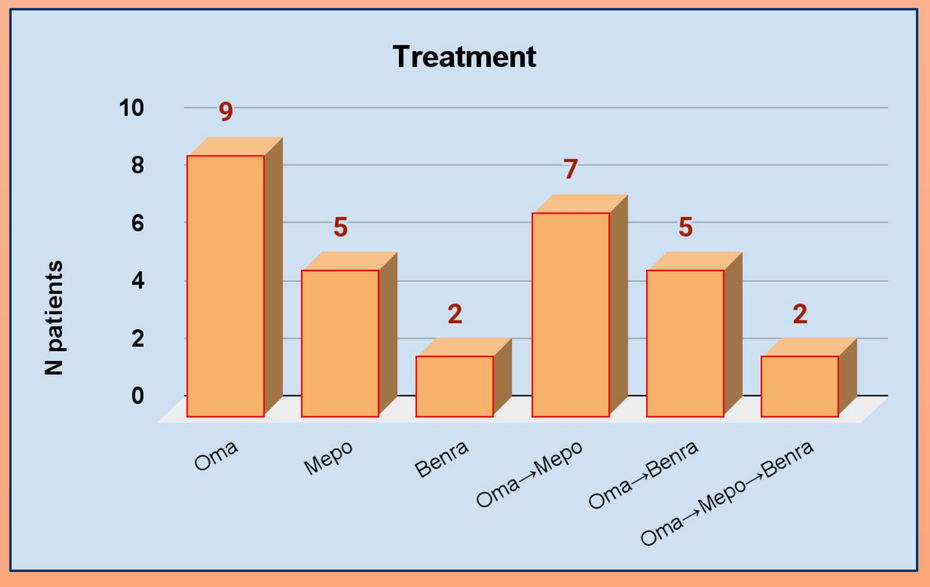
To assess the efficacy and safety in routine clinical practice of omalizumab, mepolizumab and benralizumab in patients with severe uncontrolled asthma.

Methods

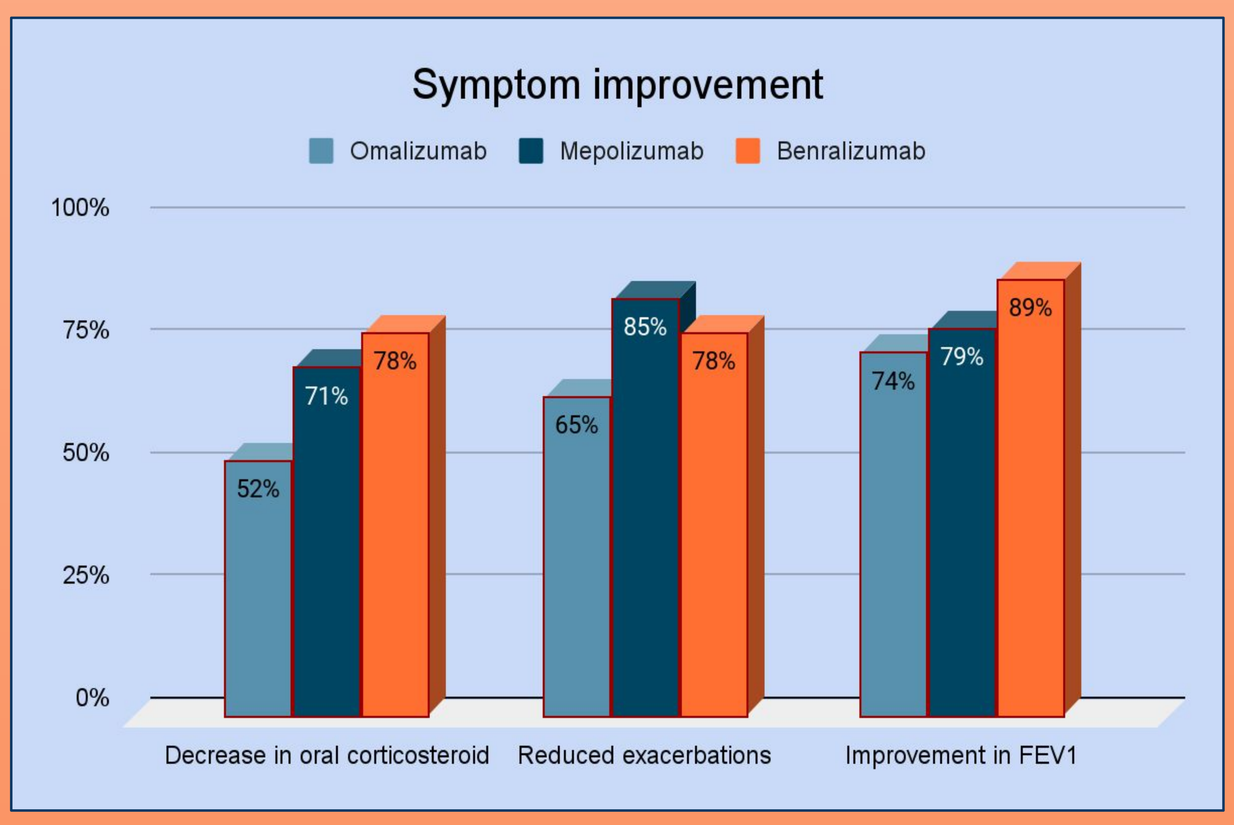
- ★ Retrospective observational study
- ★ Patients diagnosed with severe asthma treated with omalizumab, mepolizumab and benralizumab.
- ★ **Effectiveness:** based on oral corticosteroid dose reduction, exacerbations and improvement in lung capacity.
- ★ **Safety:** based on adverse effects onset.
- ★ Data was obtained from clinical history program (Diraya) and drug dispensing program (Prisma).

Results

A total of 30 patients (53% women) with a median age of 56 years (range: 16-78) have received biological drugs in our hospital to treat severe uncontrolled asthma.



Graph 1: Patients with each individual or sequential biological treatment



Graph 2: Improvement of symptoms with each biological treatment

ADVERSE REACTIONS	
Omalizumab	Arthralgia (2)
	Headache (1)
	Tiredness (1)
	Cough (1)
Mepolizumab	Skin rash (1)
	Nasal congestion (1)
Benralizumab	Hypetension (1)

Conclu-sions

Treatment with omalizumab, mepolizumab and benralizumab in severe asthma is effective in most patients under normal clinical practice conditions. The frequency of adverse effects is low, being mild in most cases, so they can be considered safe drugs.

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