

DUPILUMAB IN THE TREATMENT OF MODERATE TO SEVERE ATOPIC DERMATITIS: CASE REPORTS

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BACKGROUND

Dupilumab is authorized in the European Union for the treatment of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis (AD) in adult patients who are candidates for systemic treatment. It is a non-funded drug in Spain, so patients can only access this treatment through medication management in special situations of the Spanish Agency for Medicines and Health Products (AEMPS).

PURPOSE

Analyze the criteria for use, effectiveness and economic impact of dupilumab in the treatment of moderate-to-severe AD.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Study of a series of cases of patients diagnosed with moderate-to-severe AD and treated with dupilumab until October 2019. The data were obtained from the clinical history and the electronic prescription program (SILICON).

The variables recorded were:
- Sex, age, previous treatments, cost of the vial through the medication management website in special situations and number of dispensations.

Each case was evaluated through the local Biological and High Impact Medicines Commission (CAL).

The criteria to access the treatment were:
- Diagnosis of moderate-to-severe AD: defined by a score on the doctor's global score scale (PGA)≥3, in the Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI)≥16 and a minimal involvement of the body surface area (BSA)≥10%.
- Have been treated with glucocorticoids, oral antihistamines and cyclosporine.

Effectiveness

Was assessed as the 75% reduction in the EASI(EASI-75) at week 16 and the decrease in immunoglobulin E (IgE).

Cost

The average cost per patient was calculated.

RESULTS

Three patients (2 men) were included, with a median age of 23 years (17-32). In all cases they had been treated with topical and systemic glucocorticoids, oral antihistamines and cyclosporine. One of the patients received methotrexate. All patients met the utilization criteria agreed in the CAL.

The baseline IgE values were: 1500, 10004 and 6013. The levels decreased to normal values in the 3 patients.

Effectiveness

At week 16, all three patients reached EASI-75, and it was maintained over time.

Cost

The average cost per patient was €17400, during the 26 weeks of treatment.

CONCLUSIONS

- The effectiveness of dupilumab was significantly improved by reducing injuries and itching.
- The criteria of use allow selecting those patients who can obtain the greatest benefit.
- The analytical determination of IgE could be a criterion to select the most serious patients, and their decrease as a variable to evaluate effectiveness with dupilumab.