

CG- CS Raipur- 2025



# ABPA : *State of Art 2025*

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# Allergic Broncho-Pulmonary Aspergillosis

Dr. K.F.W. Hinson

ISHAM

1952

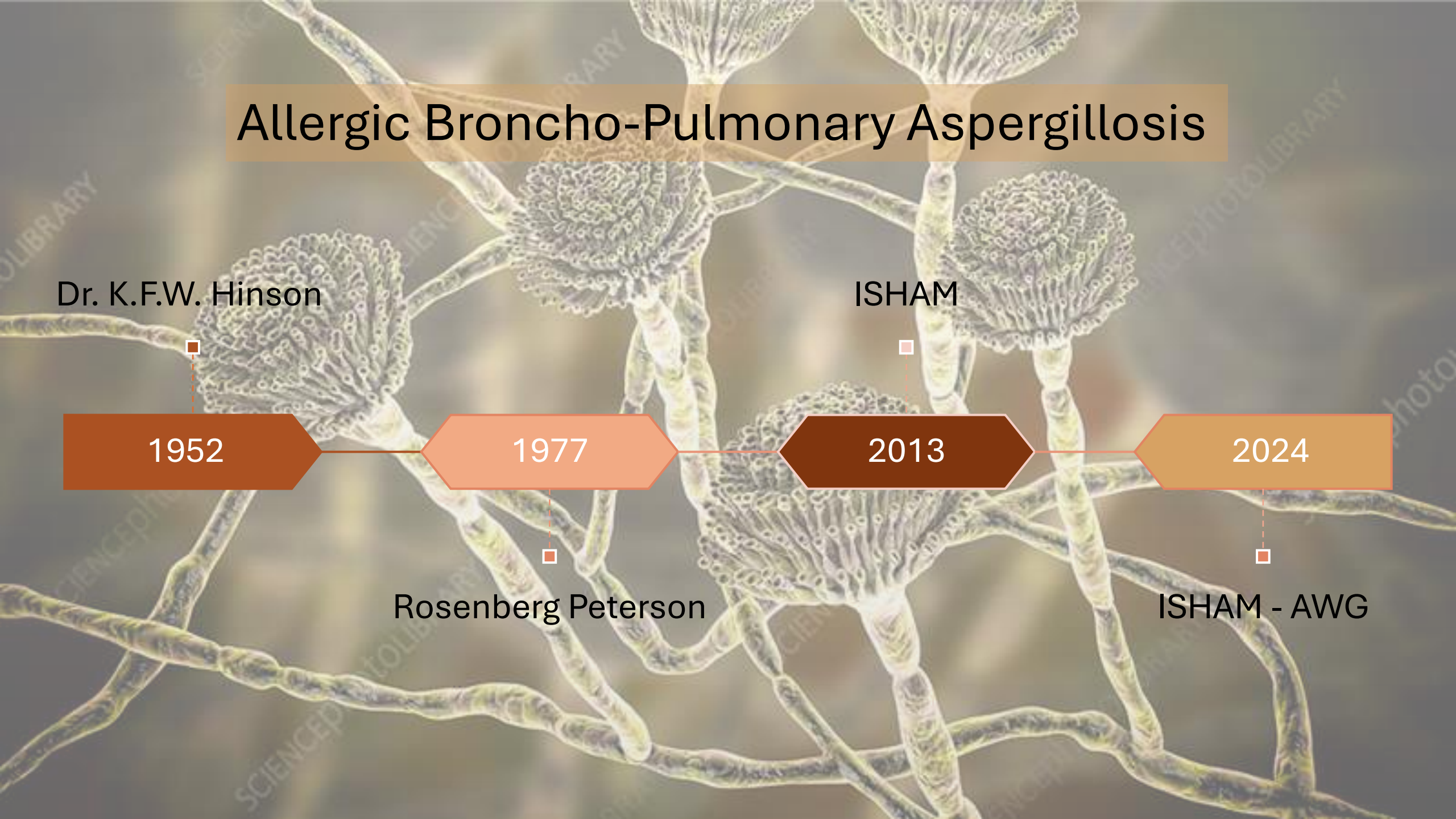
1977

2013

2024

Rosenberg Peterson

ISHAM - AWG





# ABPA

Aspergillus colonize airways

IgE mediated hypersensitivity disease

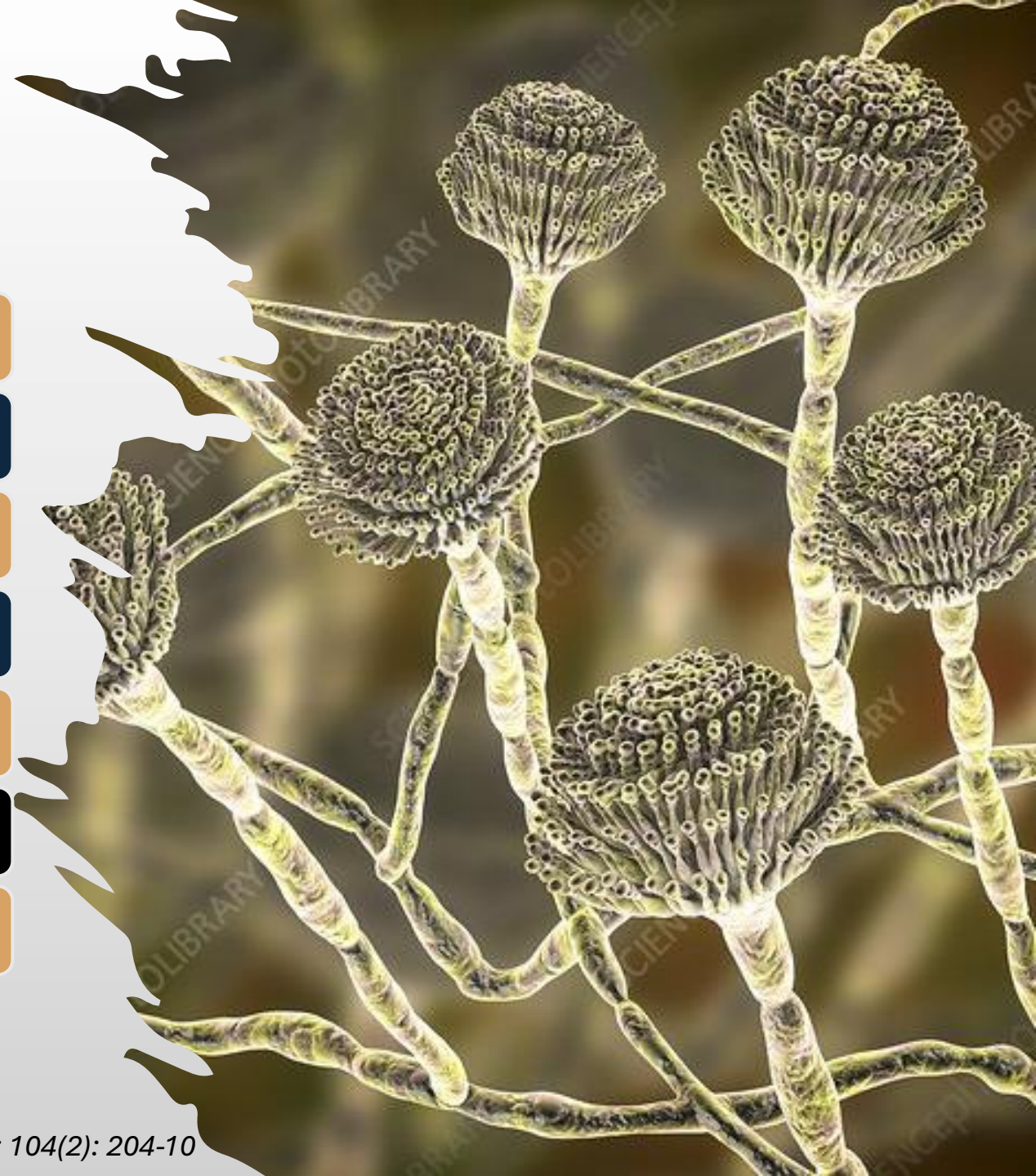
4% of asthmatics have ABPA

38% asthmatics ~ Aspergillus sensitization

Present as 'Difficult to Treat Asthma'

India has 2X burden of ABPA vs World

1/5th gets tuberculosis treatment - misdiagnosis





# Underlying Conditions :

Asthma

Cystic Fibrosis

⌵ COPD

⌵ Bronchiectasis

# DIAGNOSIS

Predisposing Condition

Asthma / CF/COPD/ Bronchiectasis

Hemoptysis

Clinical

Radiological

Bronchiectasis

Aspergillus Hyphae

Biochemical

AEC > 500

Total IgE  $\geq$  500

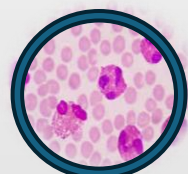
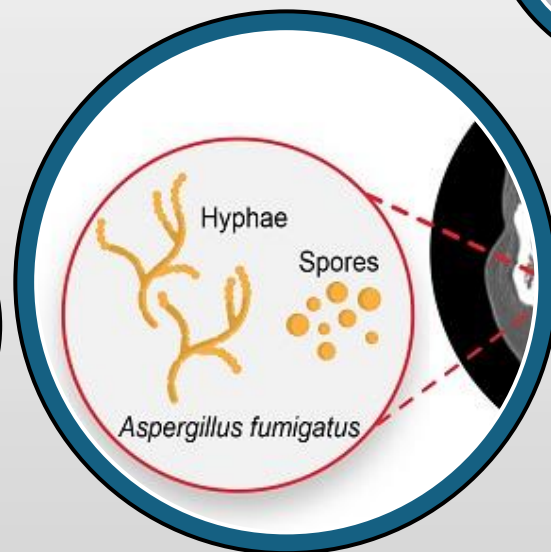
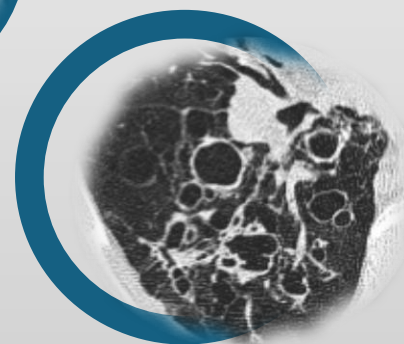
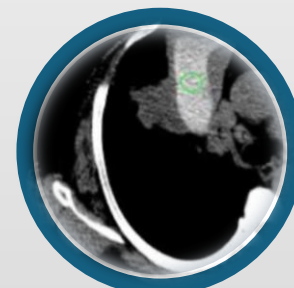
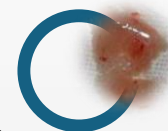
Aspergillus Specific IgG > 27

Aspergillus Specific IgE  $\geq$  0.35

HAM

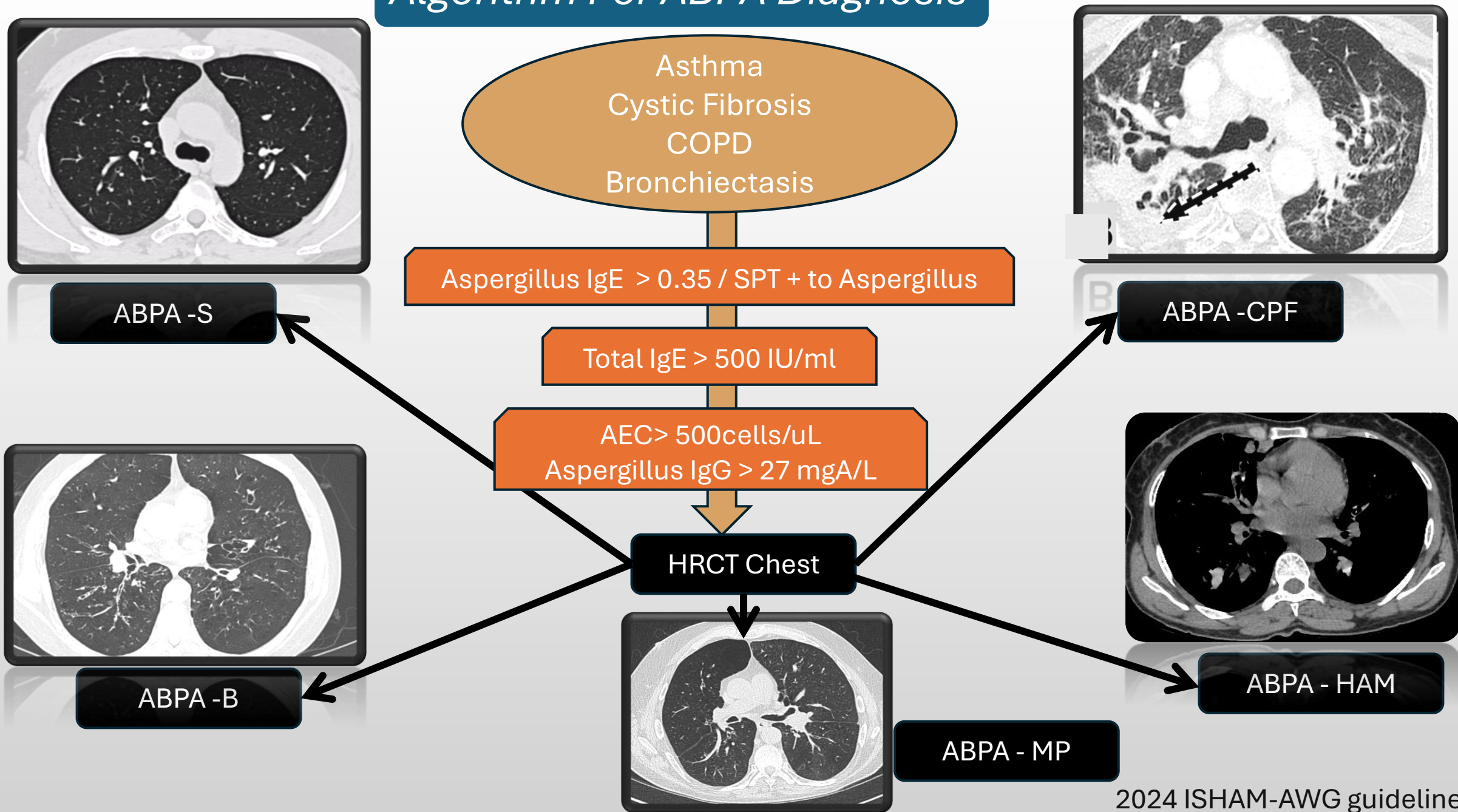
Hyphae  
Spores  
*Aspergillus fumigatus*

Antibody

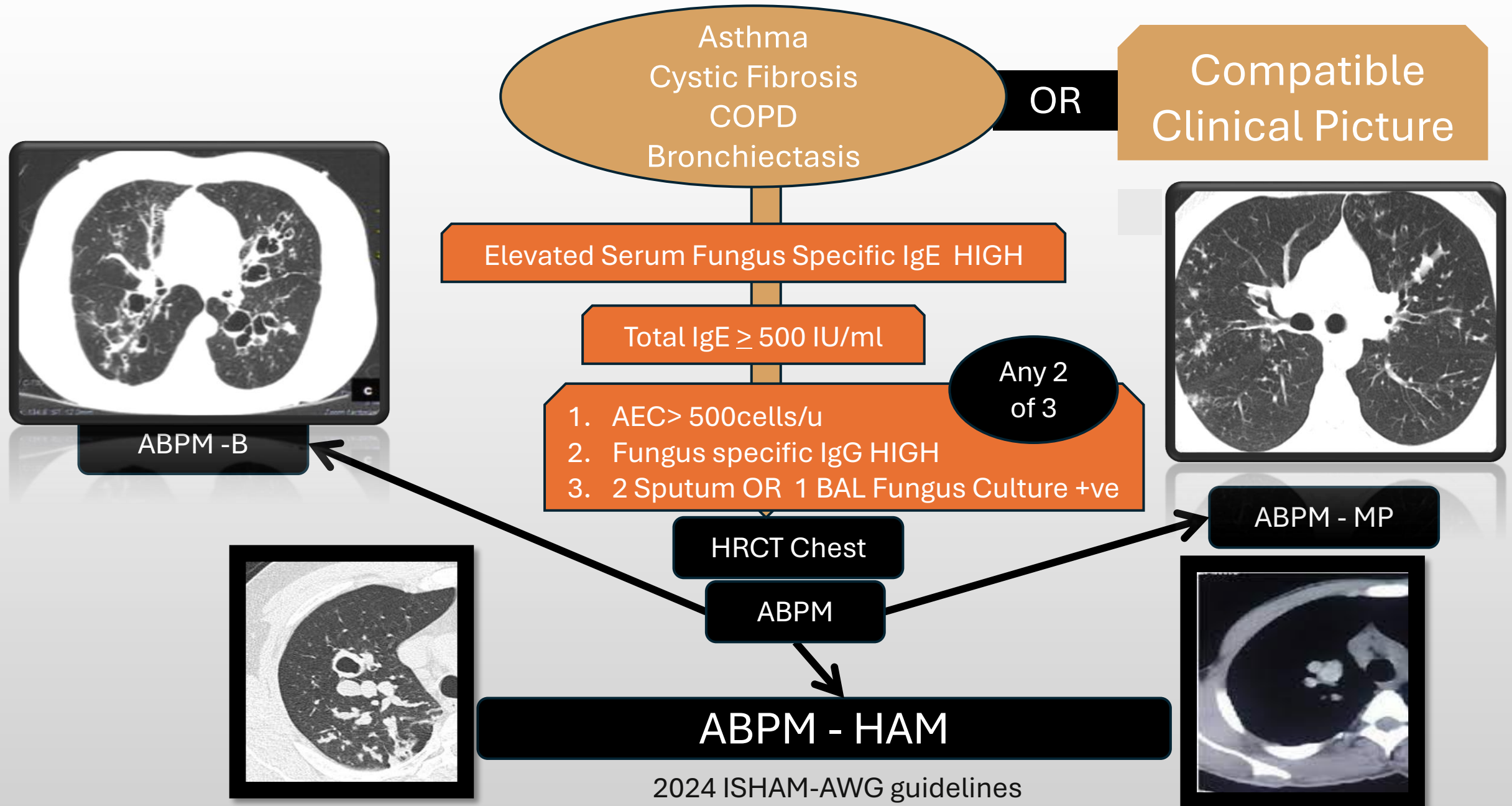




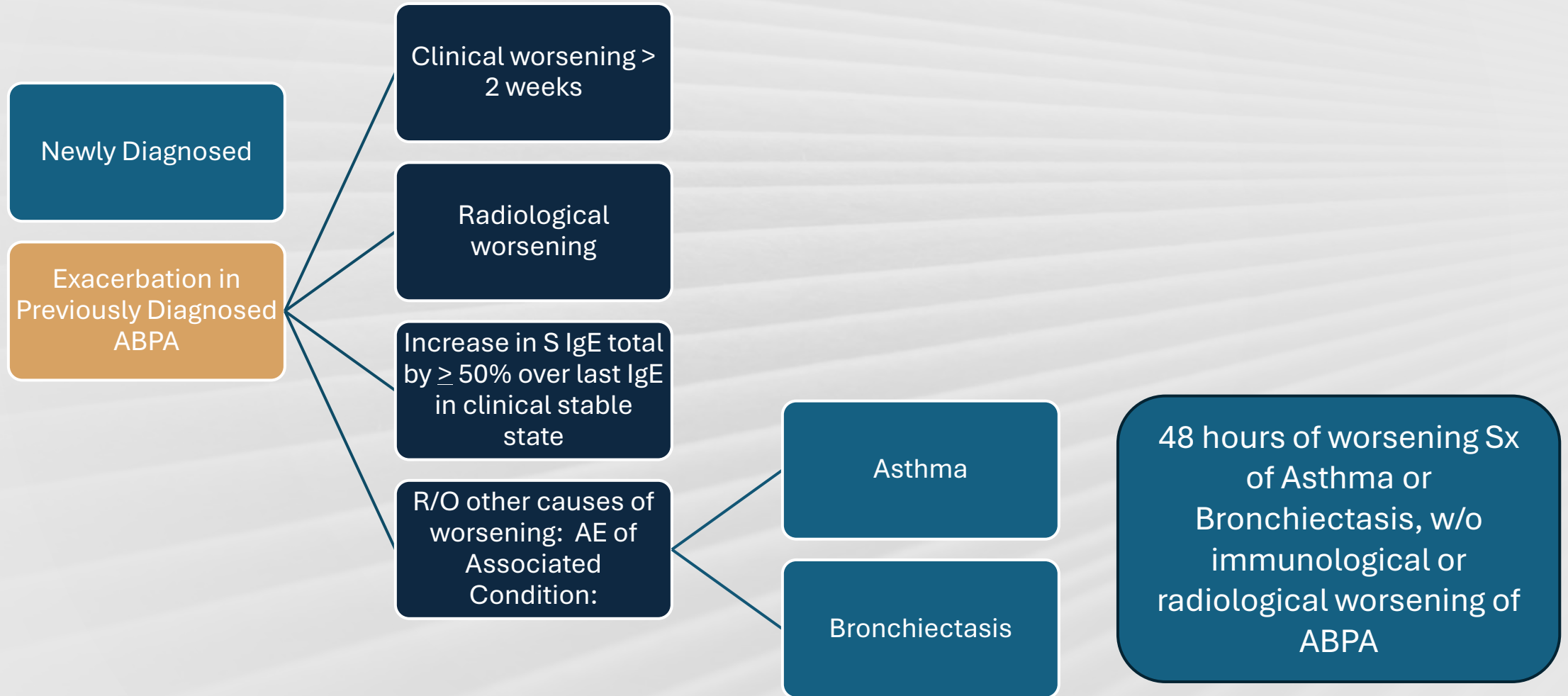
# Algorithm For ABPA Diagnosis



# Algorithm For ABPM Diagnosis



# Clinico-Radiological Stages of ABPA : *Acute ABPA*





# Clinico-Radiological Stages of ABPA : *Response*

Improvement  
@  
8 weeks



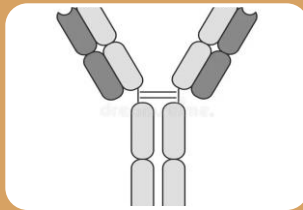
## Symptoms

- $\geq 50\%$  in Visual Analogue Scale



## Imaging

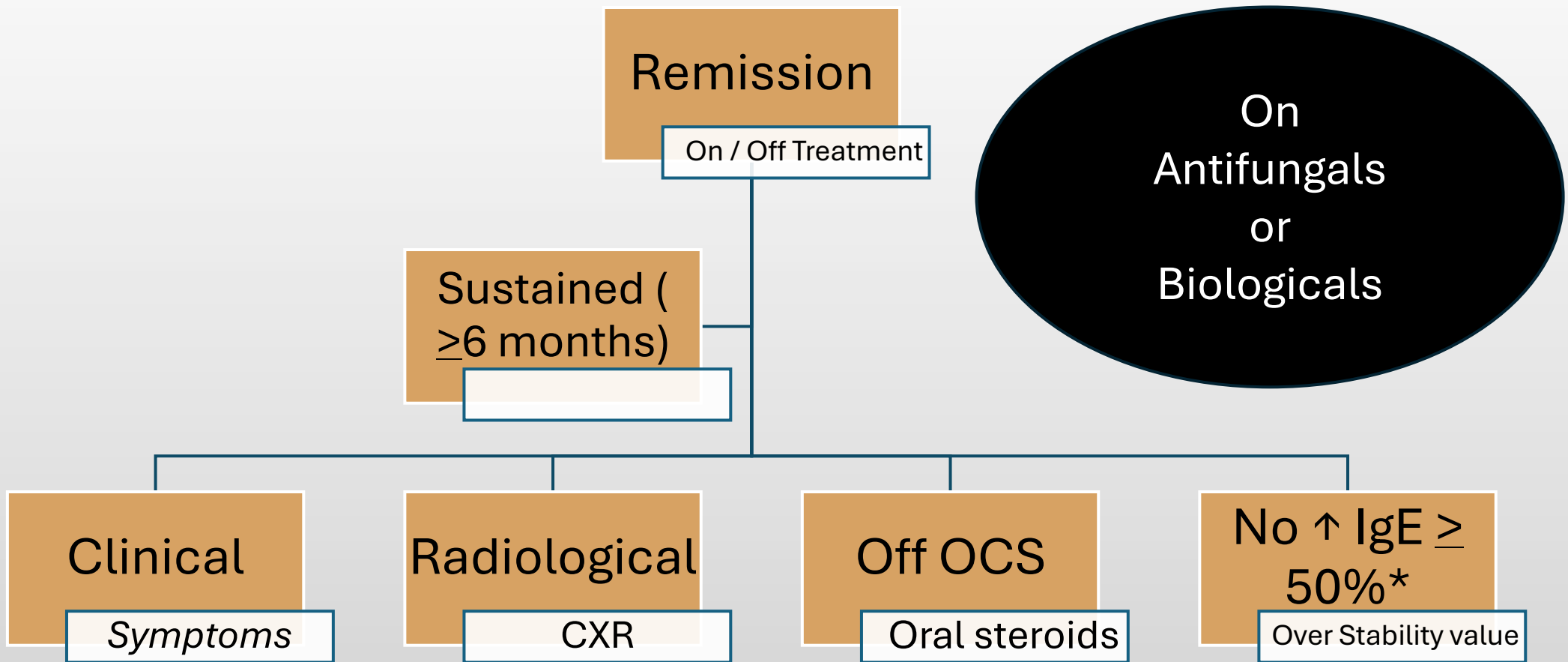
- $\geq 50\%$  reduction in radiological opacities



## Immunological

- Decrease in IgE Total  $\geq 20\%$

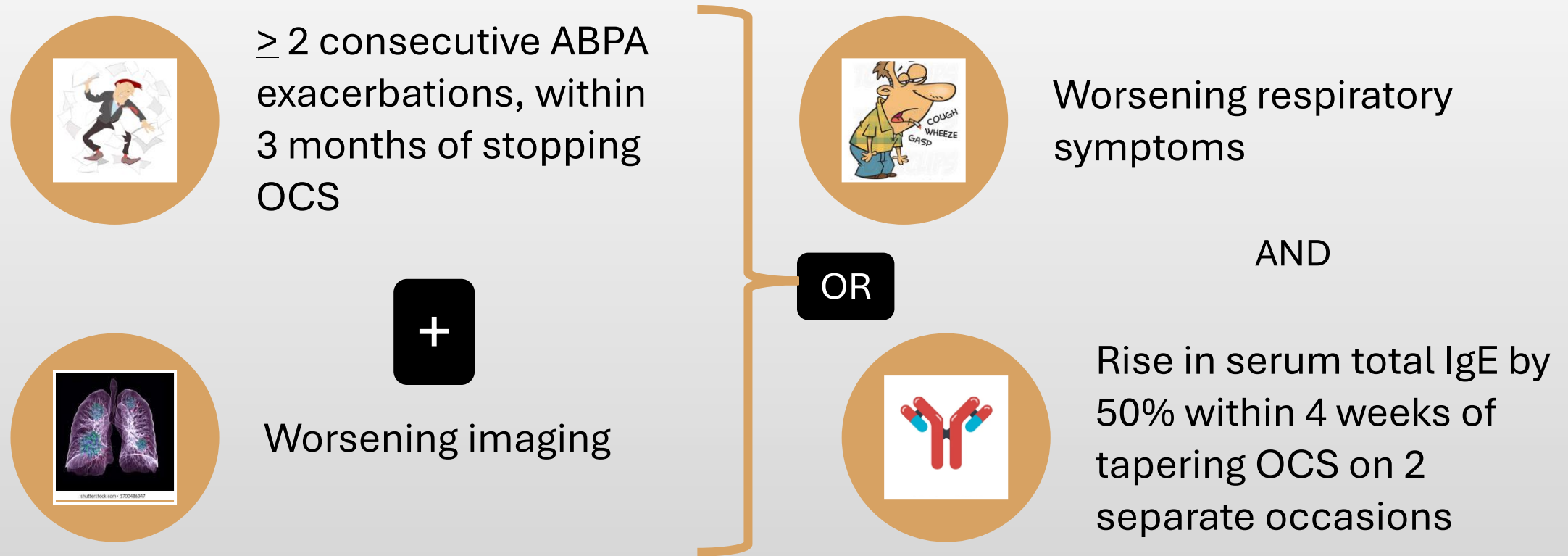
# Clinico-Radiological Stages of ABPA : *Remission*





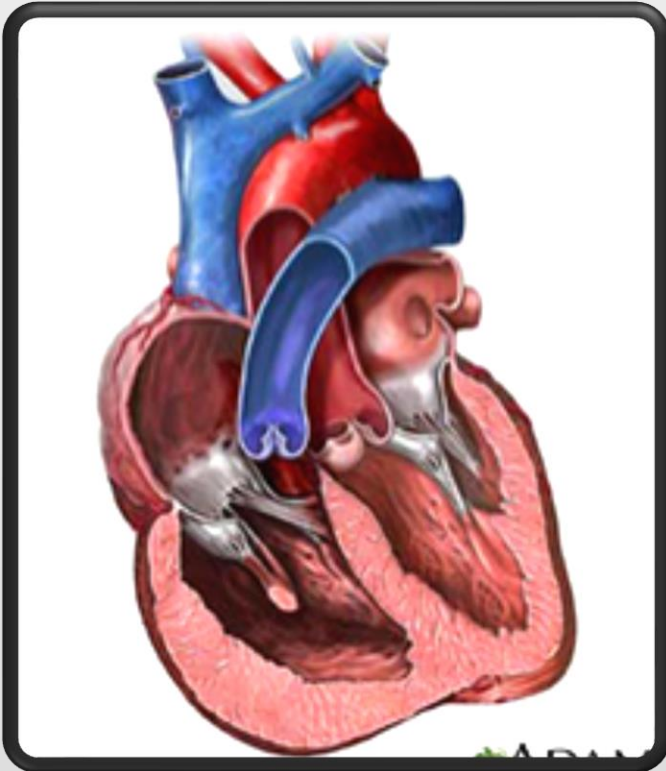
# Clinico-Radiological Stages of ABPA :

## *Treatment Dependent*



# Advanced ABPA

- Extensive bronchiectasis ( $\geq 10$  segments) due to ABPA on imaging



AND



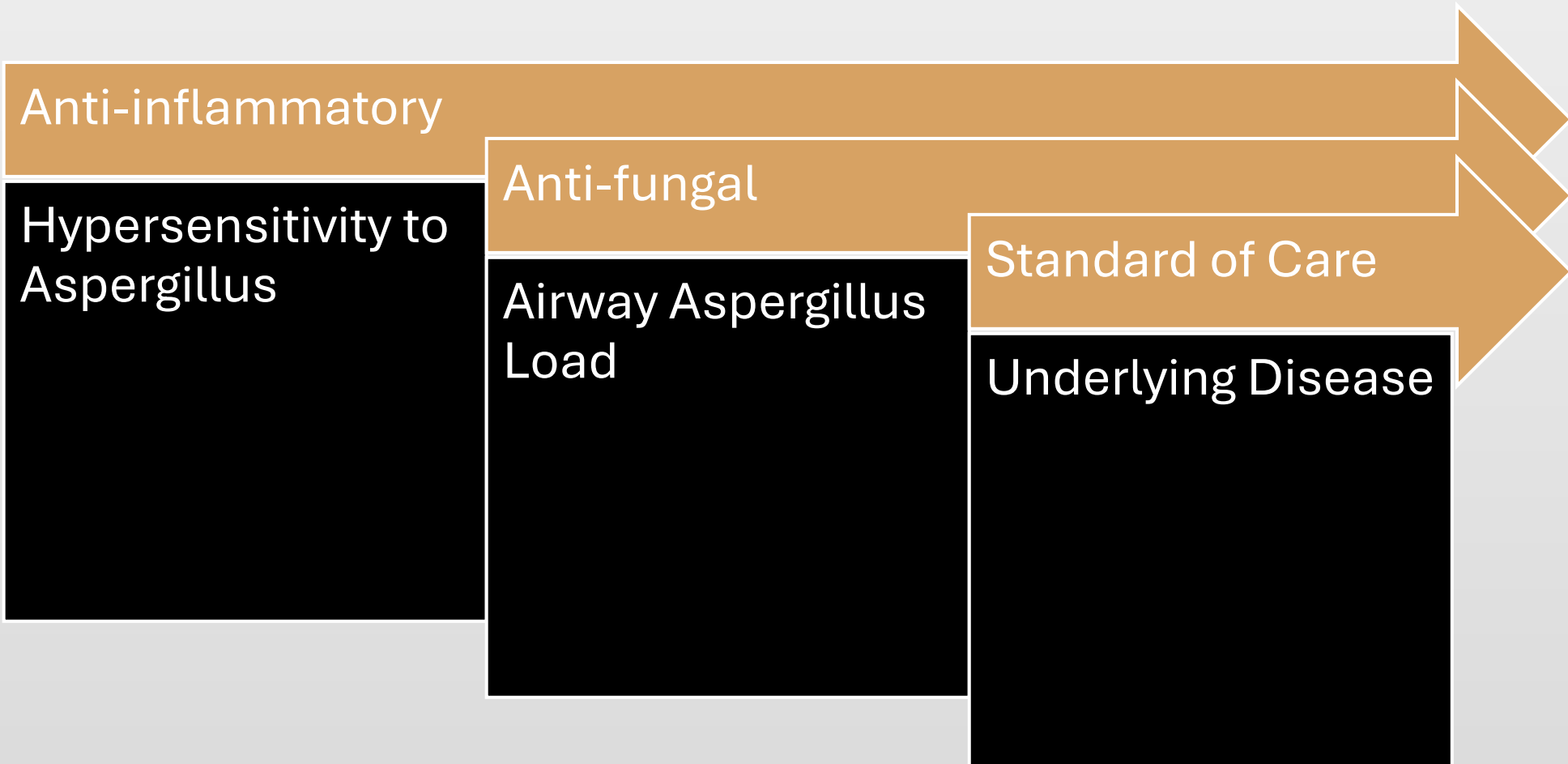
- Cor pulmonale

OR

- Type 2 Respiratory Failure



# Treatment of ABPA : Principles



# ABPA Treatment

Glucocorticoids  
are the most  
effective agents  
in ABPA

Antifungal  
triazoles  
(itraconazole,  
voriconazole)  
are good  
alternative  
agents

Prednisolone-  
Antifungal  
(itraconazole)  
combination  
recommended  
by IDSA

Combination  
therapy also for  
those with high-  
risk of recurrent  
exacerbations\*

\*

- First exacerbation of ABPA (to maintain remission)
- Glucocorticoid-dependent ABPA
- Alternative therapy in acute-stage ABPA



# Steroids in ABPA : *1<sup>st</sup> Line Therapy*

Dose : 0.5mg/kg/day – 2 weeks, decrease dose by 5 mg every 2 weeks till maintenance dose 10 mg /day for ~ 6 months



Relapses -13.5–45% and can become OCS-dependent



Steroid induced side effects : Total OCS dose dependent

Azoles in  
ABPA :  
*Add on 1<sup>st</sup>  
Line or 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Line Therapy*

- Itraconazole : need monitoring of serum drug levels
- Voriconazole : less affected bioavailability
- Posaconazole : used in resistance to other azoles

As 1<sup>st</sup> line  
when  
OCS  
can't, be  
used \*

\* Poorly controlled DM or  
Severe OCS related side  
effects threatening life or  
organ or chronic infections

- Drug interactions
- Hepatotoxicity
- Bioavailability

**Issues**

Delayed  
Response

2<sup>nd</sup> line  
or as  
combined  
therapy

~~Adding  
Azoles to  
OCS –  
Adrenal  
suppression~~

# Goals of Treatment & Drugs in ABPA

Goals For Treatment	Acute ABPA Newly Diagnosed	ABPA in Remission Improvement for $\geq 6$ months without OCS	Treatment Dependent ABPA ; Exacerbation or worsening after tapering OCS	Advanced ABPA Extensive Brx or Respiratory Failure
Relief of Symptoms	✓ # ^	✓	✓ # ^	✓
Prevent Bronchiectasis	✓ # ^	^	^	
Reduce Adverse Effects	✓ ^		✓ ^	✓ ^
Prevent Reoccurrences	✓ # ^	✓ ^	✓ # ^	



Biologicals



Steroids



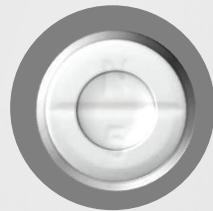
Antifungals



# Biologicals in ABPA : Omalizumab



2.09 % LESS  
EXACERBATIONS



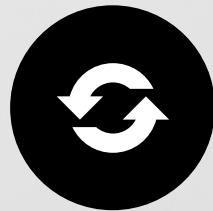
65 % REDUCTION  
IN OCS USE



53 % OCS  
TERMINATION



15 % REDUCTION  
IN OCS MG/DAY



12 % FEV<sub>1</sub>  
IMPROVEMENT

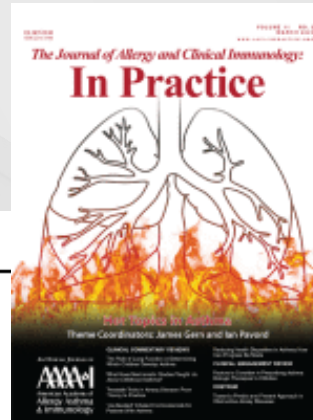
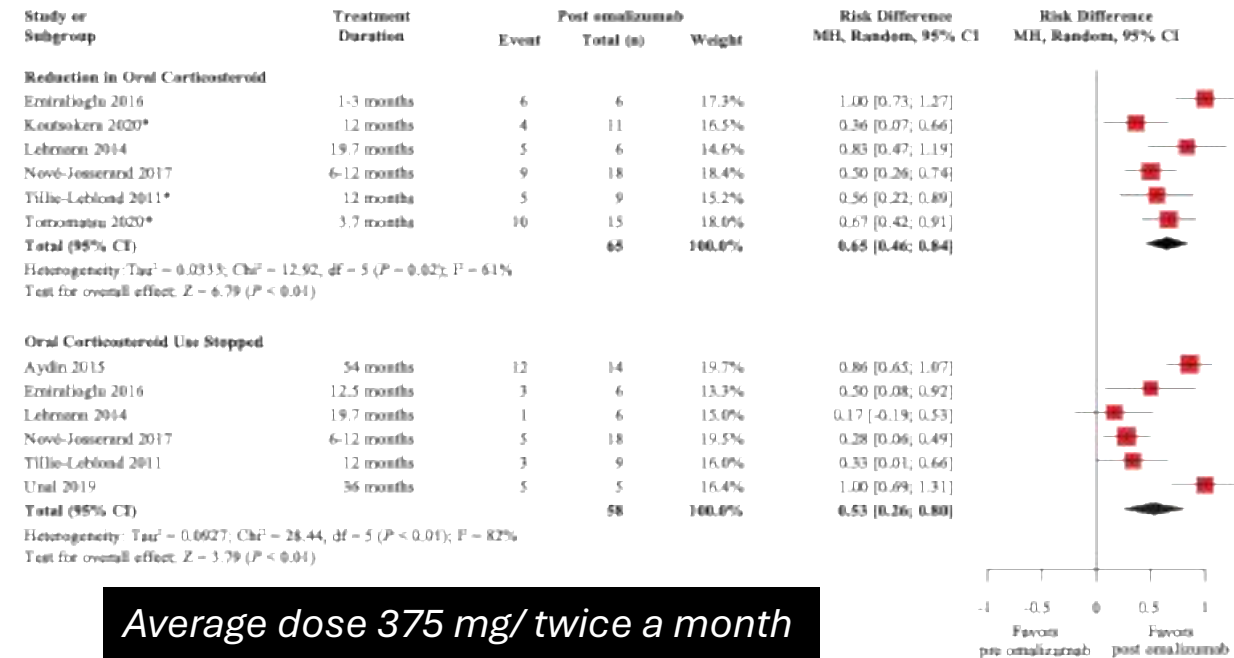


8 % BETTER  
ASTHMA CONTROL

## Original Article

### Omalizumab in Allergic Bronchopulmonary Aspergillosis: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

Meiling Jin, MD<sup>a</sup>, Jo A. Douglass, MD<sup>b</sup>, J. Stuart Elborn, MD<sup>c</sup>, Ritesh Agarwal, MD<sup>d</sup>, William J. Calhoun, MD<sup>e</sup>, Slawomir Lazarewicz, MD<sup>f</sup>, Xavier Jaumont, MD<sup>f</sup>, and Meng Yan, MD<sup>f</sup> Shanghai, China; Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; Belfast, United Kingdom; Chandigarh, India; Galveston, Texas; and Basel, Switzerland



# Biologicals in ABPA : Anti IL-5 Mabs

## Mepolizumab :

- Reduction in :
  - Exacerbations
  - OCS dose
- Improvement in:
  - Asthma control
  - Lung functions

## Benralizumab :

- May be more effective in ABPA patients with mucus plugging

*Small studies mostly failed on antifungals or omalizumab*

# Follow-up and monitoring

- Clinical examination, chest radiograph, **Total IgE levels (25% (35%)) decline; not specific IgE or IgG** every 8 weeks

## Clinical Communications

### **Estimating the clinically important change for Saint George's Respiratory Questionnaire in allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis**

Ritesh Agarwal, MD, DM<sup>a</sup>,  
Inderpaul Singh Sehgal, MD, DM<sup>a</sup>,  
Valliappan Muthu, MD, DM<sup>a</sup>, Sahajal Dhooria, MD, DM<sup>a</sup>,  
Kuruswamy Thurai Prasad, MD, DM<sup>a</sup>,  
Ashutosh Nath Aggarwal, MD, DM<sup>a</sup>, and  
Arunaloke Chakrabarti, MD<sup>b</sup>



### **Estimating the minimal important difference for FEV1 in patients with allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis**

*Agarwal R, et al. Respir Med 2010; 104(2): 204-10*

*Agarwal R, et al. Mycoses 2016; 59(1): 1-6*

*Agarwal R, et al. Mycoses 2017; 60(1): 33-9*

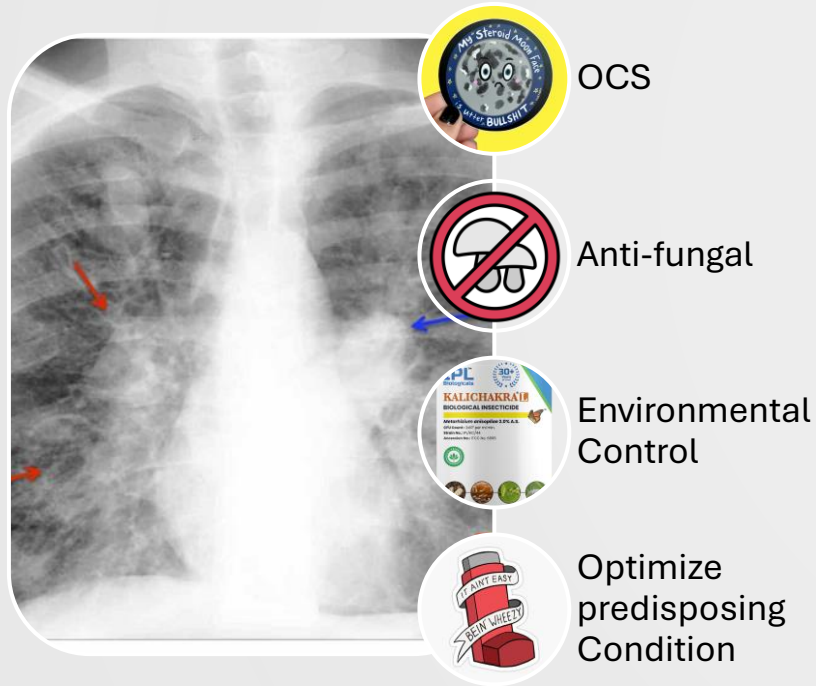
*Agarwal R, et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract 2022; In press*

*Agarwal R, et al. Eur Respir J 2022; In press*

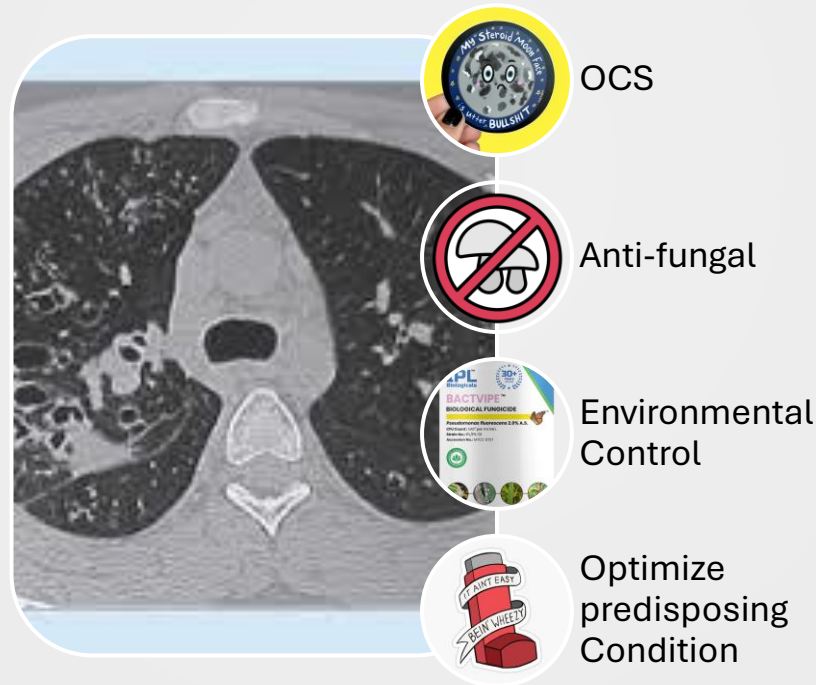


# Treatment of ABPA : *Summary*

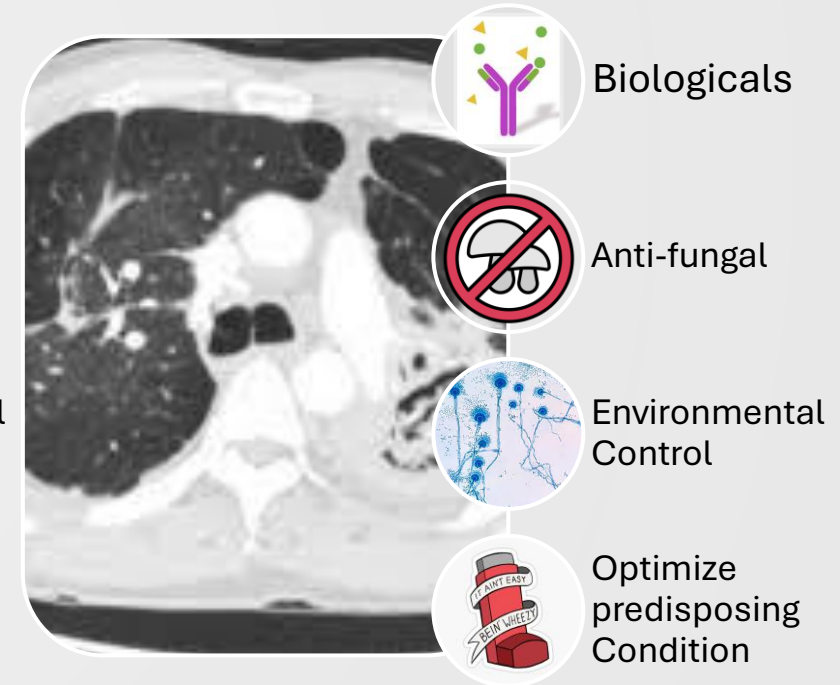
2024 ISHAM-AWG & NICE guidelines



Acute/ Exacerbation



OCS Dependent



Advanced End Stage

# Conclusions:

ABPA & ABPM are now defined with 4 underlying conditions

Clinical + Serological + Radiological criteria refined

Imaging subtypes ABPA variants

Acute / Exacerbations / Relapse defined as serological vs disease

Treatment dependent needs careful approach – side effects

Advanced ABPA needs management of underlying conditions

Upfront Treatment is dual therapy ( OCS+ Azoles)

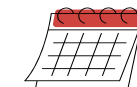
Monitoring every 2 months – serology & imaging

Biologicals to use if OCS or antifungals are giving side effects



# Foundation for Pulmonary Allergy Critical Care & Sleep Medicine In India

*Thank You*



15th 16th, 17th August 2025

**Download all Presentations on -**

<https://pacsfoundation.com/>

**Inviting Applications for Interventional Pulmonology Fellowship till April  
30th 2025**