



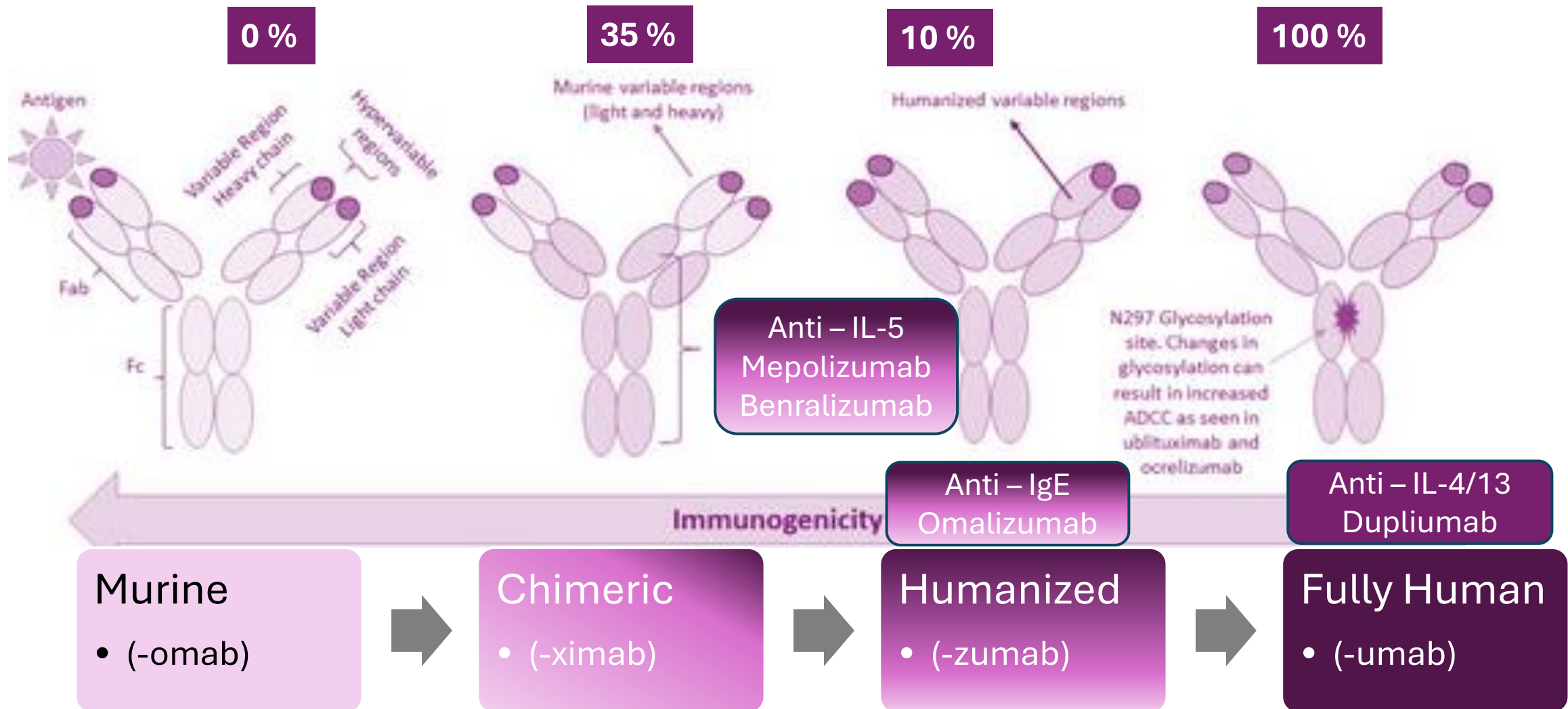
# Biologicals Breakthrough in Asthma & COPD

**Deepak Talwar**

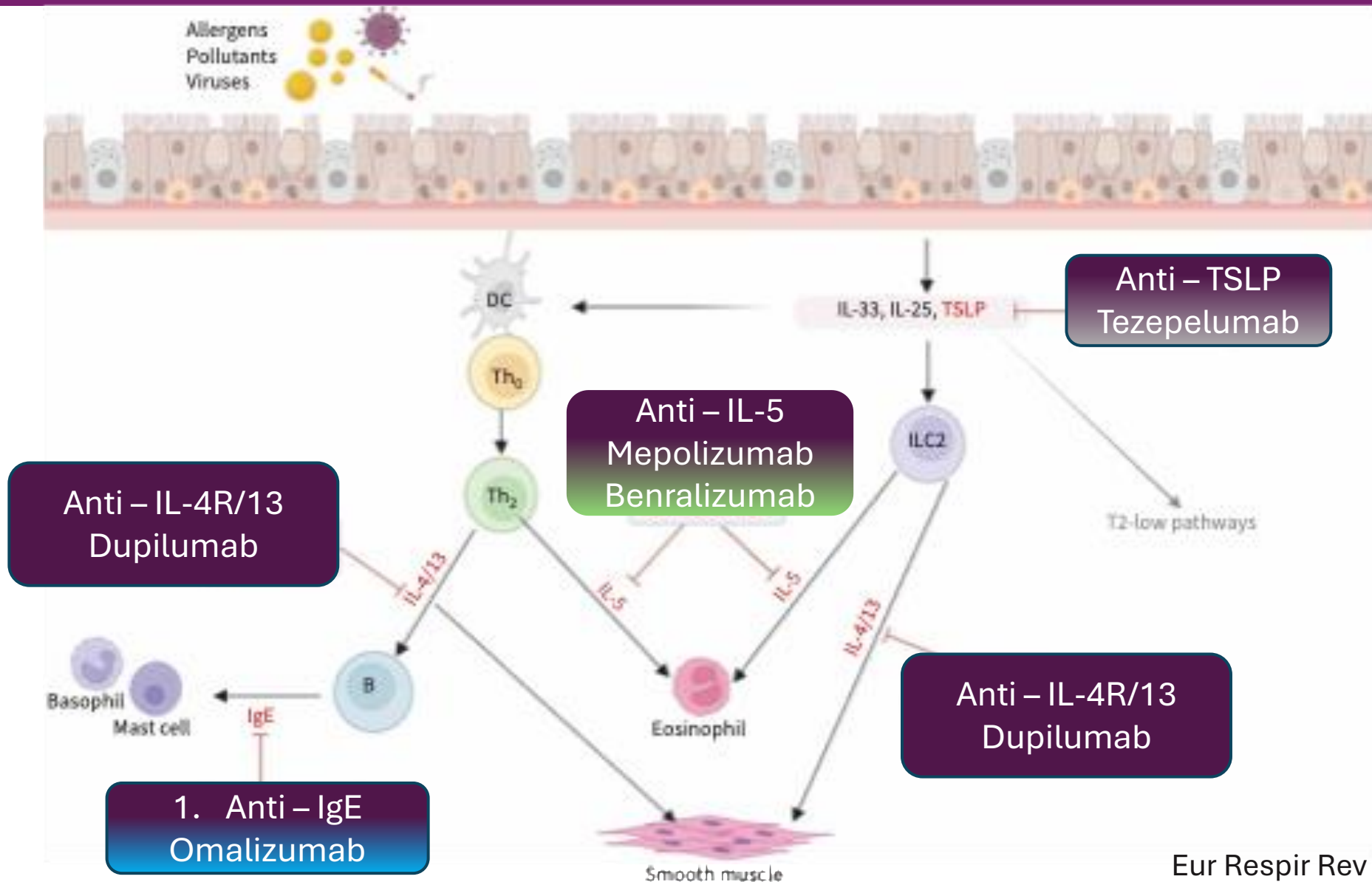
Director & Chair, Metro Centre for Respiratory Diseases  
Metro Hospitals & Institute, NOIDA, INDIA



# Biologicals : *Targeted Therapies*



# 4 Biologicals for Airway Diseases





# Biologicals in Asthma : *When to Use ?*

## Track 1



**Consider an add-on targeted biologic for patients with severe asthma who have:**

- Exacerbations  $\pm$  poor symptom control despite optimized high-dose ICS-LABA
- Worsening symptoms when high-dose treatment is decreased
- Allergic or eosinophilic biomarkers
- Those who need maintenance OCS

*Reliever: As-needed ICS-SABA or as-needed SABA*

**Step 5**  
Add-on LAMA;  
assess phenotype;  
consider high-dose  
ICS-formoterol<sup>a</sup>  $\pm$   
biologic

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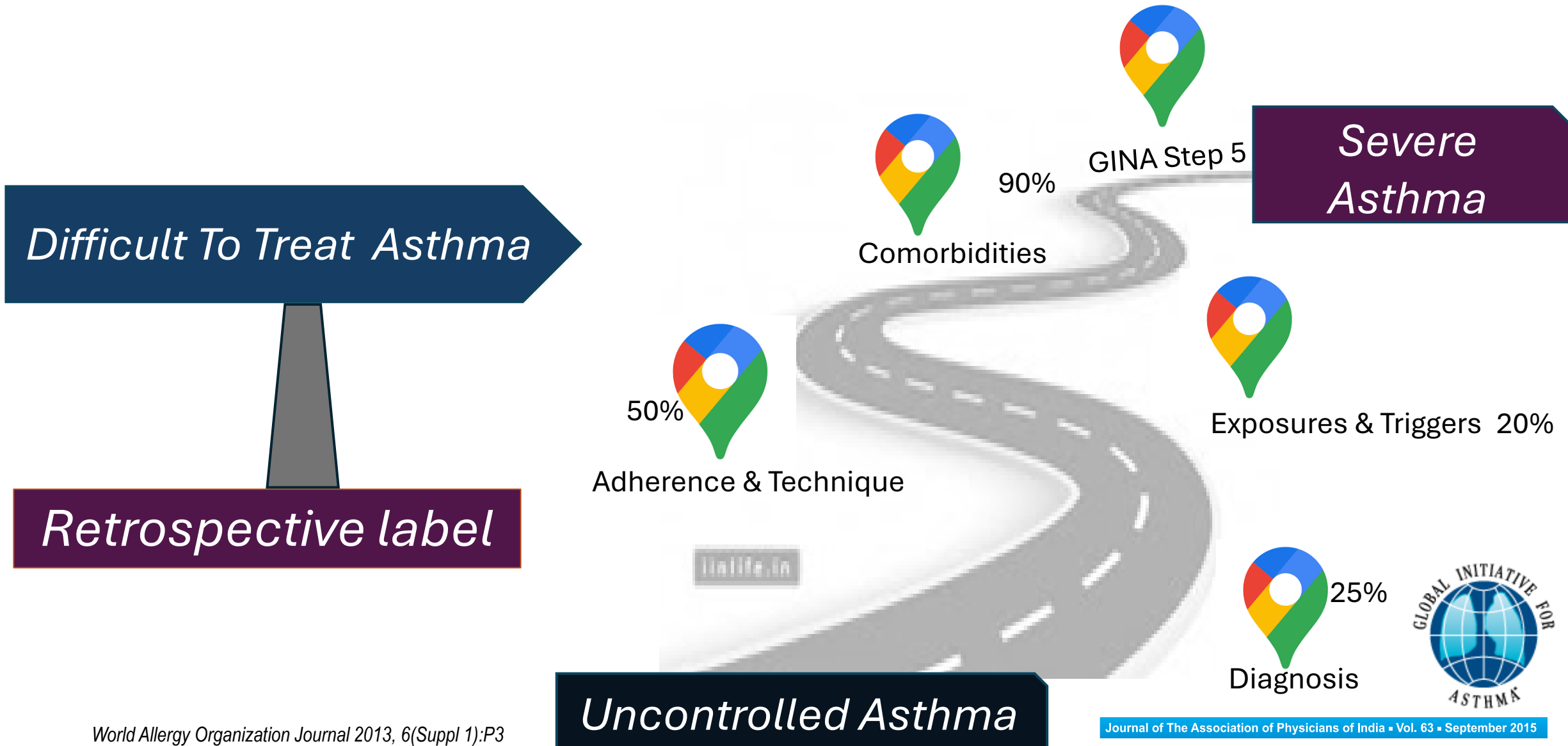
Montelukast

Other Options

Azithromycin

GINA 2024

# Remember : All Uncontrolled Asthma is *NOT* Severe Asthma



# Which Severe Asthma Patients *Type 2 Inflammation*

## Type 2 Severe Asthma : Atopic / Eosinophilic Phenotype

### Type 2 Inflammation

- Age of onset of asthma: Childhood / Early adulthood
- Allergic comorbidities : Atopic dermatitis, AR, CSwNP, ABPA, EGA
- Oral steroids responsive

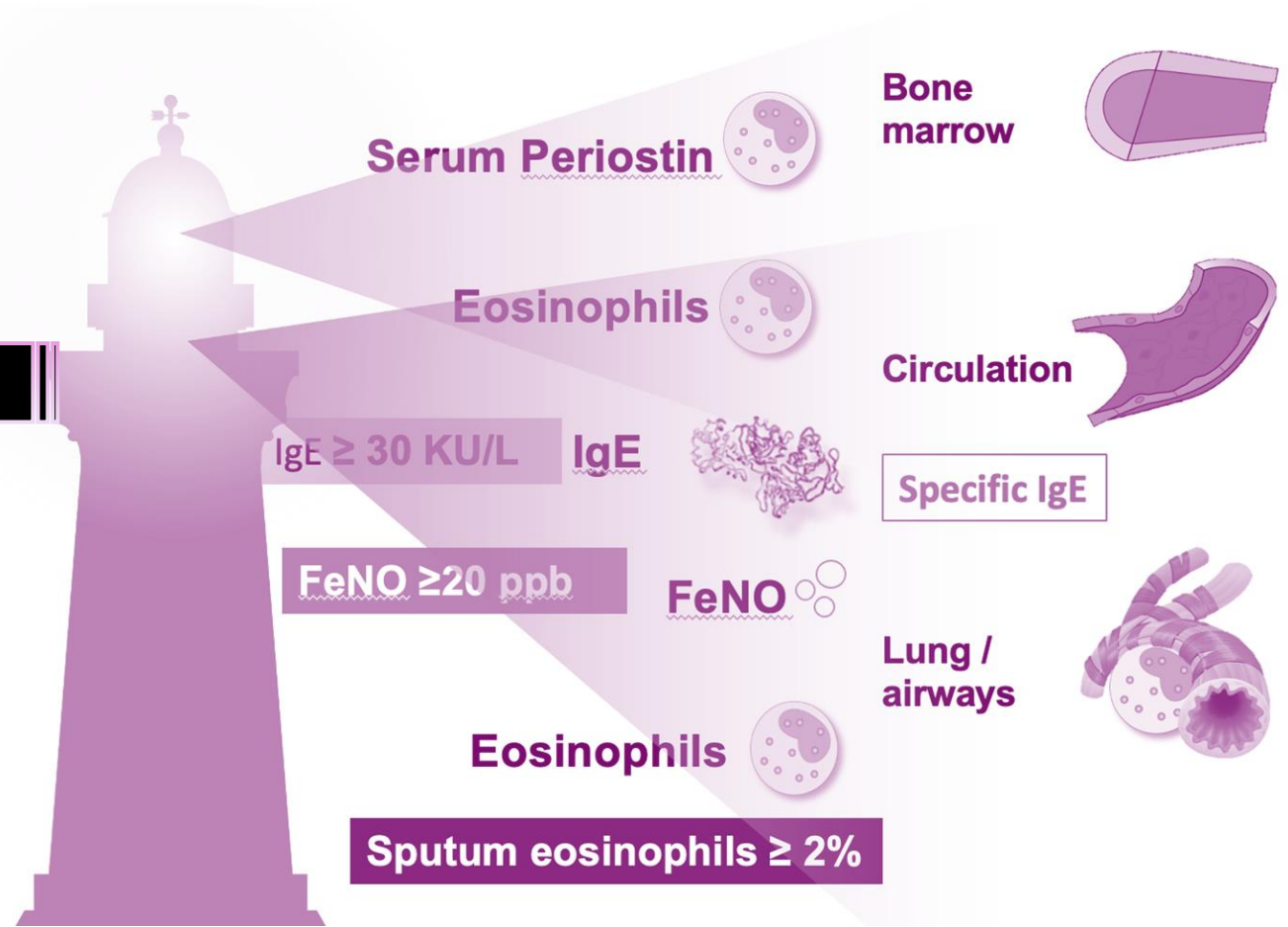


# Identify T 2 High Asthma- *Biomarkers* !

## Type 2 Inflammation\*

- **Blood Eosinophils :  $\geq 300$**   
\* cells/uL
- **FeNO\*:  $\geq 20$  ppb**
- **Sputum Eosinophils :  $\geq 2\%$**

\* *Depends on dose of OCS & ICS*



# Type 2 Severe Asthma India ~ 85 % & Biologicals Eligible ~ 91%

Original Article



A retrospective observational study on pheno-endotypes of severe asthma among adults attending asthma clinic in a tertiary care centre in India

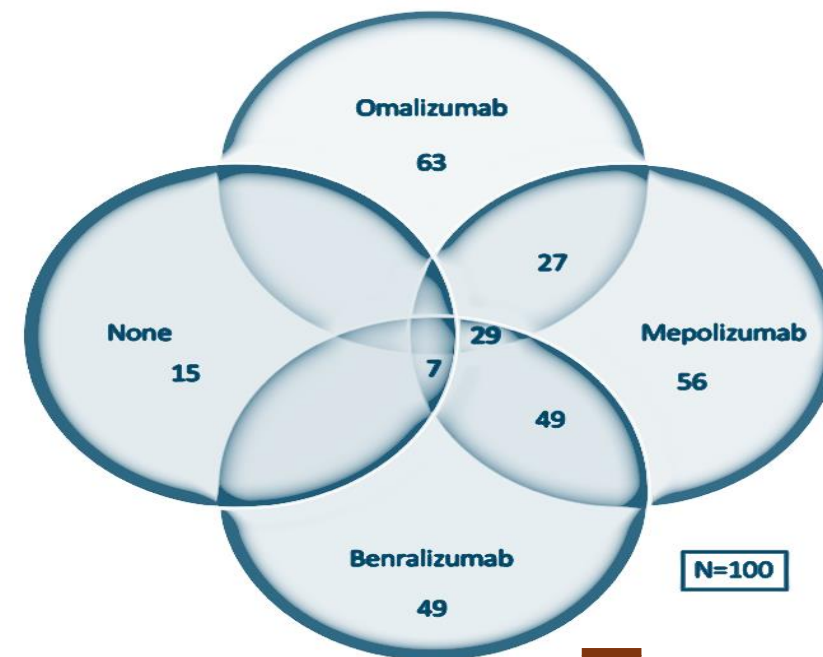
Deepak Talwar<sup>1</sup>, Dhruv Talwar<sup>2</sup>, Nitin Jain<sup>3</sup>, Deepak Prajapat<sup>4</sup>, Sourabh Pahuja<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Director and Chair, Metro Centre for Respiratory Diseases, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India, <sup>2</sup>PGY III, JNMC Sawangi, Wardha, Maharashtra, India, <sup>3</sup>Senior Resident, Rajiv Gandhi Superspeciality Hospital, Tahirpur, New Delhi, India, <sup>4</sup>Consultant, Metro Centre for Respiratory Diseases, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India

Single center, retrospective , observational study:

- 100 Adult severe asthmatics from SA Clinic
- Measurements :
  - Total/ Specific IgE
  - AEC
  - Skin prick tests
  - History of allergy,

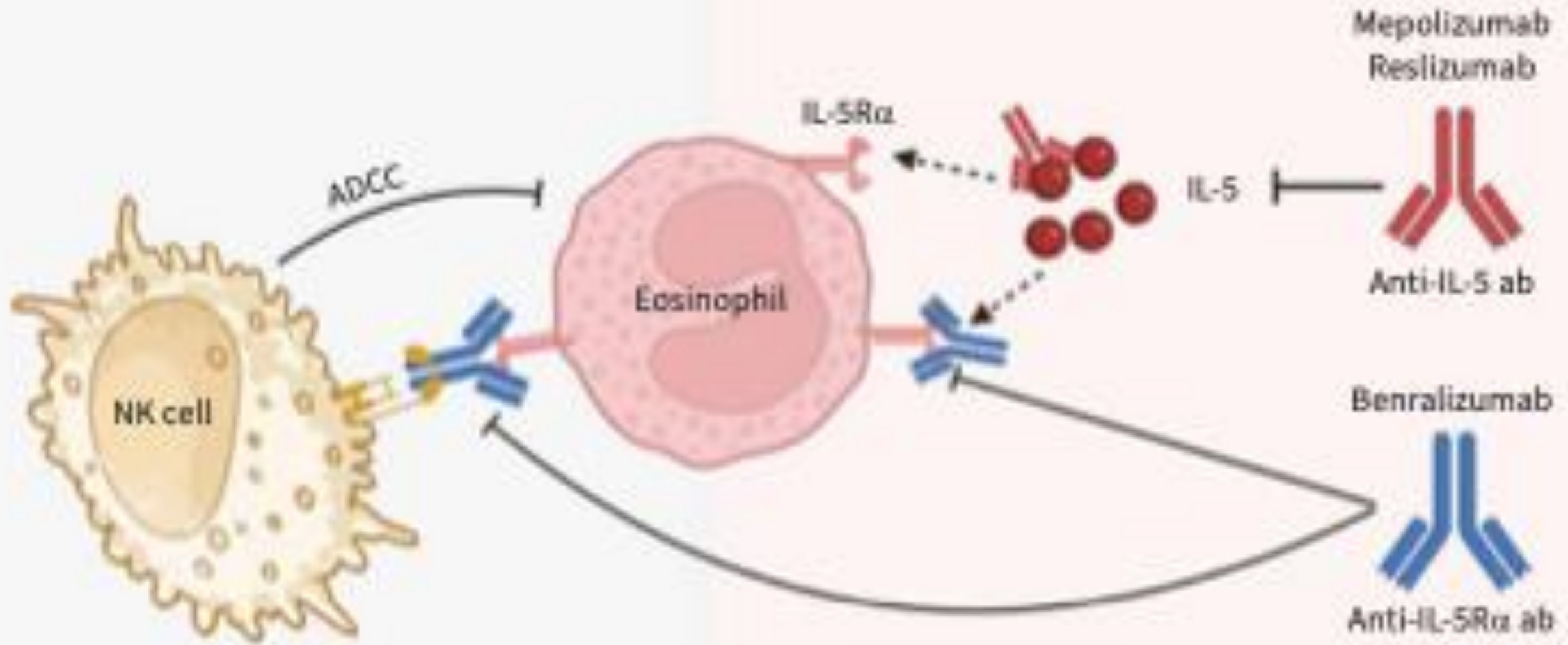
T<sub>2</sub> Low asthma is only 15% at AEC cut off of 300 & 9% at @ AEC -150



~ 50% of our Severe Asthmatics were eligible for both group of biologicals



# Mepolizumab vs Benralizumab : *Both Anti-IL5 Mabs*



# Remember : Match Expectations with Research

SA Outcomes	Omalizumab	Mepolizumab	Benralizumab
Reduction in Exacerbations	25% reduction	~ 50 %	40 -70 %
Reduction in maintenance OCS	50% dose reduction in those at 15 mg/day baseline	50% dose reduction 2- 6 months↓	50 - 80%
FEV <sub>1</sub>	2.1%	100 ml	100 -160 ml @ 4 weeks
QoL	SGRQ Asthma diaries	ACQ5 + 0.4 SGRQ +7 points	ACQ < 0.5 SGRQ +8.1 points
Real World Data	Reduction in AE in 42% vs 63 % & 28% vs 48% @ baseline	Reduction in AE ~ 50% Reduction in mOCS ~ 50%	All improved with 70% exacerbation free @2years
Predictors for Response CRwNP	Childhood onset,, AEC <sub>≥</sub> 300, FeNo > 19.5, S Periostin >50 ng/ml, ↓FEV <sub>1</sub>	Low mOCS, Later onset SA, ↓ BMI, AEC, ↑ Sputum Eos /AE	AEC, FEV <sub>1</sub> <65%, mOCS, 'f' Exacerbations, AR

# Choosing Biologicals in SA - 2025 !

## *Omalizumab*

Childhood Onset asthma

### Comorbidities :

- Allergic rhinitis
- Chronic idiopathic urticaria
- Food Allergy
- CRSwNP

## *Mepolizumab*

Late Onset asthma

### Comorbidities :

- Chronic Sinusitis with NP
- EGPA
- HES

## *Benralizumab*

Adult / Late Onset asthma

### Comorbidities :

- Nasal Polyposis
- Airway Mucus
- HES / CEP

NO safety signal has come up with antibodies directed against IL-5 after up to 5 years administration for mepolizumab and > 2 years for Benralizumab

# Biologicals in Severe Asthma– *Indian Experience*

## Journal of Pulmonology Research & Reports

ISSN: 2754-4761



F1000Research

F1000Research 2023, 12:1225 Last updated: 27 SEP 2023



### Research Article

Open Access

Efficacy & Safety of Omalizumab in Indian Adult Patients with Severe Allergic Asthma: A Retrospective Observational Study

Arjun Khanna<sup>1\*</sup>, Deepak Talwar<sup>2</sup>, Linija K Nair<sup>3</sup>

### Conclusions:

Omalizumab led to improved asthma control, lung function, and QoL and allowed a reduction in the dosage of medications for asthma. The improvement was observed irrespective of age and biomarker levels.

### CLINICAL PRACTICE ARTICLE

An early Indian experience with benralizumab - A compendium on severe asthma cases: a case series [version 1; peer review: awaiting peer review]

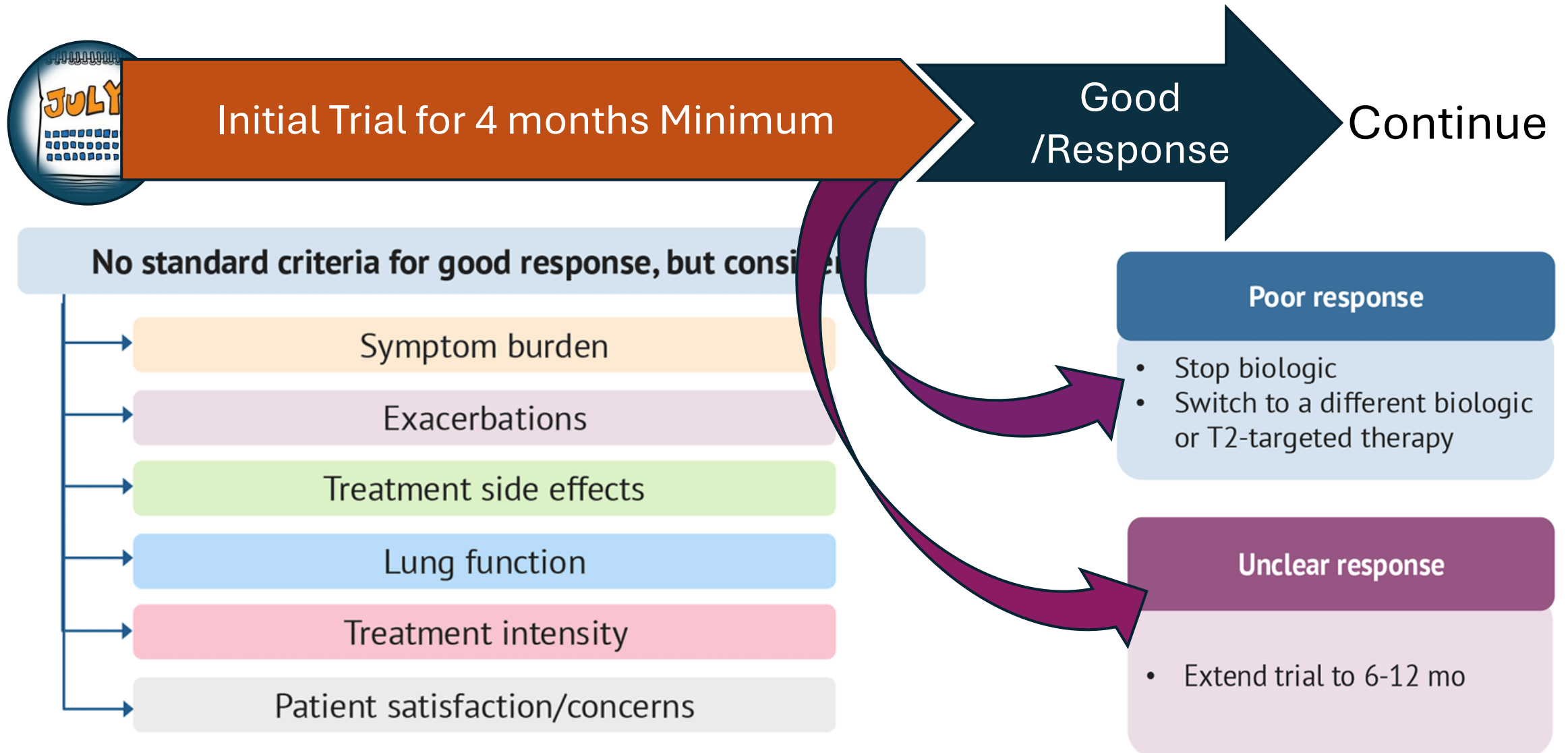
Deepak Talwar \* <sup>1</sup>, Manoj Yadav<sup>2</sup>, Nagarjuna Maturu<sup>3</sup>

### Conclusions:

In all cases, management with Benralizumab resulted in optimal clinical and functional improvement, a decline in systemic steroid use, and improved QoL.



# Assessing Effectiveness of Biologicals : *FU@ 6 months*



# How to Treat Non-Type 2 SA - *GINA 2024* !



No Allergies



**Non-Type 2 Asthma?**

- Check AEC - 3 times
- At least 1-2 weeks after stopping OCS
- Lowest possible dose of OCS

Dupulimab



On Maintenance OCS

Tezepelumab



Not on Maintenance OCS

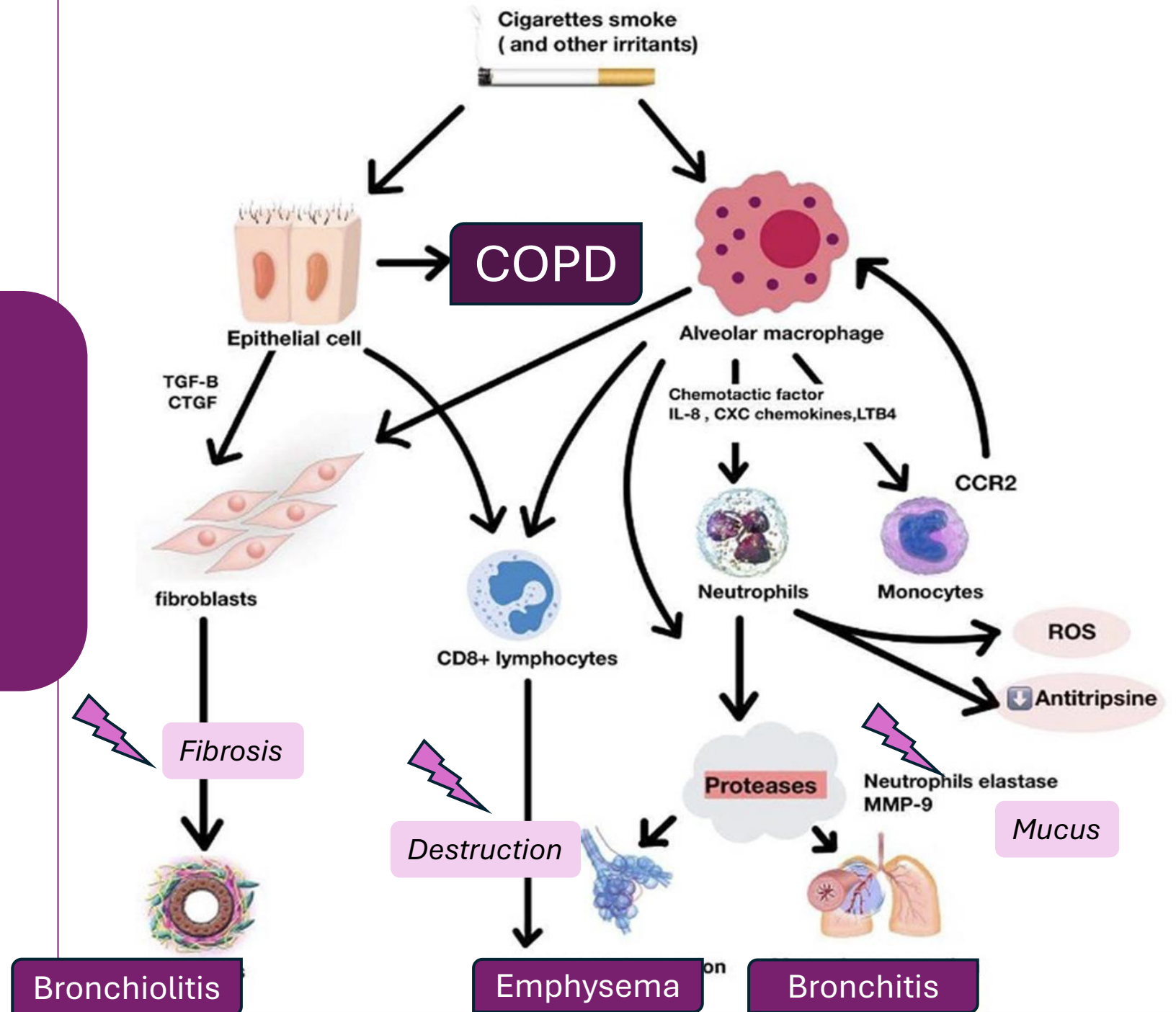
*Consider*

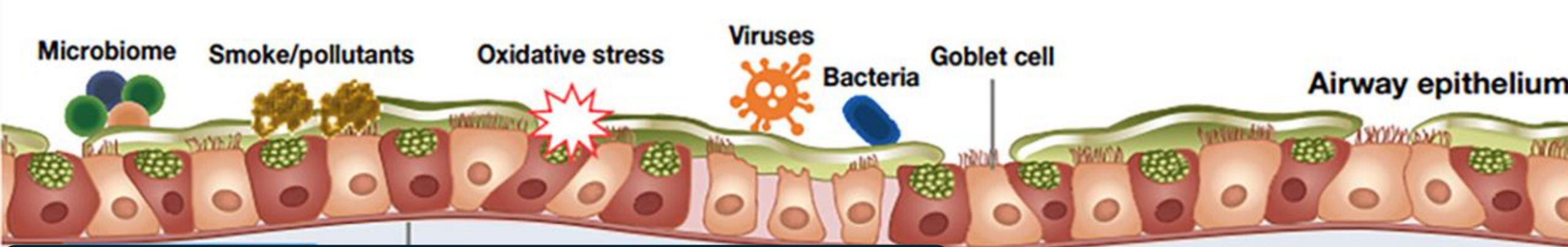


GINA 2024

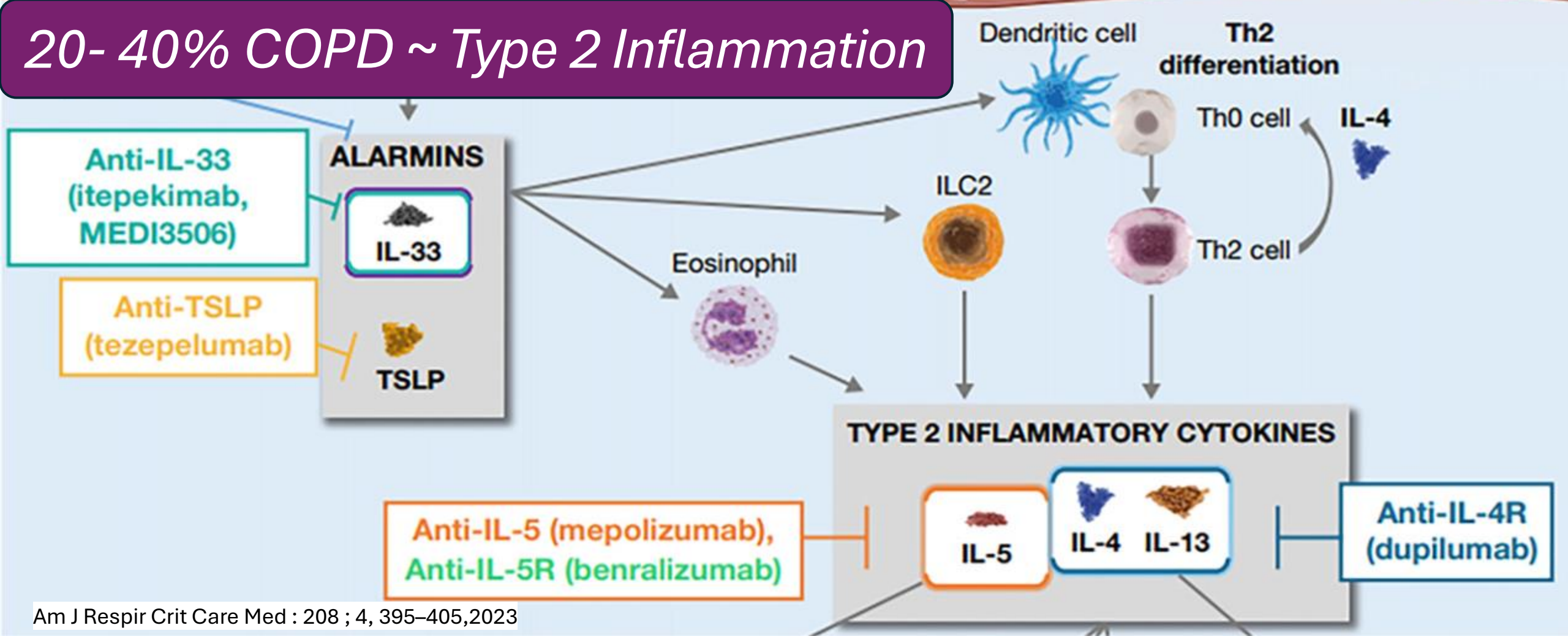
# COPD

*'Different Biological Pathways'*





20- 40% COPD ~ Type 2 Inflammation





# Biologicals in COPD :

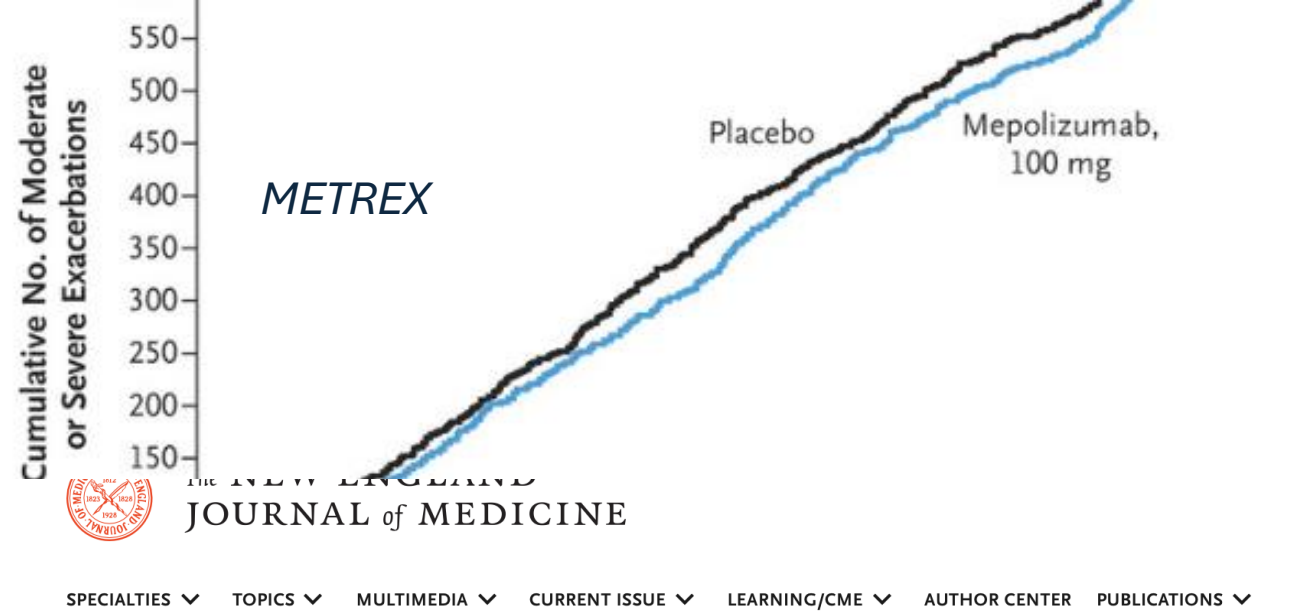
## *Anti IL-5 -Mepolizumab*



*METREX & METREO*

3 More Ongoing Trials

SUMMER  
MATINEE  
&  
COPD-HELP



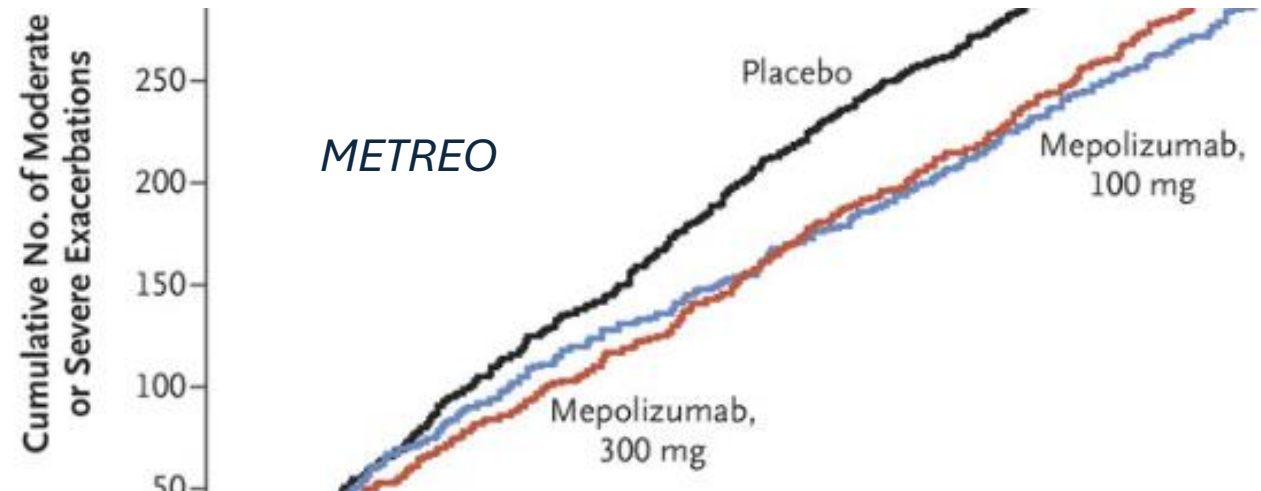
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

f X in

## Mepolizumab for Eosinophilic Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

14-20% reduction

**Authors:** Ian D. Pavord, D.M., Pascal Chanez, M.D., Ph.D., Gerard J. Criner, M.D., Huib A.M. Kerstjens, M.D., Ph.D., Stephanie Korn, M.D., Ph.D., Njira Lugogo, M.D., Jean-Benoit Martinot, M.D., +7, and Frank C. Sciurba, M.D. [Author Info & Affiliations](#)



# Benralizumab: Anti IL - 5 $\alpha$ Blocking Monoclonal antibody

International Journal of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Dovepress

open access to scientific and medical research

Open Access Full Text Article

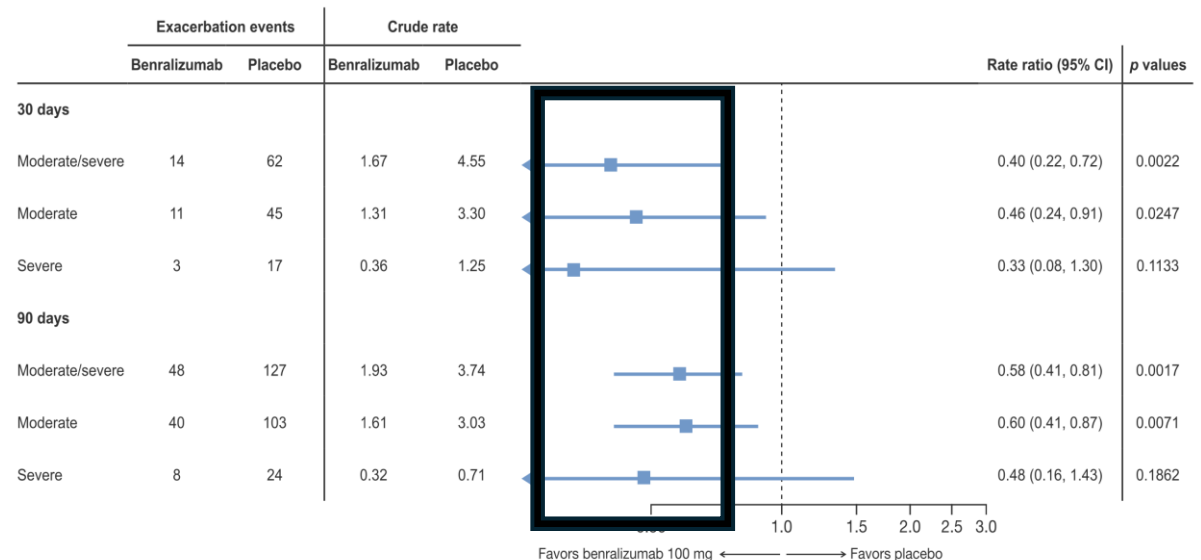
SHORT REPORT

## Benralizumab Prevents Recurrent Exacerbations in Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: A Post Hoc Analysis

Dave Singh<sup>1</sup>, Gerard J Criner<sup>2</sup>, Alvar Agusti<sup>3</sup>, Mona Bafadhel<sup>4</sup>, Johan Söderström<sup>5</sup>, Gabriela Luporini Saraiva<sup>6</sup>, Yue Song<sup>6</sup>, Ildir Licaj<sup>7</sup>, Maria Jison<sup>6</sup>, Ubaldo J Martin<sup>6</sup>, Ioannis Psallidas<sup>8</sup>

- Subgroup of COPD with:
  - $\geq 3$  exacerbations on Triple therapy
  - Baseline AEC  $\geq 300$
- Benralizumab ( 100 mg/month) reduces risk of exacerbations @ 30- and 90-days post exacerbation ( vulnerable period )

### Exploratory post hoc analysis of the GALATHEA and TERRANOVA trials



RESOLUTE - recruiting



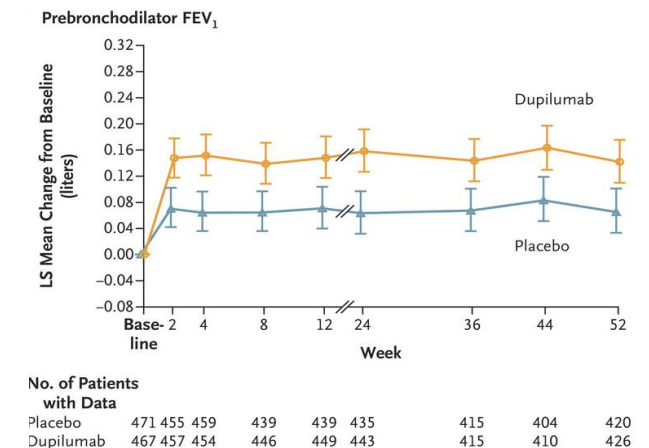
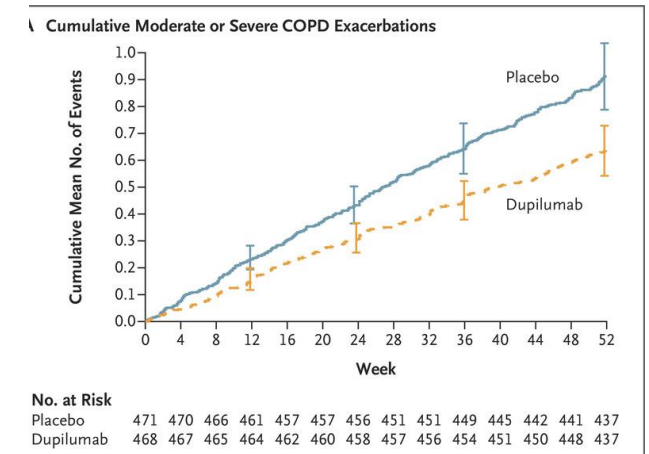
# Dupilumab for COPD with Type 2 Inflammation Indicated by Eosinophil Counts

Surya P. Bhatt, M.D., M.S.P.H., Klaus F. Rabe, M.D., Ph.D., Nicola A. Hanania, M.D., Claus F. Vogelmeier, M.D., Jeremy Cole, M.D., Mona Bafadhel, M.D., Ph.D., Stephanie A. Christenson, M.D., Alberto Papi, M.D., Dave Singh, M.D., Elizabeth Laws, Ph.D., Leda P. Mannent, M.D., Naimish Patel, M.D., et al., for the BOREAS Investigators\*

- Phase 3, double-blind, randomized trial
- COPD who had a blood eosinophil count of at least 300 per uml and an elevated exacerbation risk despite use of standard triple therapy
- Dupilumab (300 mg) or placebo subcutaneously once every 2 weeks

COPD with T2 inflammation ( AEC  $\geq 300$  ) had fewer exacerbations, better lung function and QoL, and less severe respiratory symptoms



- 30% reduction in exacerbations
- 160 ml FEV<sub>1</sub>





# Dupilumab for COPD with Blood Eosinophil

## Evidence of Type 2 Inflammation

**Authors:** Surya P. Bhatt, M.D., M.S.P.H., Klaus F. Rabe, M.D., Ph.D., Nicola A. Hanania, M.D., Claus F. Vogelmeier, M.D., Mona Bafadhel, M.D., Ph.D., Stephanie A. Christenson, M.D., Alberto Papi, M.D. ,  +11, for the NOTUS

ATS 2024

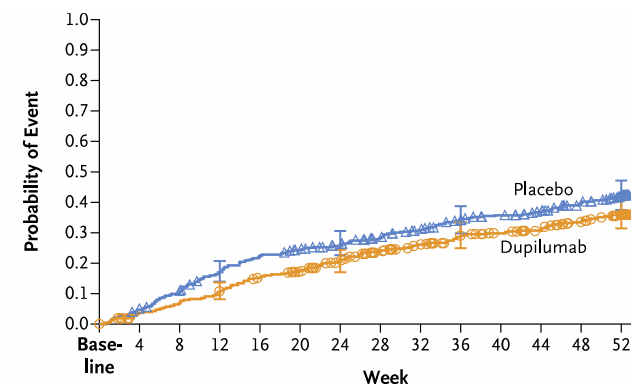
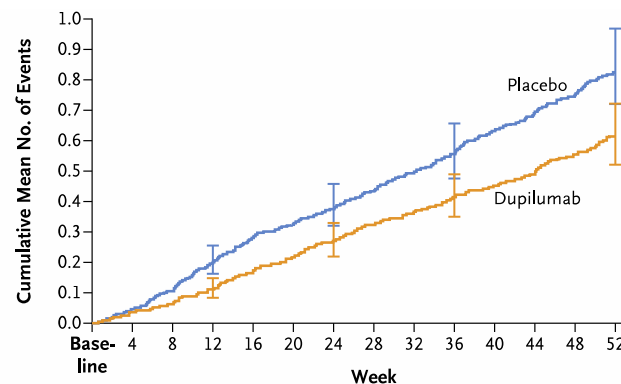
**DUPIXENT's Symphony:**  
Raising the Curtain on the  
NOTUS COPD Trial

[Read More](#) 

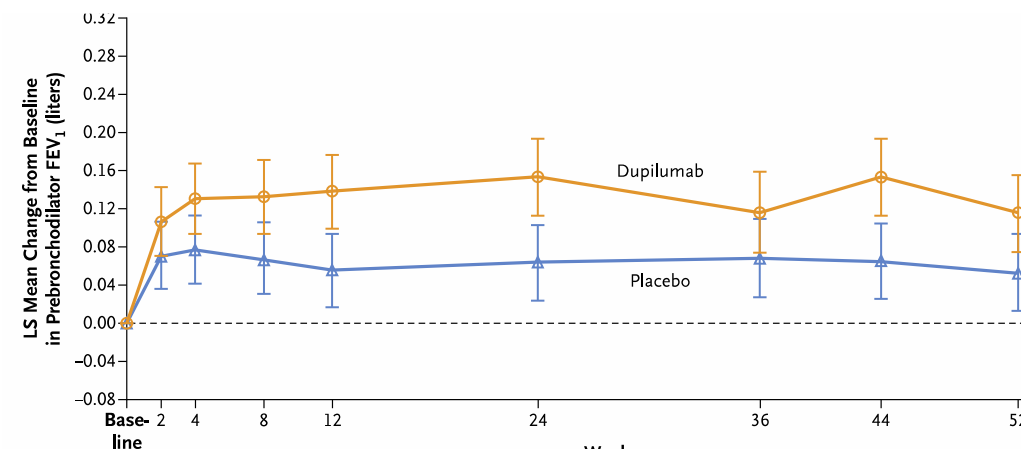
*NOTUS, Dupilumab reduced  
exacerbations by a  
magnitude never seen  
before with an  
investigational biologic in a  
phase 3 COPD clinical  
study*

- 34% reduction in exacerbations
- 139 ml FEV<sub>1</sub>
- ↑ Symptoms
- ↑ SGRQ

No Effect of  
Age  
Sex  
Smoking  
FEV<sub>1</sub>  
Emphysema  
Exacerbations



DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2401304





# Biologicals in COPD: *Finally Wait is Over*



The NEW ENGLAND  
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

EDITORIAL FREE PREVIEW

## Biologics for COPD — Finally Here


Alvar Agusti, M.D., Ph.D.

### Dupilumab for COPD with Type 2 Inflammation Indicated by Eosinophil Counts

Surya P. Bhatt, M.D., M.S.P.H., Klaus F. Rabe, M.D., Ph.D., Nicola A. Hanania, M.D., Claus F. Vogelmeier, M.D., Jeremy Cole, M.D., Mona Bafadhel, M.D., Ph.D., Stephanie A. Christenson, M.D., Alberto Papi, M.D., Dave Singh, M.D., Elizabeth Laws, Ph.D., Leda P. Mannent, M.D., Naimish Patel, M.D., [et al.](#), for the BOREAS Investigators\*

Published July 19, 2023 N Engl J Med 2023;389:274-275 D

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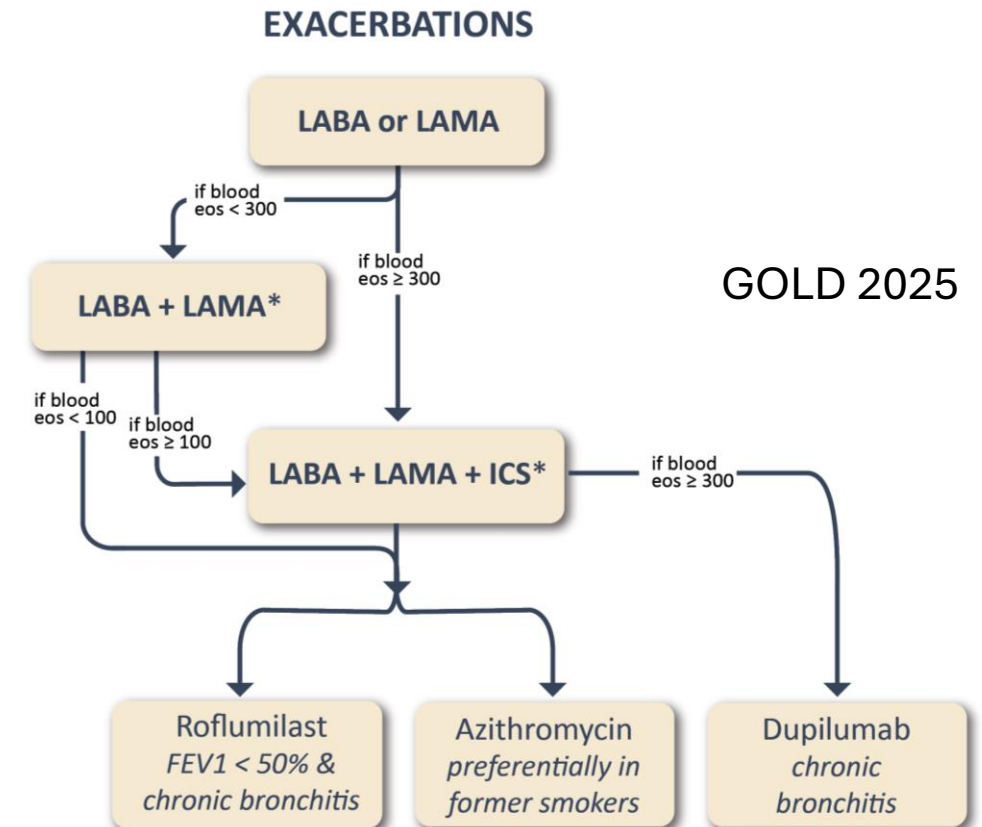
Published May 20, 2024 DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2401304

COPD with type 2 inflammation (  $AEC \geq 300$  ) on dupilumab had fewer exacerbations, better lung function and QoL, and less severe respiratory symptoms than those who received placebo

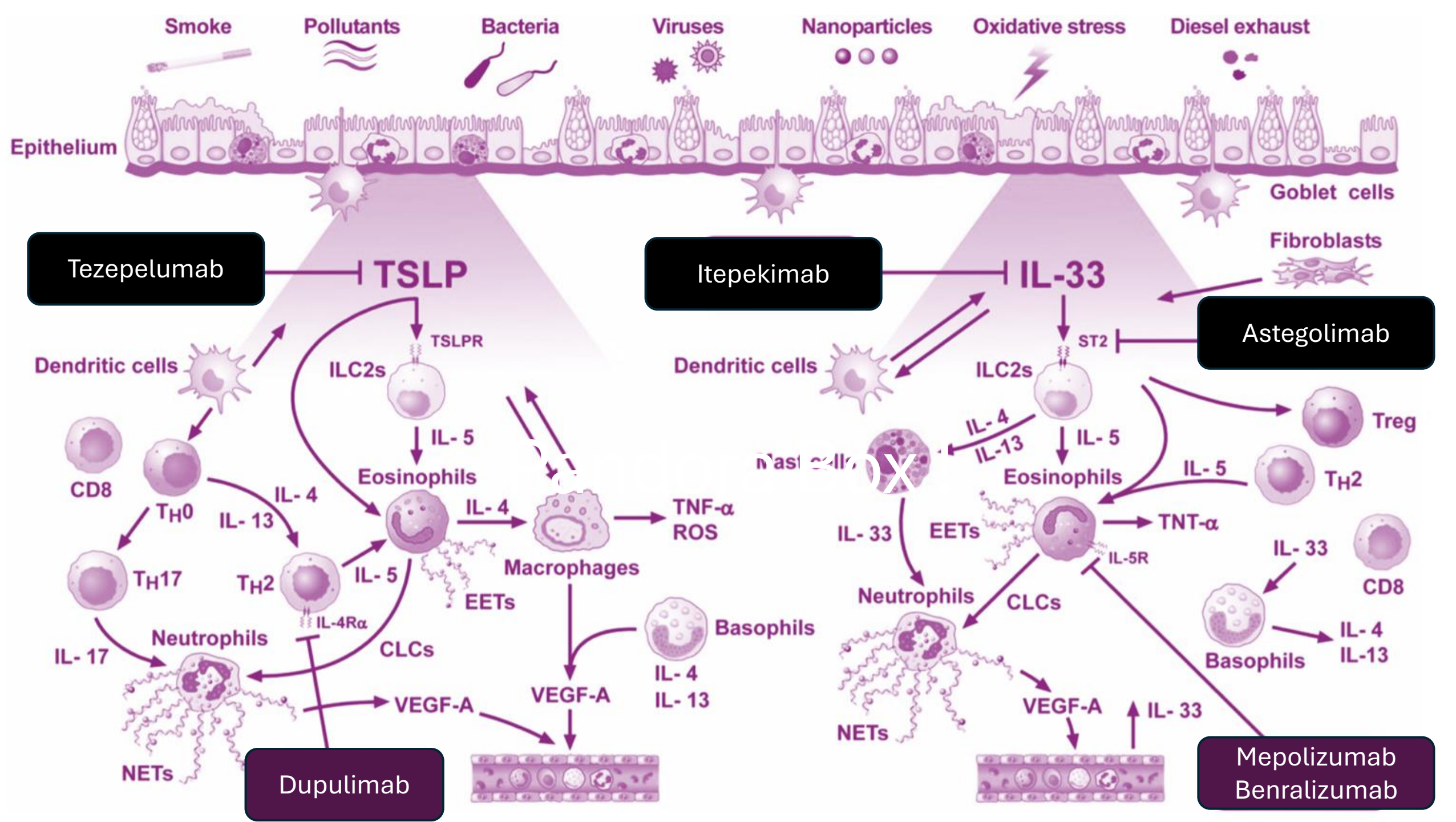
*No Signal for Safety*

# Biologicals in COPD : Why & When ?

- ~ 67% exacerbate on SITT
- ~ 50% exacerbated despite add on Roflumilast/ Macrolides
- **Type 2 inflammation in COPD:**
  - ↑ Future risk of exacerbations in 'f' exacerbators
  - Some with both COPD & Asthma (ACO)
- ~ 40% exacerbations in COPD are eosinophilic



*Treatable trait : Eosinophilic COPD*





# Treatable Trait in Airway Disease : *Precision Medicine*



Treat to Target in  
OAD's



Asthma or  
COPD



Type 2  
Inflammation



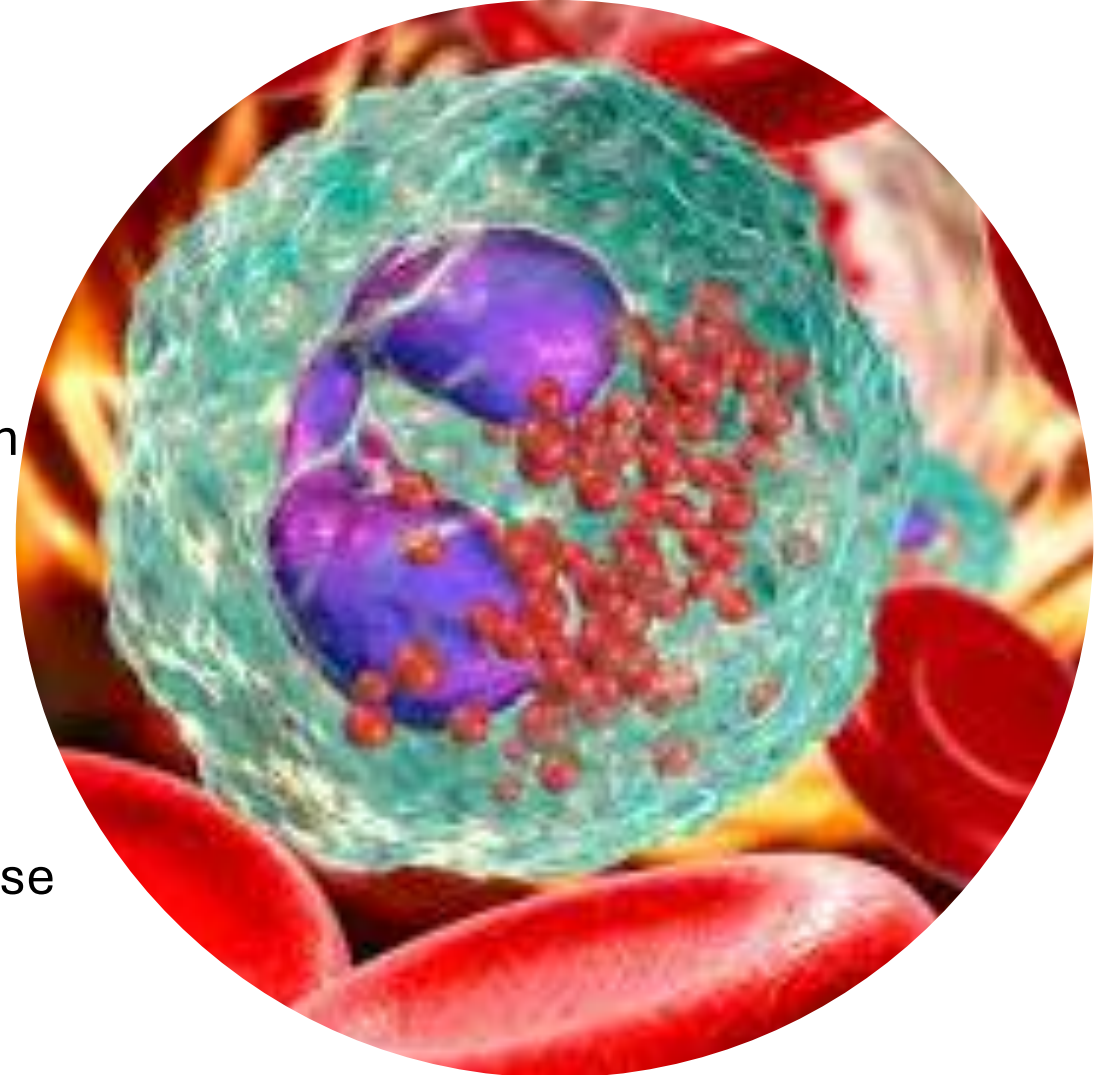
On Triple therapy



Poor disease  
control



Improve disease  
outcomes







**Dr Deepak Talwar**

Director & Chair MCRD



**Dr Kanishka Kumar Singh**

Senior Consultant



**Dr Deepak Prajapat**

Senior Consultant



**Dr Rahul Kherra**

Consultant



**Thank You**