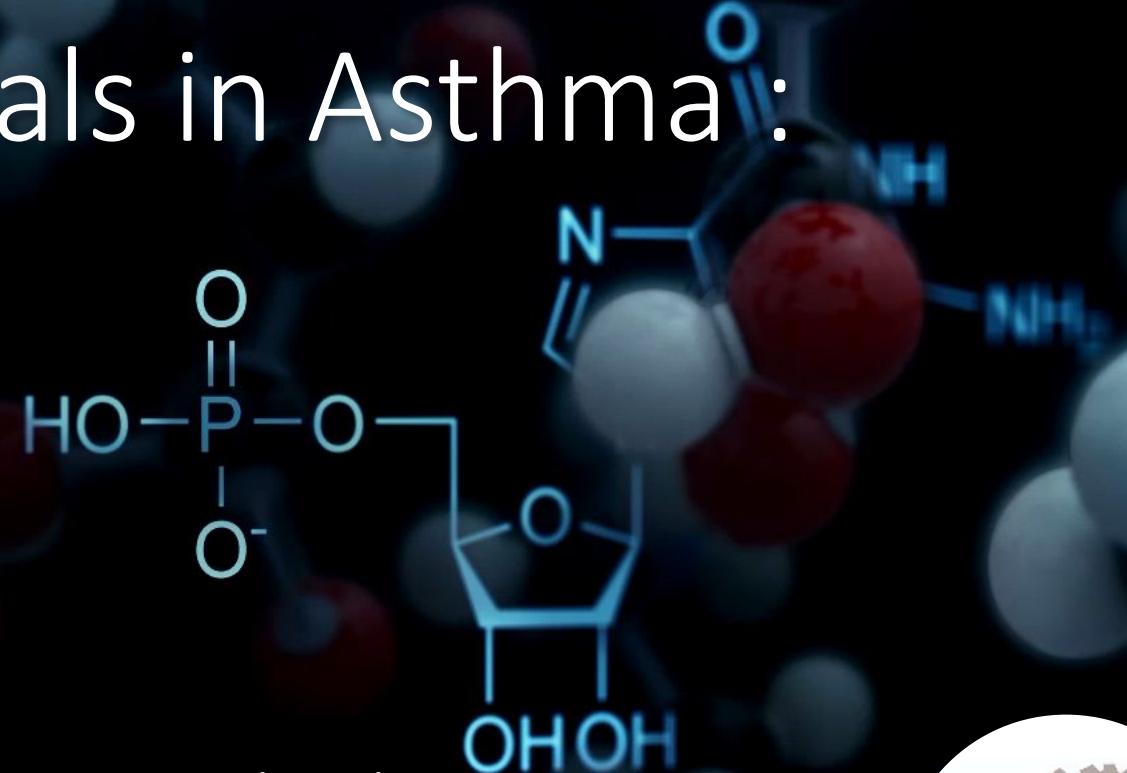
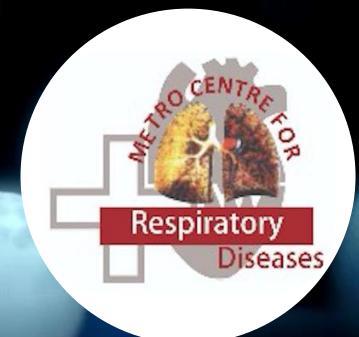


Biologicals in Asthma:

*Why,
When
Which &
How ?*



Deepak Talwar
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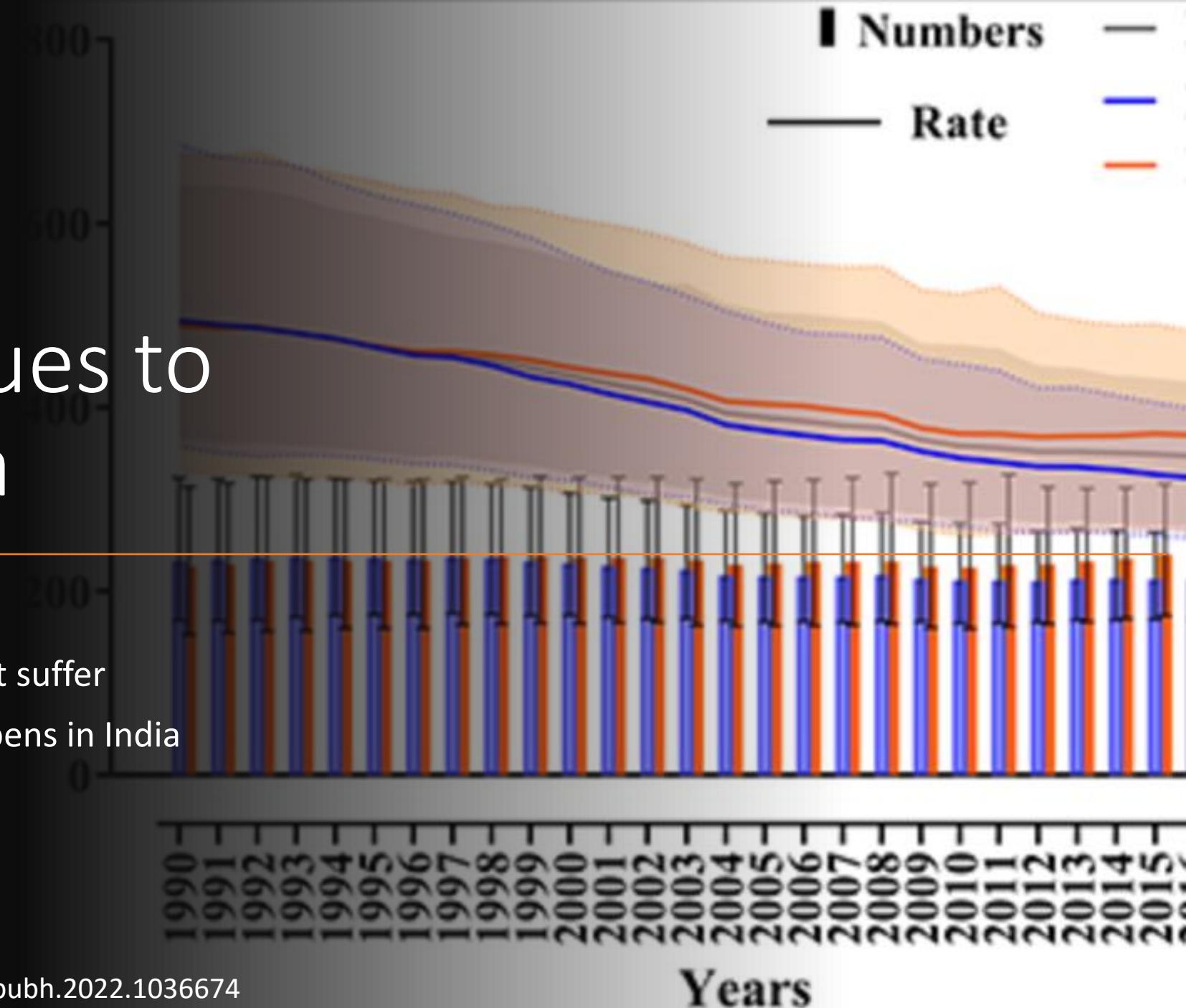


Death Continues to Haunt asthma

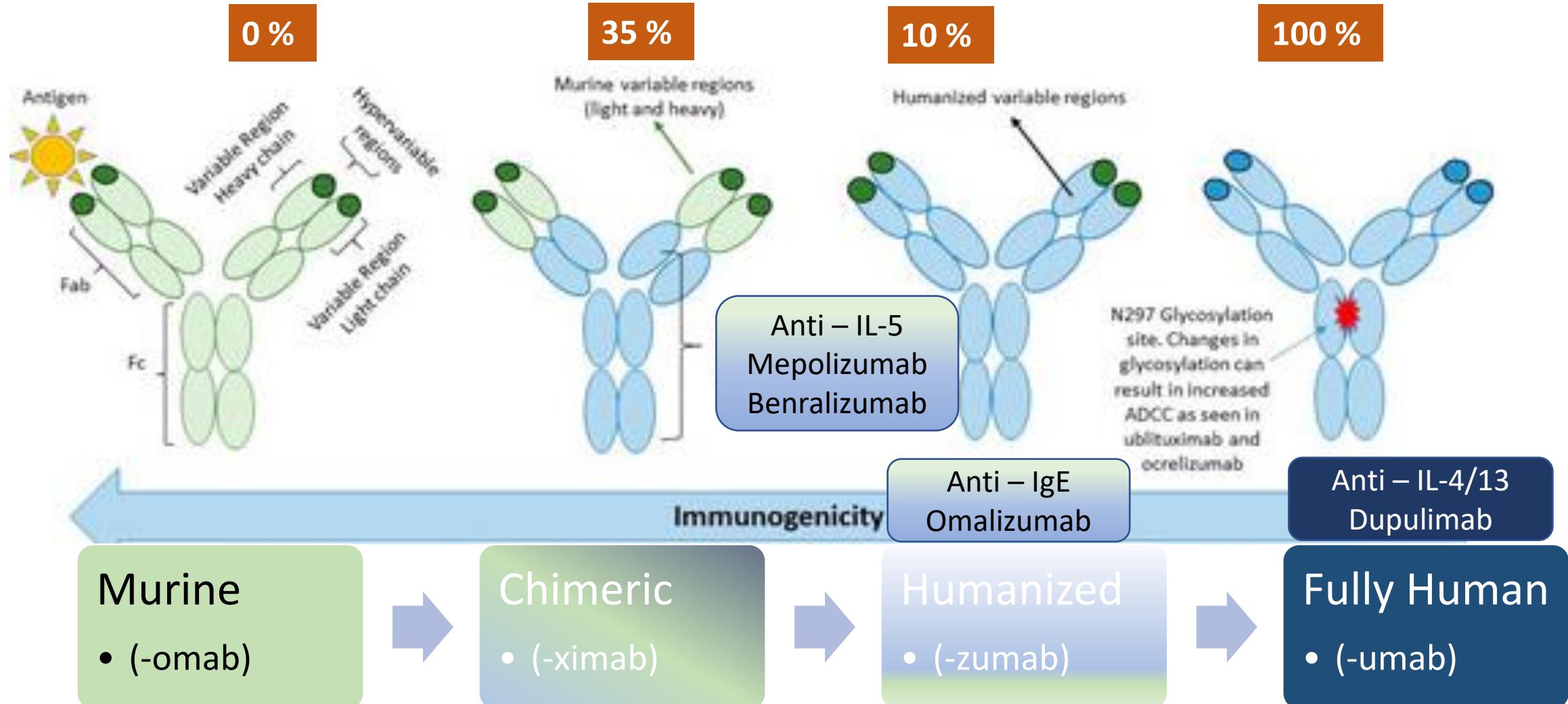
Prevalence continues to rise

Asthma continues to make patient suffer

Every other death in Asthma happens in India



Biologicals : *Targeted Therapies*

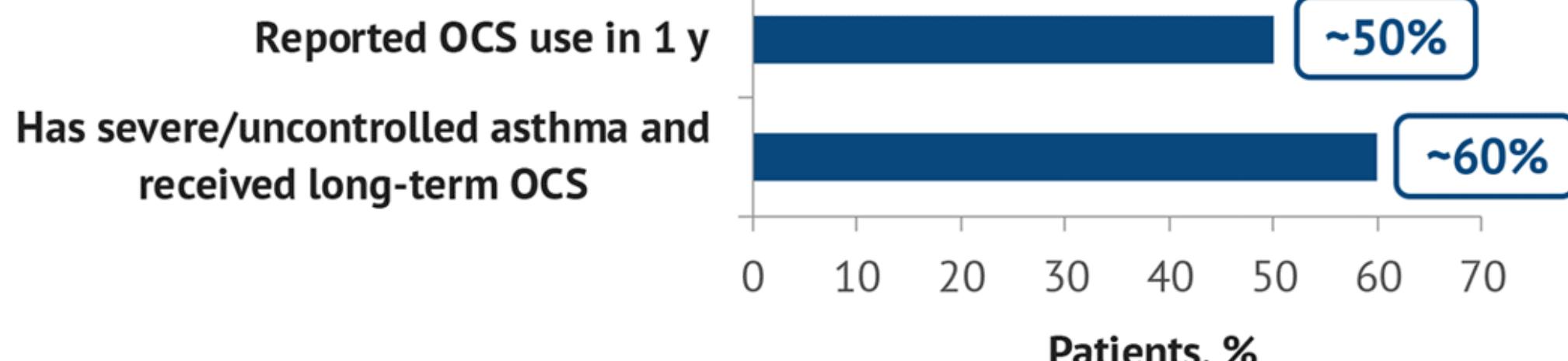


Why ???

NO to OCS !

Prevent complications of Low Dose maintenance or Bursts of OCS

Typical real-world OCS use⁹



4-5 times OCS bursts in life are enough to cause damage

When ???

Severe Asthma

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

ICS whenever SABA taken

ICS LABA

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

Step 5

Add-on LAMA;
assess phenotype;
consider high-dose
ICS-formoterol^a \pm
biologic

Montelukast

Other Options

Step 5

Add-on LAMA;
assess phenotype;
consider high-dose
ICS-LABA^a \pm
biologic

Azithromycin

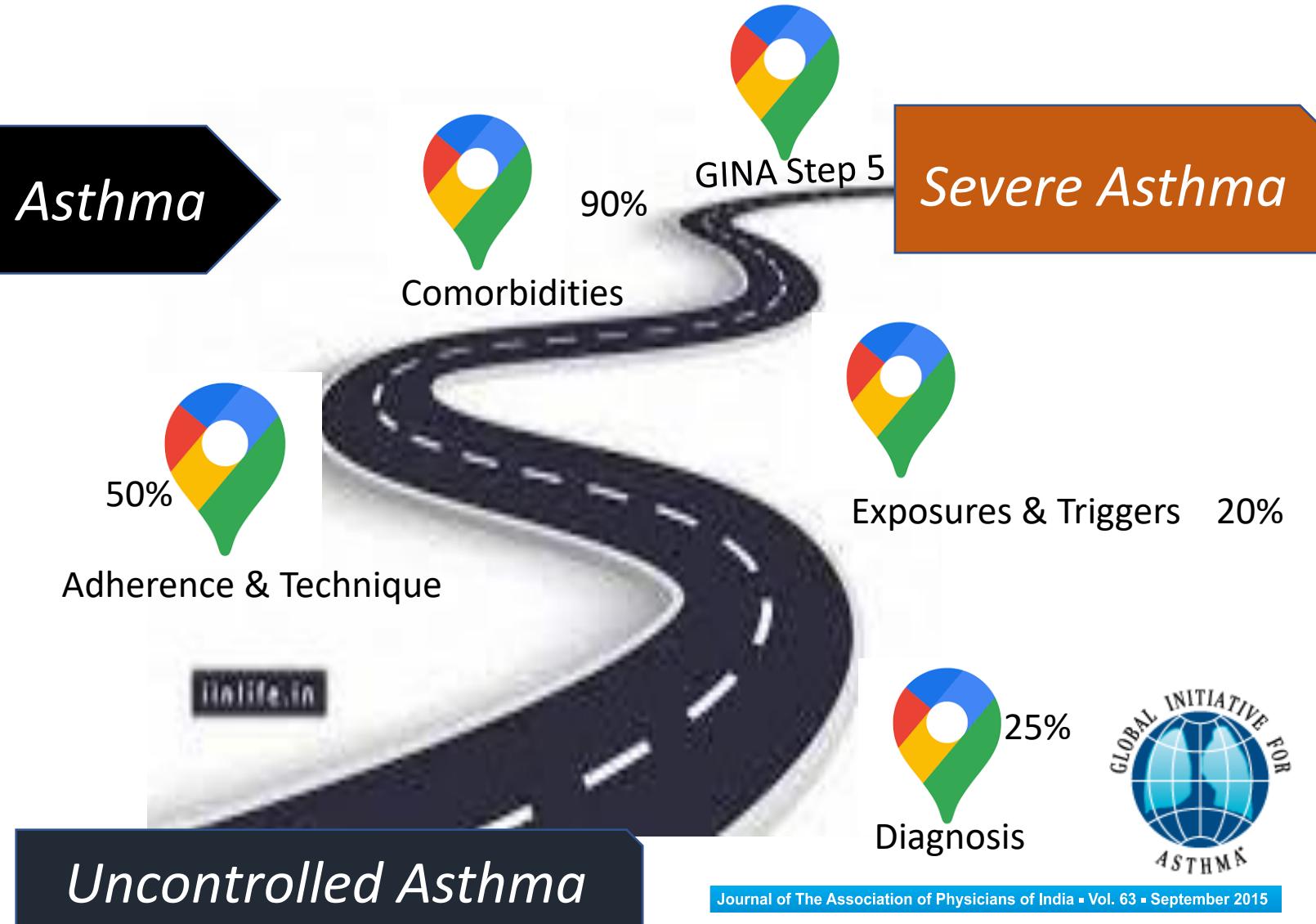
GINA 2024

Remember : All Uncontrolled Asthma is *NOT* Severe Asthma

Difficult To Treat Asthma

Retrospective label

Uncontrolled Asthma



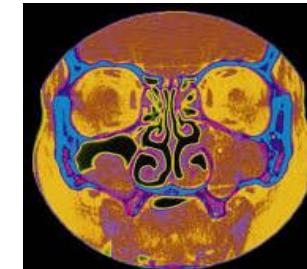
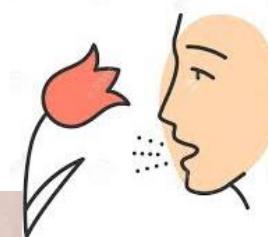
Which ???

Type 2 Inflammation

Type 2 Severe Asthma : Atopic / Eosinophilic Phenotype

Type 2 Inflammation

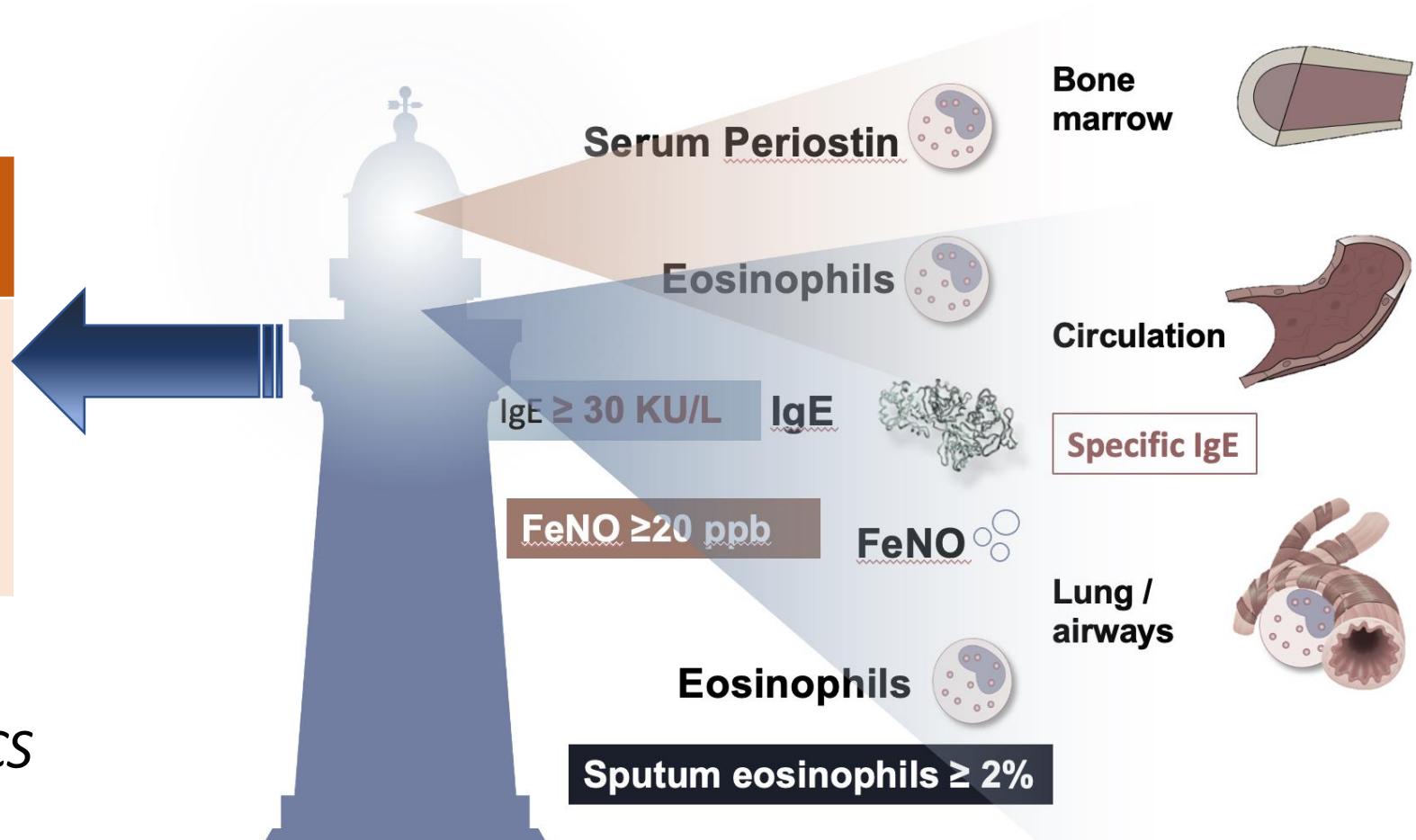
- Age of onset of asthma: Childhood / Early adulthood
- Allergic comorbidities : Atopic dermatitis, AR, CSwNP, ABPA, EGA
- Oral steroids responsive



Remember: Identify T 2 Asthma- Biomarkers!

Type 2 Inflammation*

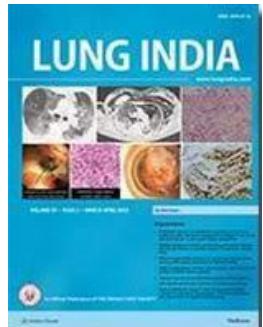
- Blood Eosinophils : ≥ 300 * cells/uL
- FeNO*: ≥ 20 ppb
- Sputum Eosinophils : $\geq 2\%$



* Depends on dose of OCS & ICS

Type 2 Severe Asthma ~ 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

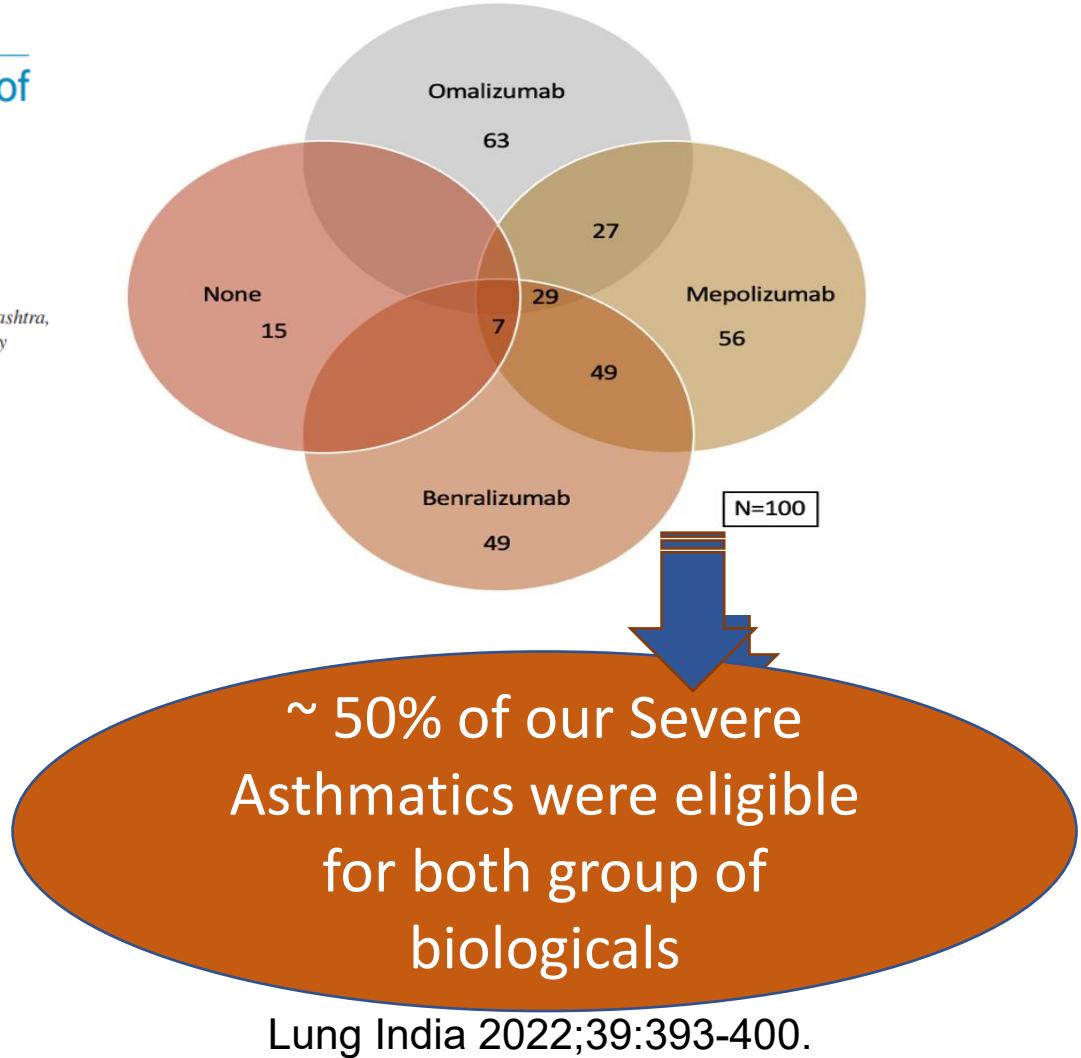
Deepak Talwar¹, Dhruv Talwar², Nitin Jain³, Deepak Prajapat⁴, Sourabh Pahuja⁴

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

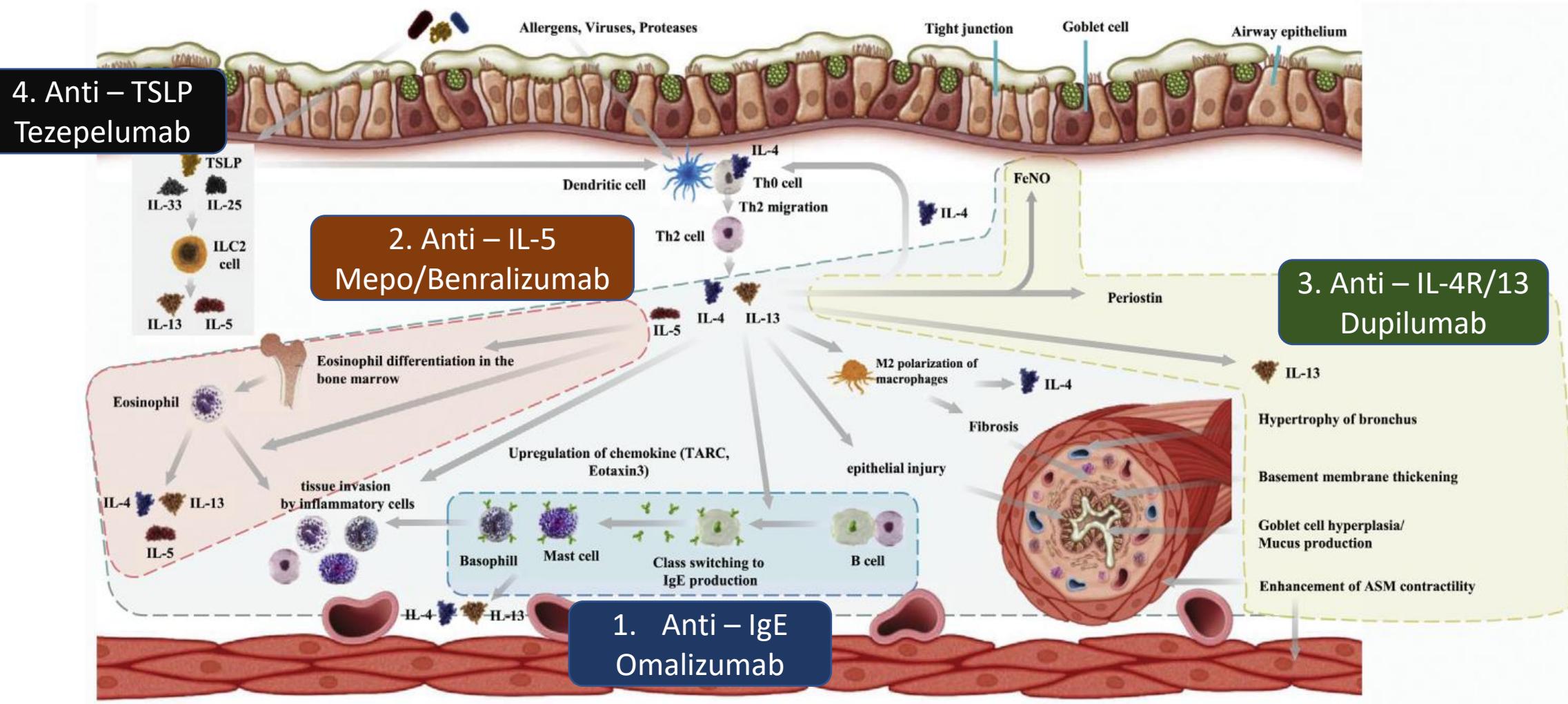
Single center, retrospective , observational study:

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

T_2 Low asthma is only 15% at AEC cut off of 300 & 9% at @ AEC -150



How ?? : Choose Appropriate Biologicals - Drivers



Remember : Match Expectations with Research

SA Outcomes	Omalizumab	Mepolizumab	Benralizumab
Reduction in Exacerbations	25% reduction	~ 50 %	40 -70 %
Reduction in maintenance dose of OCS	50% dose reduction in those at 15 mg/day baseline	50% dose reduction 2- 6 months	50 - 80%
FEV ₁	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
Comorbidities	CRwNP, Food Allergy Chronic Idiopathic Urticaria	EGPA (300 mg/ month) CRSwNP	EGPA Mucus Impaction

Biologicals in Severe Asthma— Indian Experience

Journal of Pulmonology Research & Reports

Research Article

ISSN: 2754-4761

F1000Research

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Open Access

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

Arjun Khanna¹*, Deepak Talwar², Linija K Nair³

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.

Conclusions:

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



How ?? Choosing Biologicals in SA - 2025 !

Omalizumab

Childhood Onset asthma

Comorbidities :

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

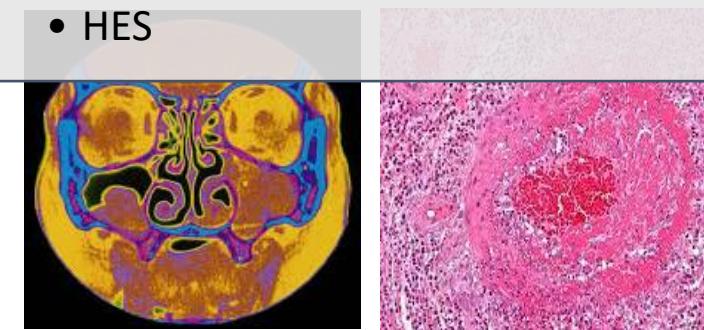


Mepolizumab

Late Onset asthma

Comorbidities :

- Chronic Sinusitis with NP
- EGPA
- HES

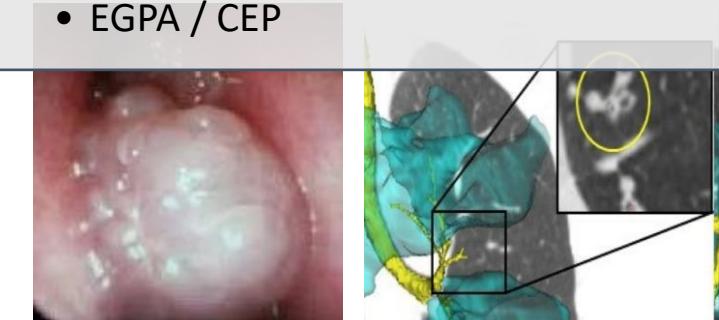


Benralizumab

Adult / Late Onset asthma

Comorbidities :

- Nasal Polyposis
- Airway Mucus
- EGPA / CEP



NO safety signal has come up with antibodies directed against IL-5 after up to 5 years administration for mepolizumab and > 4 years for Benralizumab

Assessing Effectiveness of Biologicals : FU@ 6 months



Initial Trial for 4 months Minimum

Good /Response

Continue

No standard criteria for good response, but consider:

Symptom burden

Exacerbations

Treatment side effects

Lung function

Treatment intensity

Patient satisfaction/concerns

Poor response

- Stop biologic
- Switch to a different biologic or T2-targeted therapy

Unclear response

- Extend trial to 6-12 mo

Biologicals In Asthma : Conclusions

Why

Zero OCS Use

When :

Uncontrolled Asthmatics on GINA Step 5

Which :

Type 2 Severe Asthma (Biomarkers)

How :

Match comorbidities & Expectations

When to stop :

NOK



Dr Deepak Talwar

Director & Chair MCRD



Dr Kanishka Kumar Singh

Senior Consultant



Dr Deepak Prajapat

Senior Consultant



Dr Rahul Khera

Consultant



BLOCK YOUR DATE 15TH 16TH 17TH
AUGUST 2025

Thank You