Eblasakimab improves moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis symptoms across anatomical regions in a Phase 1 study

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Objective
To investigate the reductions in EASI score by body region with eblasakimab treatment in post hoc analyses of the proof-of-concept Phase 1b trial of adults with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis (AD) (NCT04090229)

Background
- The presentation of atopic dermatitis (AD) varies by anatomical region, having differing impact on quality of life and treatment options. Quality of life is most affected in patients with lesions in visible areas, including head/neck, hands, and upper limbs.¹
- Eblasakimab, a fully human monoclonal antibody binds IL-13 receptor α1 subunit (IL-13Ra1) with high affinity and blocks the signaling of interleukin (IL)-4 and IL-13 through the type-2 receptor (Figure 1).
- In the primary analysis, eblasakimab demonstrated reductions in AD severity and extent, without plateauing, based on EASI total scores (%CFBL in EASI score at week 8 for eblasakimab 600 mg vs. placebo: -65% vs. -27%, P=0.014 (Figure 2), and other rating scales.²
- In the eblasakimab multiple ascending dose trial in adults with moderate-to-severe AD, patients were randomized to either 200, 400 or 600 mg eblasakimab or placebo subcutaneously once weekly for 8 weeks.

Results

**Improvement in EASI Score at Week 8 (H&N ≥ 1.5 at baseline)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EASI %CFBL</th>
<th>Total EASI</th>
<th>H&amp;N</th>
<th>Lower Extremities</th>
<th>Trunk</th>
<th>Upper Extremities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200 mg (N=4)</td>
<td>-38</td>
<td>-34</td>
<td>-12</td>
<td>-29</td>
<td>-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 mg (N=7)</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>-63</td>
<td>-65</td>
<td>-65</td>
<td>-65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600 mg (N=10)</td>
<td>-60</td>
<td>-80</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>-100</td>
<td>-100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placebo (N=13)</td>
<td>-27 %</td>
<td>0.014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Patients with ≥ 50%/75%/90% reductions in EASI scores at Week 8**

- **Total EASI**
  - ≥ 50%: 80%
  - ≥ 75%: 60%
  - ≥ 90%: 40%
- **Head & Neck**
  - ≥ 50%: 100%
  - ≥ 75%: 80%
  - ≥ 90%: 60%
- **Trunk**
  - ≥ 50%: 80%
  - ≥ 75%: 60%
  - ≥ 90%: 40%
- **Upper Extremities**
  - ≥ 50%: 100%
  - ≥ 75%: 80%
  - ≥ 90%: 60%

**EASI 75 at Week 8 (H&N ≥ 1.5 at baseline)**

- Total: 33%
- Head/Neck: 33%
- Trunk: 80%
- Upper Extremities: 75%

**Improvements in EASI %CFBL**

Improvements in EASI %CFBL were observed at week 8 vs placebo across the 4 anatomical regions with eblasakimab treatment, significantly at the 400 and 600 mg doses. Proportions of patients achieving EASI 50, 75 and 90 with eblasakimab treatment vs placebo also improved.

Discussion
Data from this 8-week study suggest eblasakimab is effective for difficult-to-treat anatomical areas in AD. Further data will be available following the completion of a Phase 2b study (NCT05158023).

Abbreviations: %CFBL, percent change from baseline; EASI, Eczema Area and Severity Index; IL-4, intereleukin 4; IL-13, interleukin 13; IL-4Ra, interleukin-4 receptor α; IL-13Ra1, interleukin-13 receptor α1 subunit.