Allergic and eosinophilic phenotypes in the German Severe Asthma Registry

S. Korn¹, Ch. Schulz², K. Ch. Bergmann³, C. Koerner-Rettberg⁴, A. Koch⁵, E. Hamelmann⁴, R. Buhl¹, and all participating centers of the German Severe Asthma Registry

¹Pulmonary Dept., III. Medical Center, Mainz University Hospital, Mainz; ²Dept. Internal Medicine II, Pneumology, Regensburg University Hospital; 3Allergy-Centre-Charité, Charité, Universitätsmedizin Berlin; 4Klinik für Kinder- und Jugendmedizin der Ruhr-Universität Bochum im St. Josef-Hospital, Bochum; ⁵Medical Clinic III for Pneumology, Allergology and Sleep Medicine, University Hospital Bergmannsheil, Bochum, Germany

Introduction

- Patients with severe asthma are often uncontrolled despite best available treatment, so the addition of specific (personalized) anti-inflammatory treatments is recommended to improve the disease outcome
- Personalized treatment strategies and specific antiinflammatory therapies require a precise diagnosis of asthma phenotypes

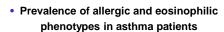


Aim: To evaluate the prevalence of allergic and eosinophilic asthma phenotypes in the German Severe Asthma Registry

Patients

463 adult patients with severe asthma in the German Severe Asthma Registry (www.german-asthma-net.de) (406 adult, mean±SEM 49.6±0.6 yrs., 57 pediatric, 13.0±0.5 yrs.; FEV1 63.4±1.5%, FEV1/FVC 64.3±1.4%, 87% partly or uncontrolled)

> Allergy symptoms, skin prick test, total and specific serum IgE, blood eosinophils



Results

Allergic asthma (AA)

- 211 adult patients (52.2%)
- Characterized by allergy symptoms and a positive skin prick test against common allergens (most frequently house dust mites and grass pollen)
- 123 AA patients are treated with omalizumab (median dose 450 mg/month for a median of 17 months)

| Parameter | Mean±SD |
|---|----------------------|
| Age (years) | 46.5±0.8 |
| FEV1 (% pred.) FEV1/FVC (%) | 62.2±2.3 64.7±2.0 |
| Eosinophils/µl blood | 130±8 |
| Exhaled NO (ppb) | 41±4 |
| Total serum IgE (IU/ml) (median, range) | 280 (4-13292) |

Eosinophilic asthma (EA)

- 40 adult patients (10.0%)
- Characterized by >300 eosinophils/µl blood with no clinical or serological signs of allergic disease

| Parameter | Mean±SD |
|---|----------------------|
| Age (years) | 56.9±1.5 |
| FEV1 (% pred.) FEV1/FVC (%) | 56.7±5.2 65.6±3.4 |
| Eosinophils/µl blood | 1010±202 |
| Exhaled NO (ppb) | 62±10 |
| Total serum IgE (IU/ml) (median, range) | 151 (11-2345) |

Allergic and eosinophilic asthma

- 59 adult patients (14.7%) fulfilled the criteria of allergic and eosinophilic asthma
- 35 of these 59 patients (59%) are physician-classified as non-allergic (intrinsic) asthma

| Parameter | Mean±SD |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| Age (years) | 50.5±1.7 |
| FEV1 (% pred.) FEV1/FVC (%) | 60.5±3.4 61.0±2.9 |
| Eosinophils/µl blood | 790±123 |

| Parameter | Mean±SD |
|--|----------------|
| Exhaled NO (ppb) | 72±10 |
| Total serum IgE (IU/ml) (median, range) | 280 (37-24500) |

Conclusion

- These results confirm the presence of clinically relevant phenotypes among severe asthma patients
- Simple diagnostic criteria (e.g. skin prick test, blood eosinophil count) are sufficient to identify appropriate patients for specific biological therapies