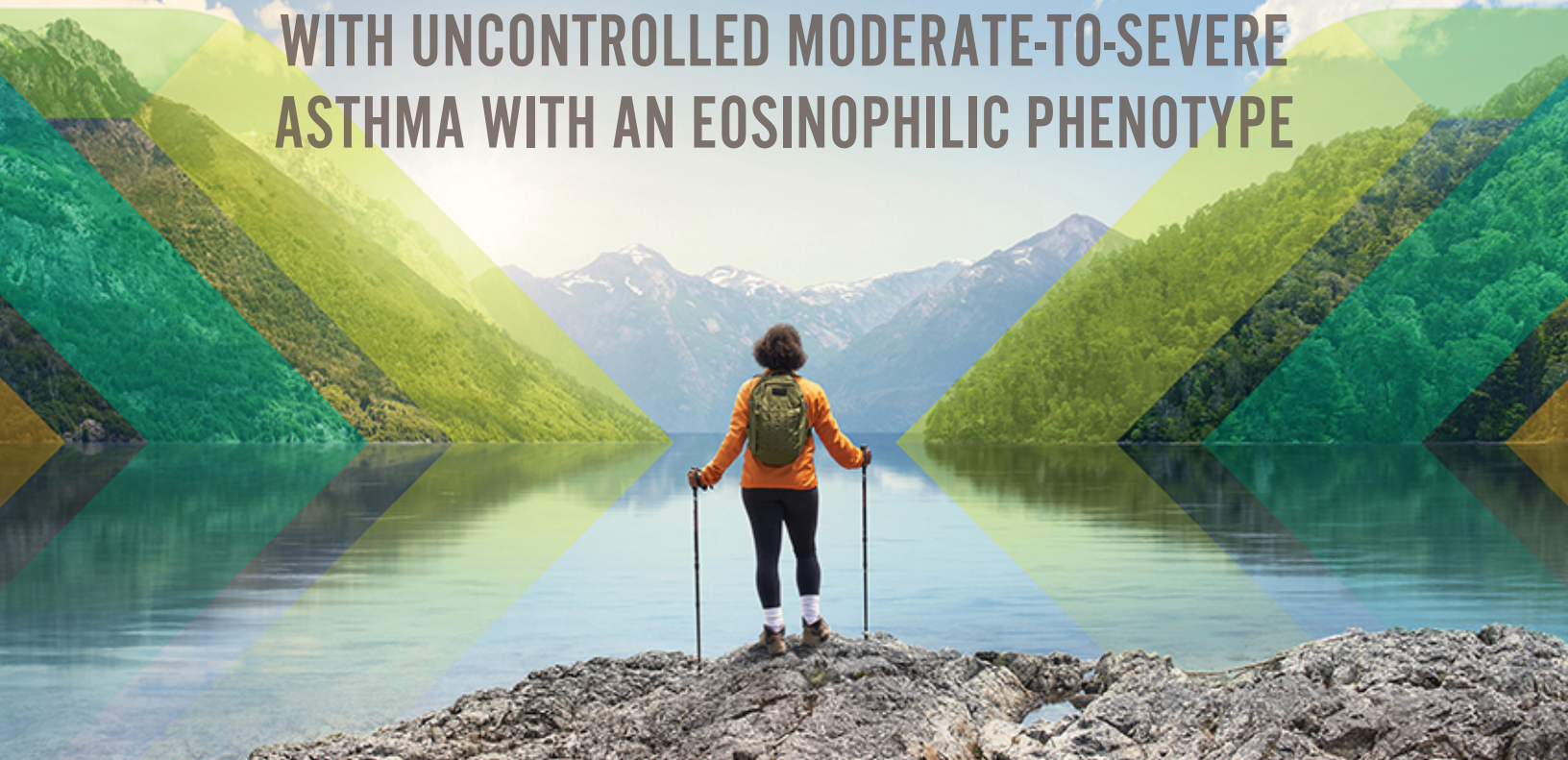


AN OPTION FOR APPROPRIATE PEDIATRIC PATIENTS WITH UNCONTROLLED MODERATE-TO-SEVERE ASTHMA WITH AN EOSINOPHILIC PHENOTYPE



INDICATION

DUPIXENT is indicated as an add-on maintenance treatment of adult and pediatric patients aged 6 years and older with moderate-to-severe asthma characterized by an eosinophilic phenotype or with oral corticosteroid dependent asthma. Limitations of Use: DUXIPENT is not indicated for the relief of acute bronchospasm or status asthmaticus.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

CONTRAINDICATION: DUXIPENT is contraindicated in patients with known hypersensitivity to dupilumab or any of its excipients.

Please see additional Important Safety Information below.

Tuesday, August 26, 2025
12:00 PM - 1:00 PM ET
Radiant Room
Ritz Carlton
Cleveland, OH



PRESENTED BY:

Michael Marcus, MD

Associate Professor of Pediatrics
Allergy/Immunology and Pediatric
Pulmonology
SUNY Downstate College of Medicine
Brooklyn, NY

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Hypersensitivity: Hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis, serum sickness or serum sickness-like reactions, angioedema, generalized urticaria, rash, erythema nodosum, and erythema multiforme have been reported. If a clinically significant hypersensitivity reaction occurs, institute appropriate therapy and discontinue DUXIPENT.

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the back.

DUPIXENT[®]
(dupilumab) Injection
200mg • 300mg

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS (cont'd)

Eosinophilic Conditions: Patients being treated for asthma may present with clinical features of eosinophilic pneumonia or eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA). These events may be associated with the reduction of oral corticosteroid therapy. Healthcare providers should be alert to vasculitic rash, worsening pulmonary symptoms, cardiac complications, kidney injury, and/or neuropathy presenting in their patients with eosinophilia. Cases of eosinophilic pneumonia were reported in adults who participated in the asthma development program and cases of EGPA have been reported with DUPIXENT in adults who participated in the asthma development program as well as in adults with co-morbid asthma in the CRSwNP development program. Advise patients to report signs of eosinophilic pneumonia and EGPA. Consider withholding DUPIXENT if eosinophilic pneumonia or EGPA are suspected.

Acute Symptoms of Asthma or Acute Deteriorating Disease: Do not use DUPIXENT to treat acute symptoms or acute exacerbations of asthma, acute bronchospasm, or status asthmaticus. Patients should seek medical advice if their asthma remains uncontrolled or worsens after initiation of DUPIXENT.

Risk Associated with Abrupt Reduction of Corticosteroid Dosage: Do not discontinue systemic, topical, or inhaled corticosteroids abruptly upon initiation of DUPIXENT. Reductions in corticosteroid dose, if appropriate, should be gradual and performed under the direct supervision of a healthcare provider. Reduction in corticosteroid dose may be associated with systemic withdrawal symptoms and/or unmask conditions previously suppressed by systemic corticosteroid therapy.

Psoriasis: Cases of new-onset psoriasis have been reported with the use of DUPIXENT for the treatment of asthma, including in patients without a family history of psoriasis. In postmarketing reports, these cases resulted in partial or complete resolution of psoriasis with discontinuation of dupilumab, with or without use of supplemental treatment for psoriasis (topical or systemic). Those who continued dupilumab received supplemental treatment for psoriasis to improve associated symptoms. Advise patients to report new-onset psoriasis symptoms. If symptoms persist or worsen, consider dermatologic evaluation and/or discontinuation of DUPIXENT.

Arthralgia and Psoriatic Arthritis: Arthralgia has been reported with use of DUPIXENT with some patients reporting gait disturbances or decreased mobility associated with joint symptoms; some cases resulted in hospitalization. Cases of new-onset psoriatic arthritis requiring systemic treatment have been reported with the use of DUPIXENT. Advise patients to report new onset or worsening joint symptoms. If symptoms persist or worsen, consider rheumatological evaluation and/or discontinuation of DUPIXENT.

Parasitic (Helminth) Infections: It is unknown if DUPIXENT will influence the immune response against helminth infections. Treat patients with pre-existing helminth infections before initiating therapy with DUPIXENT. If patients become infected while receiving treatment with DUPIXENT and do not respond to anti-helminth treatment, discontinue treatment with DUPIXENT until the infection resolves. Helminth infections (5 cases of enterobiasis and 1 case of ascariasis) were reported in pediatric patients 6 to 11 years old in the pediatric asthma development program.

Vaccinations: Consider completing all age-appropriate vaccinations as recommended by current immunization guidelines prior to initiating DUPIXENT. Avoid use of live vaccines during treatment with DUPIXENT.

ADVERSE REACTIONS: The most common adverse reactions (incidence $\geq 1\%$) in patients with asthma are injection site reactions, oropharyngeal pain, and eosinophilia.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- **Pregnancy:** A pregnancy exposure registry monitors pregnancy outcomes in women exposed to DUPIXENT during pregnancy. To enroll or obtain information call 1-877-311-8972 or go to <https://mothertobaby.org/ongoing-study/dupixent/>. Available data from case reports and case series with DUPIXENT use in pregnant women have not identified a drug-associated risk of major birth defects, miscarriage or adverse maternal or fetal outcomes. Human IgG antibodies are known to cross the placental barrier; therefore, DUPIXENT may be transmitted from the mother to the developing fetus.
- **Lactation:** There are no data on the presence of DUPIXENT in human milk, the effects on the breastfed infant, or the effects on milk production. Maternal IgG is known to be present in human milk. The developmental and health benefits of breastfeeding should be considered along with the mother's clinical need for DUPIXENT and any potential adverse effects on the breastfed child from DUPIXENT or from the underlying maternal condition.

Please see accompanying full **Prescribing Information**

This is a non-CME event sponsored by Sanofi & Regeneron. It is neither sponsored by nor endorsed by the Cleveland Clinic.

