# Differences in effect of treatment with mepolizumab and benralizumab on resident and inflammatory eosinophils

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The study objective of the trial was to test the hypothesis that treatment with mepolizumab only affects inflammatory eosinophils whereas treatment with benralizumab affects both inflammatory and resident eosinophils.

Ethical review Approved WMO

**Status** Other

**Health condition type** Bronchial disorders (excl neoplasms)

**Study type** Observational non invasive

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON26743

#### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

**Brief title**DIMENSION

## **Condition**

Bronchial disorders (excl neoplasms)

#### **Synonym**

Severe eosinophilic asthma

## Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

Primary sponsor: GlaxoSmithKline

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: GlaxoSmithKline

## Intervention

#### **Outcome measures**

## **Primary outcome**

Number of eosinophils per high power field in rectal tissue

## **Secondary outcome**

Kinetics of tissue eosinophils determined by metabolic labeling with deuterated glucose

# **Study description**

## **Background summary**

Nowadays patients with severe eosinophilic asthma can be treated with monoclonals directed against the cytokine IL5 (mepolizumab/reslizumab) or its receptor (benralizumab). The literature suggests that anti-IL-5 antibodies only affect inflammatory eosinophils whereas benralizumab also depletes resident cells. The role of resident eosinophils is unknown and therefore it is important to compare both therapies.

## Study objective

The study objective of the trial was to test the hypothesis that treatment with mepolizumab only affects inflammatory eosinophils whereas treatment with benralizumab affects both inflammatory and resident eosinophils.

#### Study design

Open label prospective comparison between treatment with benralizumab and mepolizumab. Data were compared with data obtained from healthy volunteers..

## Intervention

One arm mepolizumab and the other arm benralizumab

#### Study burden and risks

Minimal.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

UMC Utrecht Leo Koenderman +31(0)887557255
Scientific
UMC Utrecht
Leo Koenderman

+31(0)887557255

# **Eligibility criteria**

## Age

Adults (18-64 years) Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older) Elderly (65 years and older)

## Inclusion criteria

• Age  $\geq 18$  • Diagnosis of severe refractory eosinophilic asthma • Eligible for mepolizumab or benralizumab therapy according the national recommendations for severe asthma of the Dutch society for lung diseases and tuberculosis (NVALT guideline 2013): Patients with asthma, for whom alternative diagnoses are excluded, comorbidity optimally treated, provoking factors minimized and therapy compliance optimized, but despite this still have insufficient asthma control ( $\geq 1.5$  ACQ-7 or other questionnaire) or frequent ( $\geq 2$  annually) severe exacerbations (systemic CS needed) while routinely using high-dose asthma medication ( $\geq 1000$  mcg/day fluticasone propionate equivalent and/or daily OCS in combination with LABA or other controller medication); or patients who can achieve asthma control only with systemic CS and are therefore are risk for adverse effects or the corticosteroids. • Treated with mepolizumab or benralizumab for at least 4 months. • Before treatment with biologics a blood eosinophilia ( $\geq 150$  eosinophils/ $\square$ l blood) irrespective of steroid use

## **Exclusion criteria**

• Any infection (eg. HIV, Hepatitis, STDs) • Insulin dependent diabetes • Smoking at present or in the last 12 months and/or a past history of more than 10 pack years • Proven allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis • Auto-immune diseases • Use of medication, excluding: o Anticonceptives o Pain killers, if used less than once a week • exuberant alcohol consumption (for males > 36 glasses per week, for females >24 glasses per week) • Drug use • History of cancer • Use of biologicals other than mepolizumab or benralizumab • daily oral steroid therapy during the three months preceding inclusion

# Study design

## **Design**

Study phase: N/A

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Single blinded (masking used)

Control: N/A, unknown

Primary purpose: Treatment

## Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Other

Start date (anticipated): 17-02-2023

Enrollment: 60

Type: Actual

## **IPD** sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 10-09-2020

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC NedMec

# **Study registrations**

## Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 52251

Bron: ToetsingOnline

4 - Differences in effect of treatment with mepolizumab and benralizumab on resident ... 15-06-2025

Titel:

# Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL8361

CCMO NL74748.041.20 EudraCT 2019-004676-18 OMON NL-OMON52251

# **Study results**

Date completed: 01-10-2023

**Summary results** 

prematurely terminated