# 25 shades of lupus treatment at EULAR 2021 (part 1)

| Molecule | Abstract title | Key messages |
|---|---|---|
| HCQ | THE IMPACT OF HYDROXYCHLOROQUINE DAILY DOSE IN THE PREVENTION OF FLARES IN PATIENTS WITH SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS IN REMISSION | Low dosage of HCQ (5 mg/kg/day) may safely be prescribed in SLE patients in remission, without significant differences in terms of blood concentration and impact on the clinical course of SLE |
| MMF | MYCOPHENOLATE MOFETIL IN SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS PATIENTS: FIVE-YEARS DRUG SURVIVAL IN RENAL AND NON-RENAL INVOLVEMENT | MMF has satisfactory retention as is a safe and effective drug for SLE manifestation other than LN, in particular for joint involvement |
| | EFFICACY OF MYCOPHENOLATE MOFETIL PLUS RITUXIMAB COMPARED WITH INTRAVENOUS CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE PLUS RITUXIMAB IN PATIENTS WITH RELAPSING LUPUS NEPHRITIS | No differences were found between both treatments. Most SLE patients with relapsing LN achieved complete or partial response at 24 months. |
| Rituximab | RITUXIMAB THERAPY IN SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS – TRANSIENT EFFECTS ON AGE ASSOCIATED B-CELLS | anti-CD20 mediated B-cell depletion affects both B-cell and T-cell subsets frequencies; monitoring these specific cell subsets may be clinically relevant. |
| Belimumab | SAFETY OF BELIMUMAB IN ADULT PATIENTS WITH SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS: A LARGE INTEGRATED SAFETY ANALYSIS OF CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL DATA | BEL demonstrated a similar safety profile to PBO in this large integrated safety analysis of six trials. The incidence of patients experiencing ≥1 AE, ≥1 SAE, and mortality was similar across treatments and the most commonly reported SAEs in both groups were infections and infestations |
| | YEAR 2 FOLLOW-UP OF A LARGE PHASE 4, RANDOMISED, DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED STUDY OF BELIMUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH ACTIVE SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS | No new BEL safety concerns were identified |
| | SAFETY AND EFFICACY OF BELIMUMAB IN OLDER ADULTS WITH SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS: RESULTS OF AN INTEGRATED ANALYSIS | The safety and efficacy of BEL in older adults were generally consistent with the overall population. Due to the small number of older adults analysed, these data should be interpreted with caution. |
| | A 6-MONTH OPEN-LABEL EXTENSION STUDY OF THE SAFETY AND EFFICACY OF INTRAVENOUS BELIMUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH LUPUS NEPHRITIS | Proportions of PERR and CRR responders increased in both the BEL-naïve and BEL-experienced groups; and no new safety signals were observed |
| Belimumab + Rituximab | BELIMUMAB AFTER RITUXIMAB SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED IGG ANTI-DSDNA ANTIBODY LEVELS AND PROLONGED TIME TO SEVERE FLARE IN PATIENTS WITH SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS, | Belimumab after rituximab significantly reduced IgG anti-dsDNA antibody levels and prolonged time to severe flare in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus, with a satisfactory tolerance profile |
| | COMBINATION THERAPY WITH RITUXIMAB AND BELIMUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS | Eight of 12 SLE patient had a decrease in clinical and laboratory SLE activity, starting from 3mo of follow-up |
| Voclosporin | VOCLOSPORIN FOR LUPUS NEPHRITIS: INTERIM ANALYSIS OF THE AURORA 2 EXTENSION STUDY | Patients in the voclosporin treatment arm maintained meaningful reductions in proteinuria with no change in mean eGFR at two years of treatment |

# 25 shades of lupus treatment of EULAR 2021 (part 2)

| Molecule | Abstract title | Key messages |
|---|---|---|
| Anifrolumab | ANIFROLUMAB, AN ANTI-INTERFERON-A RECEPTOR MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY IN SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS- A META ANALYSIS | Anifrolumab was found to be more effective than placebo for the management of SLE, but may also cause more severe adverse effects. |
| | RANDOMIZED, CONTROLLED, PHASE 2 TRIAL OF TYPE 1 IFN INHIBITOR ANIFROLUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH ACTIVE PROLIFERATIVE LUPUS NEPHRITIS | Despite numeric improvements across clinical endpoints vs placebo the primary endpoint was NOT met. Higher frequency of herpes zoster vs placebo was observed. |
| | ANIFROLUMAB EFFECTS ON RASH AND ARTHRITIS IN PATIENTS WITH SLE AND IMPACT OF INTERFERON SIGNAL IN POOLED DATA FROM PHASE 3 TRIALS | In pooled data from the TULIP trials, anifrolumab treatment was associated with improvements in rash and arthritis using measures of different stringency. The SLEDAI-2K findings were largely driven by the subset of patients who were IFNGS test–high |
| | RELATIONSHIP OF ANIFROLUMAB PK WITH EFFICACY AND SAFETY IN PATIENTS WITH SLE | Differences favoring anifrolumab 300 mg vs placebo were observed across average anifrolumab serum concentrations subgroups among all patients, patients who completed treatment, and IFNGS test–high patients who completed treatment |
| Baricitinib | BARICITINIB DECREASES ANTI-DSDNA AND IGG ANTIBODIES IN ADULTS WITH SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS FROM A PHASE 2 DOUBLE-BLIND, RANDOMIZED, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIAL | Baricitinib treatment resulted in a rapid and significant decrease in anti-dsDNA antibodies compared to PBO |
| KZR-616 | KZR-616, A SELECTIVE IMMUNOPROTEASOME INHIBITOR FOR THE TREATMENT OF SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS: RESULTS FROM THE COMPLETED DOSE ESCALATION PHASE 1B PORTION OF THE MISSION STUDY | KZR-616, once weekly SC for 13 weeks up to 75 mg, appears to be safe and well-tolerated in patients with active SLE on stable background therapy |
| BIIB059 | BIIB059 DEMONSTRATED A CONSISTENT THERAPEUTIC EFFECT ON SRI-4 RESPONSE ACROSS SUBGROUPS OF PARTICIPANTS WITH SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS IN THE LILAC PHASE 2 STUDY | BIIB059 treatment was associated with greater SRI-4 response rate, consistent among different subgroups of baseline disease activity as measured by SLEDAI-2K and BILAG-2004, glucocorticoid dosage, and serology |
| Iberdomide | EFFECT OF IBERDOMIDE ON CUTANEOUS MANIFESTATIONS IN SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS: RESULTS OF A 24-WEEK, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED, PHASE 2 STUDY | CLASI-50 responses were not significantly different comparing iberdomide to placebo in all pts and pts with baseline CLASI-A ≥8 at week 24. For pts with SCLE or CCLE, CLASI-50 response rates were significantly higher with iberdomide 0.45 mg vs placebo |
| ALPN-303 | ALPN-303, AN ENHANCED, POTENT DUAL BAFF/APRIL ANTAGONIST ENGINEERED BY DIRECTED EVOLUTION FOR THE TREATMENT OF SYSTEMIC LUPUS ERYTHEMATOSUS (SLE) AND OTHER B CELL-RELATED AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES | ALPN-303 inhibited glomerular IgG deposition in the bm12-induced model of lupus, and suppressed anti-dsDNA autoAbs, blood urea nitrogen levels, proteinuria, sialadenitis, kidney lesions, and renal immune complex deposition in the NZB/W lupus model |
| BI 655064 | A RANDOMISED DOSE RANGING, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED, PHASE II STUDY ASSESSING THE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF BI 655064, AN ANTAGONISTIC ANTI-CD40 ANTIBODY, IN PATIENTS WITH LUPUS NEPHRITIS | The trial did not meet its primary CRR endpoint |
| CXCL5 | COMBINING CXCL5 WITH CONVENTIONAL THERAPY PROVIDES DURABLE IMMUNOSUPPRESSION IN MURINE LUPUS NEPHRITIS | Combining CXCL5 with conventional therapy provides durable immunosuppression in murine lupus nephritis, with significant reduction in autoantibody and proteinuria levels |