Application: 62576 | General

MG-K10 significantly improved clinical signs across all anatomical regions in adults with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis

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Abstract

Introduction: MG-K10 is a novel and long-acting humanized IL-4Rα targeting mAb drug with half-life extended through increased binding affinity to FcRn. In a phase II moderate-to-severe AD trial, MG-K10 highly improved patients'clinical signs and quality of life.

Methods: In the randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled phase II trial, 163 moderate-to-severe AD patients were randomized to receive 16-week treatment with MG-K10 150 mg Q4W(n=41), 300 mg Q2W(n=41), 300 mg Q4W (n=41) or placebo (n=40), all with two fold loading at initial dose. Primary endpoints was the percentage change of EASI from baseline to week 16. Post-hoc analysis was conducted to evaluate the effect of MG-K10 in improving the extent and signs of AD across different anatomical regions (head and neck, trunk, upper extremities, lower extremities).

Result: Baseline EASI was well balanced among all dose groups across different anatomical regions. At Week 16, the EASI scores for all anatomical regions showed a more pronounced decrease from baseline in all MG-K10 dose groups compared to placebo. The 300mg Q4W group demonstrated a greater trend of improvement across most anatomical regions in EASI scores compared to other groups, while the 300mg Q4W group and 300mg Q2W group improved the head and neck similarly.

Conclusion：In adults with moderate to severe AD, all doses of MG-K10 highly improved clinical signs across all anatomical regions, especially 300mg Q4W Group. The results also support the long dosing interval of MG-K10, every four weeks.

References

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