

# Report Tezspire® - tezepelumab

Product & Mechanism of action	Authorized indications Licensing status	Essential therapeutic features				NHS impact																												
<p><b>Substance:</b> Tezepelumab</p> <p><b>Brand Name:</b> Tezspire</p> <p><b>Originator/licensee:</b> AstraZeneca AB</p> <p><b>Classification:</b> NCE</p> <p><b>ATC code:</b> R03DX11</p> <p><b>Orphan Status:</b> <b>Eu:</b> No <b>Us:</b> No</p> <p><b>Mechanism of action:</b> Tezepelumab is a human monoclonal antibody (IgG2 lambda) directed against TSLP. Blocking TSLP with tezepelumab reduces a broad spectrum of biomarkers and cytokines associated with airway inflammation, but the mechanism of action of tezepelumab in asthma has not been definitively established [1].</p>	<p><b>Authorized Indication:</b> <b>EMA:</b> tezspire is indicated as an add-on maintenance treatment in adults and adolescents ≥12 years with severe asthma who are inadequately controlled despite high dose inhaled corticosteroids plus another medicinal product for maintenance treatment [1]. <b>FDA:</b> tezspire is a thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP) blocker, human monoclonal antibody (IgG2λ), indicated for the add-on maintenance treatment of adult and pediatric patients aged ≥12 years with severe asthma [2].</p> <p><b>Route of administration:</b> IV</p> <p><b>Licensing status</b> <b>EU CHMP P.O. date:</b> 21/07/2022 <b>FDA M.A. date:</b> 17/12/2021</p> <p><b>EU Speed Approval Pathway:</b> No <b>FDA Speed Approval Pathway:</b> No</p> <p>----- <b>ABBREVIATIONS:</b> <b>AE:</b> Adverse Event <b>CHMP:</b> Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use <b>CI:</b> Confidence Interval <b>IV:</b> intravenous <b>M.A.:</b> Marketing Authorization <b>P:</b> P-value <b>PBO:</b> placebo <b>P.O.:</b> Positive Opinion <b>Pts:</b> patients <b>Q4W:</b> every 4 weeks <b>SAE:</b> Serious Adverse Event <b>TSLP:</b> thymic stromal lymphopoietin <b>URTI:</b> Upper respiratory tract infection <b>Yrs:</b> years</p>	<p><b>Summary of clinical EFFICACY:</b> NAVIGATOR (NCT03347279) is a phase III, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of tezepelumab in pts aged 12 to 80 yrs (N=1061) diagnosed with asthma for at least 12 months. The primary end-point was the annualized rate of asthma exacerbations over a period of 52 weeks; this end-point was also assessed in pts with a baseline blood eosinophil count of less than 300 cells per microliter. Pts were randomly assigned in a 1:1 ratio to receive tezepelumab (N=528) at a dose of 210 mg or PBO (N=531) Q4W for 52 weeks. Pts with severe, uncontrolled asthma who received tezepelumab had fewer exacerbations and better lung function, asthma control, and health-related quality of life than those who received placebo. The annualized rate of asthma exacerbations is summarized in the following table [3]:</p> <table><tr><th></th><th>tezepelumab</th><th>PBO</th><th>Rate Ratio</th></tr><tr><td><b>Annualized rate of asthma exacerbations</b></td><td>0.93 (95% CI, 0.80-1.07)</td><td>2.10 (95% CI, 1.84-2.39)</td><td>0.44; 95% CI, 0.37-0.53; P&lt;0.001</td></tr><tr><td><b>// in pts with a blood eosinophil count&lt; 300 cells per microliter</b></td><td>1.02 (95% CI, 0.84-1.23)</td><td>1.73 (95% CI, 1.46-2.05)</td><td>0.59; 95% CI, 0.46-0.75; P&lt;0.001</td></tr></table> <p><b>Summary of clinical SAFETY:</b> The frequencies and types of AEs did not differ meaningfully between the two groups:</p> <table><tr><th>AE</th><th>Any AEs*</th><th>Any SAEs</th><th>Any AE leading to discontinuation of treatment</th><th>Any AE resulting in death</th></tr><tr><td><b>tezepelumab</b></td><td>407 (77%)</td><td>52 (10%)</td><td>11 (2%)</td><td>0 (0%)</td></tr><tr><td><b>PBO</b></td><td>429 (81%)</td><td>73 (18%)</td><td>19 (4%)</td><td>2 (0.4%)**</td></tr></table> <p>*The most common AEs (that occurred in ≥3% of pts) in tezepelumab and PBO were nasopharyngitis (21% vs 22%), URTI (11% vs 16%), headache (8% vs 9%), asthma (5% vs 11%) which was more frequently observed in the placebo group than in the tezepelumab group). **One from heart failure and one of unknown cause [3].</p> <p><b>Ongoing studies:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>For the same indication:</b> Yes</li><li>• <b>For other indications:</b> Yes</li></ul> <p><b>Discontinued studies (for the same indication):</b> No</p> <p><b>References:</b> [1]. <a href="#">Tezspire: Pending EC decision   European Medicines Agency (europa.eu)</a> [2]. <a href="https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/761224s000lbl.pdf">https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/761224s000lbl.pdf</a> [3]. <a href="#">Asma. Al via la Campagna di comunicazione sull'Asma Grave con “Le storie che tolgono il fiato” - Quotidiano Sanità (quotidianosanita.it)</a> [4]. <a href="#">GINA pocket asma grave ita 2019.pdf (ginasma.it)</a> [5]. <a href="#">Technology name [formulation]* for indication [– first/second/third line]* (nih.ac.uk)</a> [6]. <a href="#">Tezepelumab - Amgen/AstraZeneca - AdisInsight (springer.com)</a> [7]. <a href="#">Home - ClinicalTrials.gov</a></p>					tezepelumab	PBO	Rate Ratio	<b>Annualized rate of asthma exacerbations</b>	0.93 (95% CI, 0.80-1.07)	2.10 (95% CI, 1.84-2.39)	0.44; 95% CI, 0.37-0.53; P<0.001	<b>// in pts with a blood eosinophil count&lt; 300 cells per microliter</b>	1.02 (95% CI, 0.84-1.23)	1.73 (95% CI, 1.46-2.05)	0.59; 95% CI, 0.46-0.75; P<0.001	AE	Any AEs*	Any SAEs	Any AE leading to discontinuation of treatment	Any AE resulting in death	<b>tezepelumab</b>	407 (77%)	52 (10%)	11 (2%)	0 (0%)	<b>PBO</b>	429 (81%)	73 (18%)	19 (4%)	2 (0.4%)**	<p><b>Cost of therapy:</b> Price is not available yet.</p> <p><b>Epidemiology:</b> In Italy 300,000 pts are affected by severe asthma and they represent the 10% of pts with bronchial asthma [4].</p> <p>-----</p> <p><b>POSSIBLE PLACE IN THERAPY</b> In pts with severe asthma inadequately controlled despite inhaled corticosteroids plus medicinal product for maintenance treatment, biological therapies may be prescribed: Anti-IgE (omalizumab), Anti-IL5/anti-IL5R (mepolizumab, reslizumab, benralizumab), Anti-IL4R (dupilumab) [5-6].</p> <p><b>OTHER INDICATIONS IN DEVELOPMENT:</b> Rhinosinusitis [7].</p> <p><b>SAME INDICATION IN EARLIER LINE(S) OF TREATMENT:</b> No</p> <p><b>OTHER DRUGS IN DEVELOPMENT for the SAME INDICATION:</b> Mepolizumab, Depemokimab [8].</p> <p>*Service reorganization: No *Possible off label use: Yes</p>	
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