INTRODUCTION
Chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU) reduces patients’ health-related quality of life (HRQoL), impacting daily activities, sleep, work productivity and activity. Many patients with CSU do not achieve complete control of signs and symptoms despite using standard of care treatments.

METHODS
The study design of the dose-finding, multicentre, randomised, double-blind, active- and placebo-controlled Phase 2b study has been reported.1 The present analysis includes all patients in the study who were randomised to receive ligelizumab 24 mg, 120 mg, or placebo. Patients randomised to receive ligelizumab 24 mg received this dose for 4 weeks, with a total of 9% of patients who received this treatment have follow-up for 24 weeks.

The percentage of evaluations achieving Dermatology Life Quality Index-DLQI 0–1 response, weekly Disease Activity Score (UAS7, daily scores summed over 7 days), weekly Activity-Intensity Score (AIS7, daily scores summed over 7 days), and Chronic Urticaria Impact Questionnaire (CU-IQ) scores of 0 for disease activity and well-controlled disease were calculated for each UAS7 band and well-controlled (UAS7=1–6); mild (UAS7=7–15); moderate (UAS7=16–27); severe (UAS7=28–42). N, number of associated evaluations; OR, odds ratio; UAS7, weekly Urticaria Activity Score.

RESULTS

CONCLUSIONS
Higher DLQI and UAS7 were associated with worse disease activity and well-controlled disease. Patients with complete response on hives and itch vs patients with well-controlled disease was 0.2 vs 1.0 (P=0.001).

Patients with UAS7=0, 85.3% (n=263) achieved a UAS7=0 response simultaneously. Patients with UAS7=1–6, there was a 1.3 times higher (OR 3.75; 95% CI 1.17–10.16) likelihood of having a SIS7=0 vs those with UAS7=0 (P=0.012).

Patients with complete response on hives and itch were most likely to score 0 per DLQI (91.1%) vs those with well-controlled disease (80.5%) (OR 5.37, 95% CI 1.95–14.65, P<0.001).

Patients of all ages and genders with CSU also has high likelihood of achieving improvement in sleep, sex, work productivity and activity. This highlights the importance of achieving complete control of urticaria.

References

Conflicts of Interest
Contributor: Compulsory works and non-compulsory ones from Novartis, Asthma, Vistaflo, Azur, Gilead, and the National Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology Society of America. Works in previous years. More recently, was a speaker and/or advisor for and/or has received research funding from Amgen, Celldex, Genentech, and Sanofi Regeneron outside the submitted work.

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Supplementary material
Poster presented at: American College of Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology (ACAAI), 2017. Available at: www.acaaionline.org/pdfs/GPP3/502.8.pdf (GPP3) guidelines (http://www.ismpp.org/gpp3). This information is intended for healthcare professionals worldwide. For additional information, see the GPP3 guidelines (http://www.ismpp.org/gpp3).