

Treatment with Barzolvolimab Improves DLQI Scores in All Domains in Patients with Chronic Inducible Urticaria

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DM, LD, AL, HL and BB are full-time employees of Celldex Therapeutics and hold stock and have stock options. MM has received honoraria as a speaker and/or consultant for: AbbVie, Advanz, ALK Abelló, Allakos, Allegría, Almirall, Amgen, Aquilo, Arcus, Argenc, AstraZeneca, Astria, Attovia, Beiersdorf, Berlin-Chemie, Blueprint, Celldex, Celltrion, Deep Apple, Enanta, Escient, Evomune, FatAbGen, Galderma, Genzyme, Granular, GSK, Incyte, Johnson & Johnson, Japan Tobacco, Jasper, Lilly, Lylia, Novartis, Ono, Pfizer, RAPT, Regeneron, Sanibel, Sanofi, Santa Ana Bio, Septerna, Teva, Third Harmonic Bio, Trevi, Tupos, Vifor. JSK received salary from CD8 Clinic for serving as principal investigator in this trial. EM received funding for serving as a principal investigator in this trial. J. A. Bernstein is an Investigator and consultant (honoraria) for: ADARx, Ajou University, Allergy Therapeutics, Amgen, Apogee, Aretea, ARS, AstraZeneca, Astria, Biocryst, Blueprint Medicine, Celldex, Cogent, CSL Behring, Eli Lilly, Escient, Evomune, Fresenius Kabi, Genentech, GSK, Incyte, Intellia, Ionis, Japan Tobacco Company, Jasper, Johnson and Johnson, KalVista, Kenvue, Kirin, Kyowa, Lylia, Medscape, Merck, Nasus, Neffy, Nektar, Neopharma, Novartis, Opella, Peer Review, Pharming, Pharvaris, Procter and Gamble, Regeneron, Sanofi, Takeda/Shire, Telios, Teledoc, TEVA, Yuhon, WebMD news; and he is a consultant (honoraria) for: Enanta, Pfizer, RAPT; and a speaker (honoraria) for: Pharming, KalVista, CSL Behring, Joint Task Practice Parameters Member, American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology Foundation Chairperson, World Allergy Organization (WAO) Board of Directors, Hereditary Angioedema Association Medical Advisory Board, Director of Cincinnati UCARE center and co-director of WAO Centers of Excellence (COE) and AIM COE. A.M. Giménez-Arnau is or was recently a speaker and/or advisor (honoraria) for and/or has received research funding from Almirall, Amgen, AstraZeneca, Avene, Blueprint, Celldex, Celltrion, Escient Pharmaceuticals, Genentech, GSK, Harmonic Bio, Incyte, Instituto Carlos III- FEDER, Jaspers, Leo Pharma, Menarini, Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma, MSD, Noucor, Novartis, Evomune, Sanofi-Regeneron, Septerna, Servier, Thermo Fisher Scientific, and Uriach Pharma.

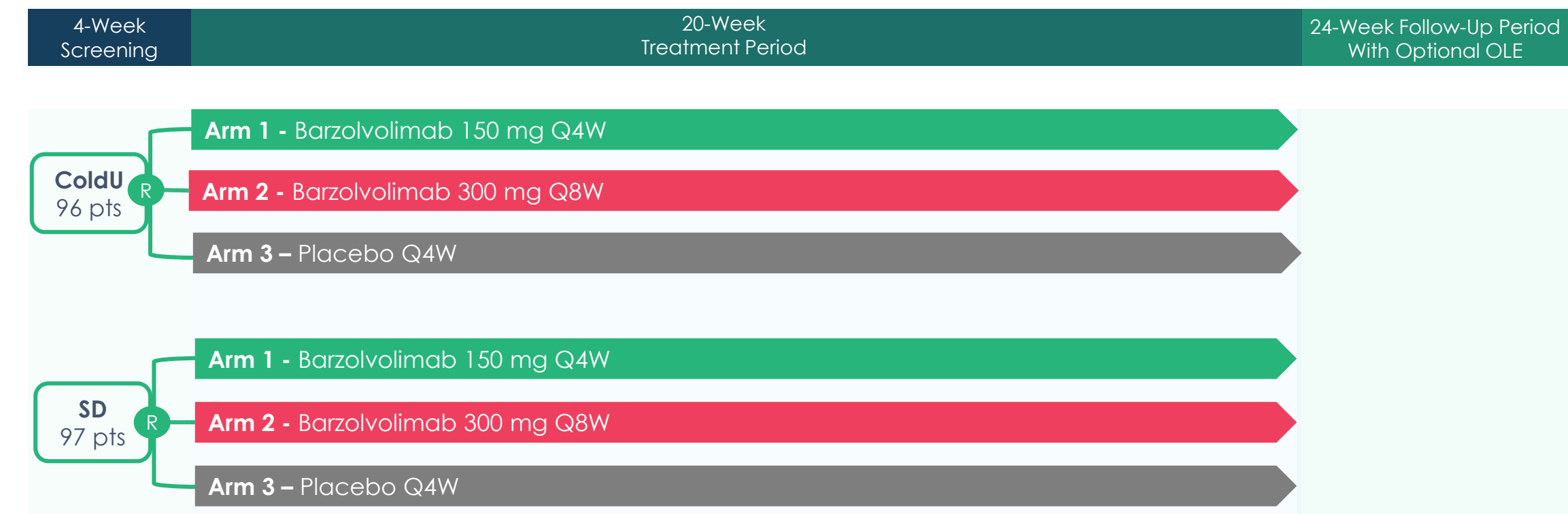
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INTRODUCTION

- Chronic inducible urticaria (CIndU) is a mast cell-driven disease characterized by itch and wheals, triggered by cold in cold urticaria (ColdU), or friction on the skin in symptomatic dermatographism (SD)
- In a Phase 2 study (NCT05405660), barzolvolimab significantly improved complete response rates (negative provocation tests) with a favorable safety profile through 20 weeks of treatment in patients with CIndU inadequately controlled by antihistamines¹
 - Up to 66% and 49% of patients achieved complete response in ColdU and SD, respectively, at Week 20²
 - Up to 69% and 68% of patients achieved well-controlled disease in ColdU and SD, respectively, as measured by Urticaria Control Test (UCT), at Week 20³
- Here we report the impact of barzolvolimab treatment versus placebo on quality of life (QoL) in patients with antihistamine-refractory ColdU or SD through Week 20

STUDY DESIGN



METHODS

- The Dermatology of Life Quality of Index (DLQI) is a 10-item questionnaire (score 0–30) across 6 domains: symptoms/feelings, daily activities, leisure, work/school, personal relationships, and treatment. The recall period is 1 week
- We performed a post hoc analysis on the effect of barzolvolimab on patients' QoL at Week 20 for the proportion of patients with a DLQI total score = 0-1 using a Cochran–Mantel–Haenszel test and change from baseline (CFB) DLQI domain scores using an ANCOVA model

Baseline Demographics and Disease Characteristics

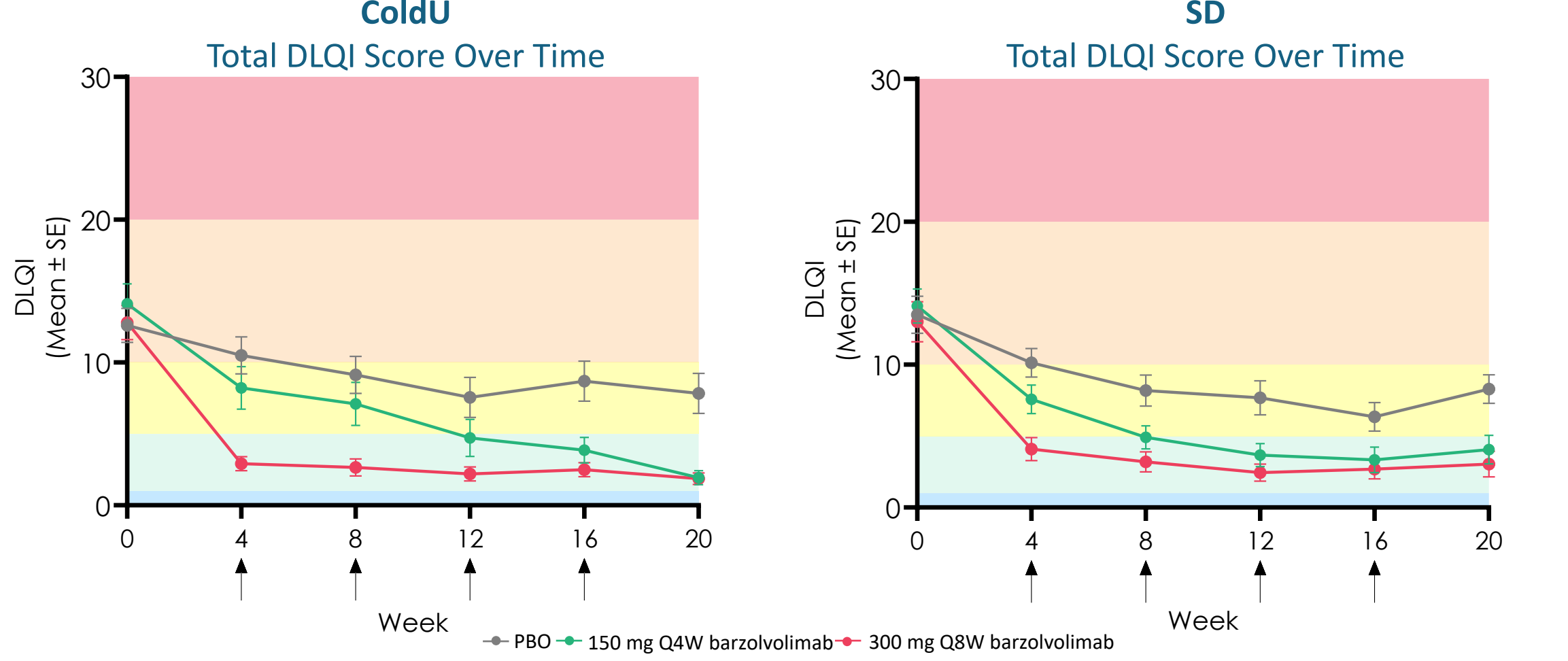
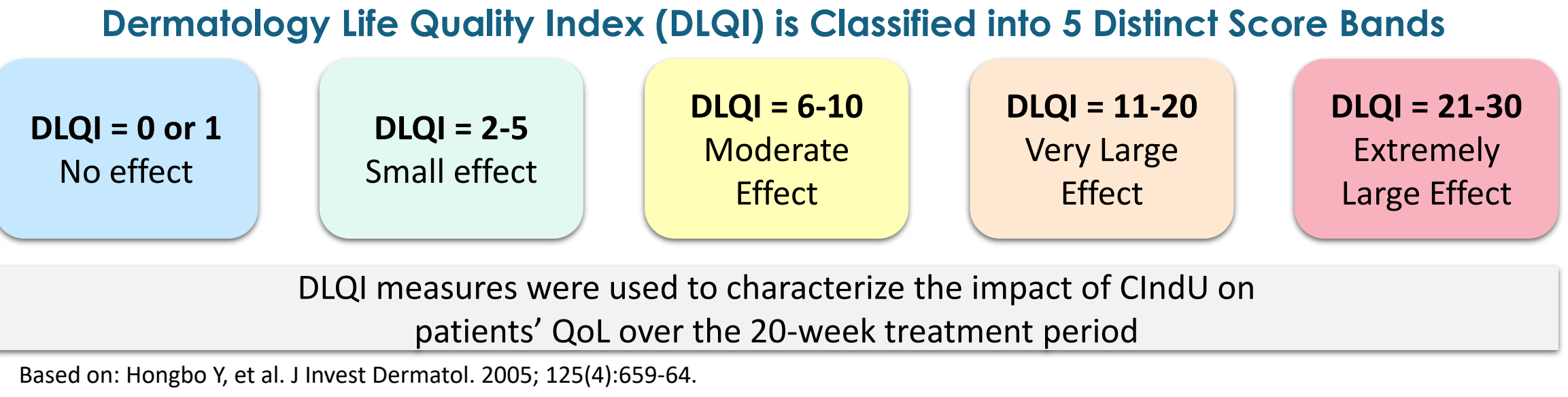
- Baseline demographics/disease characteristics were generally well balanced across treatment arms

	Cold Urticaria			Symptomatic Dermatographism		
	Barzolvolimab 150 mg Q4W (N = 32)	Barzolvolimab 300 mg Q8W (N = 32)	Placebo (N = 32)	Barzolvolimab 150 mg Q4W (N = 33)	Barzolvolimab 300 mg Q8W (N = 33)	Placebo (N = 31)
Age (years)	40 (18-72)	40 (18-64)	41 (20-69)	41 (19-70)	42 (21-70)	42 (18-71)
Gender, Female, n (%)	27 (84)	23 (72)	19 (60)	18 (55)	26 (79)	19 (61)
Weight (kg)	83 (55-124)	82 (49-140)	83 (47-129)	84 (58-121)	85 (55-139)	83 (53-115)
CINDU duration, yr	7 (0.3-31)	11 (0.3-49)	10 (0.3-34)	7 (0.3-53)	6 (0.3-41)	5 (0.4-23)
Prior antihistamine therapy, n (%)	32 (100)	32 (100)	32 (100)	33 (100)	33 (100)	31 (100)
DLQI score	14.1 (1-30)	12.8 (2-26)	12.6 (1-30)	14.1 (3-30)	13.0 (1-28)	13.5 (1-26)
Symptoms & Feelings	3.5 (0-6)	3.4 (0-6)	3.3 (1-6)	3.7 (1-6)	3.5 (1-6)	3.5 (1-6)
Daily Activities	3.5 (0-6)	3.4 (0-6)	3.3 (0-6)	3.0 (0-6)	2.7 (0-6)	3.1 (0-6)
Leisure	3.3 (0-6)	3.0 (0-6)	2.8 (0-6)	2.8 (0-6)	2.5 (0-6)	2.6 (0-6)
Work and School	1.3 (0-3)	1.5 (0-3)	1.3 (0-3)	1.5 (0-3)	1.7 (0-3)	1.4 (0-3)
Personal Relationship	1.6 (0-6)	1.1 (0-5)	1.3 (0-6)	2.0 (0-6)	1.6 (0-6)	2.0 (0-5)
Treatment	0.9 (0-3)	0.3 (0-2)	0.7 (0-3)	1.0 (0-3)	0.9 (0-3)	1.0 (0-3)

Data shown are mean (range) unless otherwise specified.

1. Terhorst-Molawi D, et al. Allergy. 2023 May;78(5):1269-1279. 2. Metz M, et al. ACAAI November 6-10, 2025; Orlando, FL. 3. Metz M, et al. AAAAAI February 26- March 1, 2026; Philadelphia, PA.

Marked improvement across all DLQI domains at Week 20 for patients with ColdU and SD



CONCLUSIONS

- Barzolvolimab treatment improved the QoL of patients with ColdU and SD throughout the 20-week treatment period
 - Mean DLQI improved from a very large effect of disease on QoL at baseline to a small effect of disease on QoL at Week 20
 - Benefits on QoL were rapid and apparent by the first DLQI measurement at Week 4 for the 300 mg Q8W barzolvolimab treatment group
- Barzolvolimab treatment increased the rate of achieving no impact of disease on QoL at Week 20 by up to 3.1-fold in patients with ColdU and 4.0-fold in patients with SD vs placebo
- Barzolvolimab treatment resulted in improvements across all six DLQI domains, indicating broad, beneficial effects on QoL
- Barzolvolimab represents a promising treatment for patients with CIndU inadequately controlled by antihistamines and is being evaluated in an ongoing Phase 3 study in patients with ColdU and SD (NCT07266402)

This study was sponsored by Celldex Therapeutics.

Barzolvolimab improves DLQI across domains at Week 20 relative to placebo

