

Does Add-On Dupilumab Treatment Improve Health-Related Quality of Life and Respiratory Symptoms in People With COPD and Type 2 Inflammation?

STUDY DESIGN

Pooled analysis of 2 phase 3 trials with COPD and type 2 inflammation on triple therapy randomized 1:1 to dupilumab (300 mg every 2 weeks [q2w]) or placebo to **assess quality of life and respiratory symptom severity from baseline to week 52 using:**

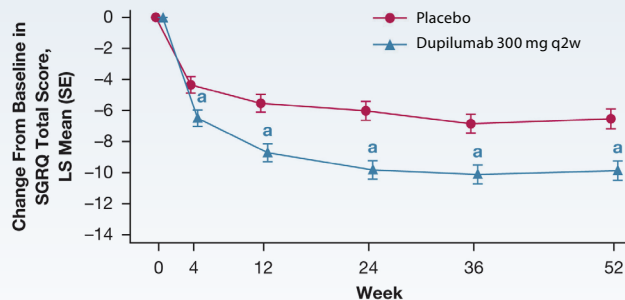
- St. George's Respiratory Questionnaire (SGRQ)
- Evaluating Respiratory Symptoms in COPD (E-RS:COPD)

RESULTS

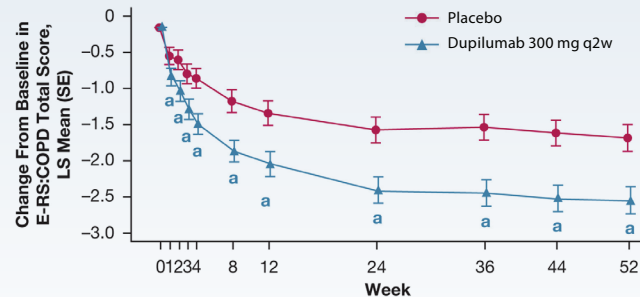
Dupilumab vs placebo reduced total scores by least squares (LS) mean differences

- SGRQ, -3.4 (95% CI, -5.0 to -1.8) and E-RS:COPD, -0.9 (95% CI, -1.4 to -0.4)

SGRQ total score



E-RS:COPD total score



Similar reductions were observed across SGRQ domain scores of symptoms, activity, and impacts and **E-RS:COPD domain scores** of breathlessness, cough and sputum, and chest symptoms.

In this study, dupilumab demonstrated improvements in SGRQ and E-RS:COPD total and domain scores in patients with COPD and type 2 inflammation.