



Impact of baseline patient characteristics on dupilumab efficacy in type 2 asthma

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Dupilumab treatment versus placebo improved exacerbation rate and lung function outcomes in patients with uncontrolled moderate-to-severe asthma and high type 2 biomarkers at baseline, regardless of baseline characteristics in the phase 3 QUEST study <https://bit.ly/3yR7MID>

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To the Editor:

Severe asthma affects an estimated 5–10% of the total asthma patient population [1]. Various demographic factors, such as sex, age, obesity and age of onset, have been associated with asthma disease severity [2, 3], and the efficacy of asthma treatments has previously been found to vary depending on patient demographics [4, 5].

