Claims

1. Use of an interleukin-13 (IL-13) binding protein in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of moderate-to-severe or severe atopic dermatitis (AD) in a subject, wherein the AD is inadequately controlled by an agent that inhibits IL-13 and IL-4 signalling, such as an anti-IL4Rα antibody (e.g. dupilumab), and wherein the IL-13 binding protein is to be administered to the subject subcutaneously, wherein the IL-13 binding protein is tralokinumab, and wherein: (a) a first dose of about 600 mg of the IL-13 binding protein is to be administered to the subject; and (b) one or more secondary dose(s) of about 300 mg of the IL-13 binding protein is to be administered to the subject, wherein each secondary dose is to be administered to the subject about 2 weeks or about 4 weeks after the immediately preceding dose, and wherein the treatment is to be carried out for at least 2 weeks.

2. The use according to claim 1, wherein a subject in which AD is inadequately controlled by an agent that inhibits IL-13 and IL-4 signalling, such as an anti-IL4Rα antibody (e.g. dupilumab), is to be selected.

3. Use of an IL-13 binding protein for the treatment of moderate-to-severe or severe atopic dermatitis in a subject who has experienced conjunctivitis when treated with an antibody that inhibits IL-4 and IL-13 signalling, such as an anti-IL4Rα antibody (e.g. dupilumab), wherein the IL-13 binding protein is to be administered to the subject subcutaneously, wherein the IL-13 binding protein is tralokinumab, and wherein: (a) a first dose of about 600 mg of the IL-13 binding protein is to be administered to the subject; and (b) one or more secondary dose(s) of about 300 mg of the IL-13 binding protein is to be administered to the subject, wherein each secondary dose is to be administered to the subject about 2 weeks or about 4 weeks after the immediately preceding dose, and wherein the treatment is to be carried out for at least 2 weeks.

4. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the agent that inhibits IL-13 and IL-14 signalling (e.g. dupilumab) does not result in ≥75% improvement of Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI-75) compared to baseline.

5. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the AD is also inadequately controlled by cyclosporine A.

6. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the treatment is to be carried out for at least 3 weeks, at least 12 weeks, at least 3 months, at least 16 weeks, at least 24 weeks, at least 26 weeks, at least 6 months, at least 32 weeks, at least 36 weeks, at least a year, or at least 52 weeks or more.

7. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the tralokinumab is to be administered as a pharmaceutical composition comprising 50 mM sodium acetate buffer, 85 mM sodium chloride, 0.01% (w/v) polysorbate 80, wherein the pharmaceutical composition has a pH of 5.5.

8. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the IL-13 binding protein is to be administered as a monotherapy.

9. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the IL-13 binding protein is to be administered in combination with a second therapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of a topical corticosteroid, a topical calcineurin inhibitor, an anti-histamine, an emollient, or an anti-bacterial therapeutic.

10. The use according to claim 9, wherein the IL-13 binding protein is to be administered in combination with a topical corticosteroid.

11. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the agent that inhibits IL-13 and IL-4 signalling is an antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof that binds to IL-4Rα.

12. The use according to claim 11, wherein the agent that inhibits IL-13 and IL-4 signalling is dupilumab.

13. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the treatment is capable of achieving ≥50% improvement of Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI-50) compared to baseline.

14. The use according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the treatment is capable of achieving ≥75% improvement of Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI-75) compared to baseline.

15. The use according to claim 14, wherein the treatment is capable of achieving ≥75% improvement of Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI-75) compared to baseline at week 16.

16. The use according to claim 14, wherein the treatment is capable of achieving ≥75% improvement of Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI-75) compared to baseline at week 26.