What is claimed is:

1. ~~A method~~Use of an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to interleukin-4 receptor (IL-4R) in the manufacture of at least one medicament for reducing the incidence of one or more asthma exacerbations in a subject ~~in need thereof~~ suffering from severe asthma, wherein the antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof comprises a heavy chain comprising ~~administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of~~ heavy chain complementarity determining region (HCDR) sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 148, 150, and 152, and a ~~pharmaceutical composition~~light chain comprising ~~an interleukin-4 receptor (IL-4R) antagonist.~~ light chain complementarity determining region (LCDR) sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 156, 158, and 160.

2. The ~~method of~~use according to claim 1, wherein the asthma exacerbation is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a 30% or greater reduction from baseline in morning peak expiratory flow (PEF) on two consecutive days;

(b) six or more additional reliever puffs of albuterol or levalbuterol in a 24 hour period (compared to baseline) on two consecutive days; and

(c) a deterioration of asthma requiring:

(i) systemic (oral and/or parenteral) steroid treatment, or

(ii) an increase in inhaled corticosteroids to at least 4 times the last dose received prior to discontinuation, or

(iii) hospitalization.

3. ~~The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the IL-4R antagonist is~~

Use of an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to ~~IL-4R.~~

~~4. The method~~interleukin-4 receptor (IL-4R) in the manufacture of ~~claim 3,~~ at least one medicament for improving one or more asthma-associated parameter(s) in a subject suffering from severe asthma,

wherein the ~~pharmaceutical composition comprises 75 mg to 600 mg of the~~ antibody or antigen ~~-~~binding fragment thereof ~~that specifically binds to IL-4R.~~

~~5. The method of claim 4, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises 300 mg of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R.~~

~~6. The method of claim 3, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises~~ comprises a heavy ~~and light chain complementarity determining region (CDR) sequences from a heavy chain variable region (HCVR)/light chain variable region (LCVR) sequence pair selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2/10, 18/20, 22/24, 26/34, 42/44, 46/48, 50/58, 66/68, 70/72, 74/82, 90/92, 94/96, 98/106, 114/116, 118/120, 122/130, 138/140, 142/144, 146/154, 162/164, 166/168, 170/178, 186/188, 190/192, 194/202, 210/212, 214/216, 218/226, 234/236, 238/240, 242/250, 258/260, and 262/264.~~

~~7. The method of claim 6, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises heavy and light chain CDR sequences from the HCVR/LCVR sequence pair~~ chain comprising ~~SEQ ID NOs: 162/164.~~

~~8. The method of claim 7, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises three~~ heavy chain complementarity determining region (HCDR) sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 148, 150, and 152, and a light chain comprising ~~SEQ ID NOs: 148, 150, 152, respectively, and three~~ light chain complementarity determining region (LCDR) sequences ~~comprising~~of SEQ ID NOs: 156, 158, and 160~~, respectively~~.

~~9. The method of claim 8, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises an HCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 162 and an LCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 164.~~

~~10. The method of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered to the subject systemically, subcutaneously, intravenously, or intranasally.~~

~~11. The method of any one of claims 1-10, wherein a second therapeutic agent is administered to the subject before, after, or concurrent with the pharmaceutical composition.~~

~~12. The method of claim 11, wherein the second therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of: a TNF inhibitor, an IL-1 inhibitor, an IL-5 inhibitor, an IL-8 inhibitor, an IgE inhibitor, a leukotriene inhibitor, a corticosteroid, a methylxanthine, an NSAID, nedocromil sodium, cromolyn sodium, a long-acting beta$_2$ agonist, an anti-fungal agent, and a combination thereof.~~

~~13. The method of claim 12, wherein the second therapeutic agent comprises a combination of an inhaled corticosteroid and a long-acting beta$_2$-agonist.~~

~~14. The method of claim 13, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is fluticasone or budesonide.~~

~~15. The method of claim 13, wherein the long-acting beta$_2$-agonist is salmeterol or formoterol.~~

~~16. The method of claim 13, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is fluticasone and the long-acting beta$_2$-agonist is salmeterol.~~

~~17. The method of claim 13, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is budesonide and the long-acting beta$_2$-agonist is formoterol.~~

~~1. 18. A method for improving one or more asthma-associated parameter(s) in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an interleukin-4 receptor (IL-4R) antagonist~~

4. The use according to claim 3, wherein the improvement in an asthma-associated parameter is selected from the group consisting of:

(a) an increase from baseline of forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1) ~~in liters~~of at least 0.10 L;

(b) an increase from baseline of morning peak expiratory flow rate (AM PEF) ~~in liters/minute~~of at least 10.0 L/min;

(c) an increase from baseline of evening peak expiratory flow rate (PM PEF) ~~in liters/minute~~of at least 1.0 L/min;

(d) a decrease from baseline of daily albuterol/levalbuterol use ~~in inhalations~~of at least 1 inhalation/day;

(e) a decrease from baseline of five-item Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ5) score of at least 0.5 points;

(f) a decrease from baseline of nighttime awakenings (no. of times per night) measured daily of at least 0.2 times per night; and

(g) a decrease from baseline of 22-item Sino-Nasal Outcome Test (SNOT-22) score~~.~~

~~19. The method of claim 18, wherein the improvement in an asthma-associated parameter is an increase of FEV1 from baseline of at least 0.10 L.~~

~~20. The method of claim 18, wherein the improvement in an asthma-associated parameter is an increase in AM PEF from baseline of at least 10.0 L/min.~~

~~21. The method of claim 18, wherein the improvement in an asthma-associated parameter is an increase in PM PEF from baseline of at least 1.0 L/min.~~

~~22. The method of claim 18, wherein the improvement in an asthma-associated parameter is a decrease in albuterol/levalbuterol use from baseline of at least 1 puff(s) per day.~~

~~23. The method of claim 18, wherein the improvement in an asthma-associated parameter is a decrease in ACQ5 score from baseline of at least 0.5 points.~~

~~24. The method of claim 18, wherein the improvement in an asthma-associated parameter is a decrease in nighttime awakenings from baseline of at least 0.2 times per night.~~

~~25. The method of claim 18, wherein the improvement in an asthma-associated parameter is a decrease in SNOT-22 score from baseline~~ of at least 5 points.

~~5. 26. The method of any one of claims 18-25, wherein the IL-4R antagonist is~~ Use of an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to ~~IL-4R.~~

~~27. The method~~interleukin-4 receptor (IL-4R) in the manufacture of at least one medicament for increasing FEV1 in liters in a subject suffering from severe asthma, wherein the antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof comprises a heavy chain comprising heavy chain complementarity determining region (HCDR) sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 148, 150, and 152, and a light chain comprising light chain complementarity determining region (LCDR) sequences of SEQ ID NOs: 156, 158, and 160.

6. The use according to any one of claims ~~18-26~~1-5, wherein the ~~pharmaceutical composition comprises~~ medicament is formulated for administration to the subject as an initial dose followed by one or more secondary doses.

7. The use according to claim 6, wherein the initial and secondary doses are about 75 mg to about 600 mg of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof ~~that specifically binds to IL-4R~~.

8. ~~28.~~ The ~~method~~use according to any one of ~~claim 27~~claims 1-7, wherein the ~~pharmaceutical composition comprises 300 mg of~~ medicament is formulated for administration to the ~~antibody~~subject systemically, intravenously, or ~~antigen-binding fragment~~intranasally.

9. The use according to any one of claims 1-7, wherein the medicament is formulated for administration to the subject subcutaneously.

10. The use according to claim 9, wherein the medicament is formulated for administration to the subject using an autoinjector, a needle and syringe, or a prefilled pen delivery device.

11. The use according to any one of claims 1-10, wherein said medicament is formulated for administration with a background therapy selected from the group consisting of a TNF inhibitor, an IL-1 inhibitor, an IL-5 inhibitor, an IL-8 inhibitor, an IgE inhibitor, a steroid, a leukotriene inhibitor, a methylxanthine, an NSAID, nedocromil sodium, cromolyn sodium, an anti-fungal agent, and a combination thereof ~~that specifically binds to IL-4R~~.

12. ~~29. The method of claim 26~~The use according to any one of claims 1-10, wherein said medicament is formulated for administration with a background therapy comprising an inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) and/or a long-acting beta-agonist (LABA).

13. The use according to any one of claims 1-12, wherein the antibody or antigen -binding fragment thereof ~~that specifically binds to IL-4R~~ comprises ~~heavy and light chain complementarity determining region (CDR) sequences from~~ a heavy chain variable region (HCVR)/light chain variable region (LCVR) sequence pair ~~selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2/10, 18/20, 22/24, 26/34, 42/44, 46/48, 50/58, 66/68, 70/72, 74/82, 90/92, 94/96, 98/106, 114/116, 118/120, 122/130, 138/140, 142/144, 146/154,~~ of SEQ ID NOs: 162/164~~, 166/168, 170/178, 186/188, 190/192, 194/202, 210/212, 214/216, 218/226, 234/236, 238/240, 242/250, 258/260, and 262/264.~~.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises heavy and light chain CDR sequences from the HCVR/LCVR sequence pair comprising SEQ ID NOs: 162/164.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises three heavy chain complementarity determining region (HCDR) sequences comprising SEQ ID NOs: 148, 150, 152, respectively, and three light chain complementarity determining (LCDR) sequences comprising SEQ ID NOs: 156, 158 and 160, respectively.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises an HCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 162 and an LCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 164.

33. The method of any one of claims 18-32, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered to the subject systemically, subcutaneously, intravenously, or intranasally.

34. The method of any one of claims 18-33, wherein a second therapeutic agent is administered to the subject before, after, or concurrent with the pharmaceutical composition.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein the second therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of: a TNF inhibitor, an IL-1 inhibitor, an IL-5 inhibitor, an IL-8 inhibitor, an IgE inhibitor, a leukotriene inhibitor, a corticosteroid, a methylxanthine, an NSAID, nedocromil sodium, cromolyn sodium, a long-acting $beta_2$ agonist, an anti-fungal agent, and a combination thereof.

36. The method of claim 35, wherein the second therapeutic agent comprises a combination of an inhaled corticosteroid and a long-acting $beta_2$ agonist.

37. The method of claim 36, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is fluticasone or budesonide.

38. The method of claim 36, wherein the long-acting $beta_2$ agonist is salmeterol or formoterol.

39. The method of claim 36, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is fluticasone and the long-acting $beta_2$ agonist is salmeterol.

~~40. The method of claim 36, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is budesonide and the long-acting beta$_2$ agonist is formoterol.~~

~~41. A method for treating moderate to severe eosinophilic asthma in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an interleukin-4 receptor (IL-4R) antagonist, wherein the subject is identified as having~~

14. The use according to claim 13, wherein the antibody is dupilumab.

15. The use according to any one of claims 1-14, wherein the subject has asthma with Type 2 inflammation.

16. The use according to claim 15, wherein the subject has elevated blood eosinophils and/or an elevated level of fractional exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO).

17. The use according to claim 16, wherein the subject has a blood eosinophil level of at least 300 cells per microliter, and/or a sputum eosinophil level of at least 3%.

18. ~~42.~~ The ~~method of claim 41~~use according to any one of claims 1-17, wherein the ~~IL-4R antagonist~~medicament is an ~~antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R.~~add-on maintenance treatment.

19. ~~43.~~ The ~~method of claim 41 or 42~~use according to any one of claims 1-18, wherein the ~~pharmaceutical composition comprises 75 mg to 600 mg of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R.~~

~~44. The method of claim 43, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises 300 mg of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R.~~

~~45. The method of claim 42, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises heavy and light chain complementarity determining region (CDR) sequences from a heavy chain variable region (HCVR)/light chain variable region (LCVR) sequence pair selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2/10, 18/20, 22/24, 26/34, 42/44, 46/48, 50/58, 66/68, 70/72, 74/82, 90/92, 94/96, 98/106, 114/116, 118/120, 122/130, 138/140, 142/144, 146/154, 162/164, 166/168, 170/178, 186/188, 190/192, 194/202, 210/212, 214/216, 218/226, 234/236, 238/240, 242/250, 258/260, and 262/264.~~

46. The method of claim 44, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises heavy and light chain CDR sequences from the HCVR/LCVR sequence pair comprising SEQ ID NOs: 162/164.

47. The method of claim 46, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises three heavy chain complementarity determining region (HCDR) sequences comprising SEQ ID NOs: 148, 150, 152, respectively, and three light chain complementarity determining (LCDR) sequences comprising SEQ ID NOs: 156, 158 and 160, respectively.

48. The method of claim 47, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises an HCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 162 and an LCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 164.

49. The method of any one of claims 41-48, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered to the subject systemically, subcutaneously, intravenously, or intranasally.

50. The method of any one of claims 41-49, wherein a second therapeutic agent is administered to the subject before, after, or concurrent with the pharmaceutical composition.

51. The method of claim 50, wherein the second therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of: a TNF inhibitor, an IL-1 inhibitor, an IL-5 inhibitor, an IL-8 inhibitor, an IgE inhibitor, a leukotriene inhibitor, a corticosteroid, a methylxanthine, an NSAID, nedocromil sodium, cromolyn sodium, a long-acting $beta_2$ agonist, an anti-fungal agent, and a combination thereof.

52. The method of claim 51, wherein the second therapeutic agent comprises a combination of an inhaled corticosteroid and a long-acting $beta_2$ agonist.

53. The method of claim 52, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is fluticasone or budesonide.

54. The method of claim 52, wherein the long-acting $beta_2$ agonist is salmeterol or formoterol.

55. The method of claim 52, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is fluticasone and the long-acting $beta_2$ agonist is salmeterol.

56. The method of claim 52, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is budesonide and the long-acting beta$_2$-agonist is formoterol.

57. A method for reducing the incidence of asthma exacerbations or improving one or more asthma-associated parameter(s) in a subject in need thereof comprising sequentially administering to a subject in need thereof a single initial dose of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an interleukin-4 receptor (IL-4R) antagonist, followed by one or more secondary doses of the pharmaceutical composition comprising the IL-4R antagonist.

58. The method of claim 57, wherein the IL-4R antagonist is an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R.

59. The method of claim 57 or 58, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises 75 mg to 600 mg of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R.

60. The method of claim 59, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises 300 mg of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R.

61. The method of claim 58, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises heavy and light chain complementarity determining region (CDR) sequences from a heavy chain variable region (HCVR)/light chain variable region (LCVR) sequence pair selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2/10, 18/20, 22/24, 26/34, 42/44, 46/48, 50/58, 66/68, 70/72, 74/82, 90/92, 94/96, 98/106, 114/116, 118/120, 122/130, 138/140, 142/144, 146/154, 162/164, 166/168, 170/178, 186/188, 190/192, 194/202, 210/212, 214/216, 218/226, 234/236, 238/240, 242/250, 258/260, and 262/264.

62. The method of claim 61, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises heavy and light chain CDR sequences from the HCVR/LCVR sequence pair comprising SEQ ID NOs: 162/164.

63. The method of claim 62, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises three heavy chain complementarity determining region (HCDR) sequences comprising SEQ ID NOs: 148, 150, 152, respectively, and three light chain complementarity determining (LCDR) sequences comprising SEQ ID NOs: 156, 158 and 160, respectively.

~~64. The method of claim 63, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises an HCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 162 and an LCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 164.~~

~~65. The method of any one of claims 57-64, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered to the subject systemically, subcutaneously, intravenously, or intranasally.~~

~~66. The method of any one of claims 57-65, wherein a second therapeutic agent is administered to the subject before, after, or concurrent with the initial dose and/or the secondary dose of the pharmaceutical composition.~~

~~67. The method of claim 66, wherein the second therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of: a TNF inhibitor, an IL-1 inhibitor, an IL-5 inhibitor, an IL-8 inhibitor, an IgE inhibitor, a leukotriene inhibitor, a corticosteroid, a methylxanthine, an NSAID, nedocromil sodium, cromolyn sodium, a long-acting beta$_2$ agonist, an anti-fungal agent, and a combination thereof.~~

~~68. The method of claim 67, wherein the second therapeutic agent comprises a combination of an inhaled corticosteroid and a long-acting beta$_2$ agonist.~~

~~69. The method of claim 68, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is fluticasone or budesonide.~~

~~70. The method of claim 68, wherein the long-acting beta$_2$ agonist is salmeterol or formoterol.~~

~~71. The method of claim 68, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is fluticasone and the long-acting beta$_2$ agonist is salmeterol.~~

~~72. The method of claim 68, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is budesonide and the long-acting beta$_2$ agonist is formoterol.~~

~~73. The method of any one of claims 57-72, wherein each secondary dose is administered 1 to 8 weeks after the immediately preceding dose.~~

~~74. The method of any one of claims 57-72, wherein~~ is at least ~~8 secondary doses of the IL-4R antagonist are administered to the subject, and wherein each secondary dose is administered 1 week after the immediately preceding dose.~~

75. The method of any one of claims 57-74, wherein the initial dose and the one or more secondary doses each comprise 75 mg to 600 mg of the IL-4R antagonist.

76. The method of claim 75, wherein the initial dose and the one or more secondary doses each comprise 300 mg of the IL-4R antagonist.

77. A method for reducing the incidence of asthma exacerbations or improving one or more asthma-associated parameter(s) in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to the subject 300 mg of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered to the subject at a dosing frequency of once a week.

78. The method of claim 77, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises heavy and light chain complementarity determining region (CDR) sequences from a heavy chain variable region (HCVR)/light chain variable region (LCVR) sequence pair selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2/10, 18/20, 22/24, 26/34, 42/44, 46/48, 50/58, 66/68, 70/72, 74/82, 90/92, 94/96, 98/106, 114/116, 118/120, 122/130, 138/140, 142/144, 146/154, 162/164, 166/168, 170/178, 186/188, 190/192, 194/202, 210/212, 214/216, 218/226, 234/236, 238/240, 242/250, 258/260, and 262/264.

79. The method of claim 78, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises heavy and light chain CDR sequences from the HCVR/LCVR sequence pair comprising SEQ ID NOs: 162/164.

80. The method of claim 79, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises three heavy chain complementarity determining region (HCDR) sequences comprising SEQ ID NOs: 148, 150, 152, respectively, and three light chain complementarity determining (LCDR) sequences comprising SEQ ID NOs: 156, 158 and 160, respectively.

81. The method of claim 80, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises an HCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 162 and an LCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 164.

82. The method of any one of claims 77-81, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered to the subject systemically, subcutaneously, intravenously, or intranasally.

~~83. The method of any one of claims 77-82, wherein a second therapeutic agent is administered to the subject before, after, or concurrent with the pharmaceutical composition.~~

~~84. The method of claim 83, wherein the second therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of: a TNF inhibitor, an IL-1 inhibitor, an IL-5 inhibitor, an IL-8 inhibitor, an IgE inhibitor, a leukotriene inhibitor, a corticosteroid, a methylxanthine, an NSAID, nedocromil sodium, cromolyn sodium, a long-acting $beta_2$-agonist, an anti-fungal agent, and a combination thereof.~~

~~85. The method of claim 84, wherein the second therapeutic agent comprises a combination of an inhaled corticosteroid and a long-acting $beta_2$-agonist.~~

~~86. The method of claim 85, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is fluticasone or budesonide.~~

~~87. The method of claim 85, wherein the long-acting $beta_2$-agonist is salmeterol or formoterol.~~

~~88. The method of claim 85, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is fluticasone and the long-acting $beta_2$-agonist is salmeterol.~~

~~89. The method of claim 85, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is budesonide and the long-acting $beta_2$-agonist is formoterol.~~

~~90. A method for treating asthma comprising: (a) selecting a patient that exhibits a blood eosinophil level of at least 300 cells per microliter and/or a sputum eosinophil level of at least 3%; and (b) administering to the patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising an IL-4R antagonist.~~

~~91. The method of claim 90, wherein the IL-4R antagonist is an antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R.~~

~~92. The method of claim 91, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises three heavy chain complementarity determining region (HCDR) sequences comprising SEQ ID NOs: 148, 150, 152, respectively, and three light chain complementarity determining (LCDR) sequences comprising SEQ ID NOs: 156, 158 and 160, respectively.~~

93. The method of claim 92, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises an HCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 162 and an LCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:164.

94. A method for reducing or eliminating an asthma patient's dependence on inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) and/or long-acting beta-agonists (LABA) for the treatment of one or more asthma exacerbations comprising:

(a) selecting a patient who has moderate-to-severe asthma that is partially controlled or uncontrolled with a background asthma therapy comprising an ICS, a LABA, or a combination thereof;

(b) administering to the patient a defined dose of an IL-4R antagonist at a defined frequency for an initial treatment period while maintaining the patient's background asthma therapy for the initial treatment period; and

(c) gradually reducing or eliminating the dosage of ICS and/or LABA administered to the patient over the course of a subsequent treatment period while continuing to administer the IL-4R antagonist to the patient at the defined frequency and dose used during the initial treatment period.

95. The method of claim 94, wherein the IL-4R antagonist is an anti-IL-4R antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof.

96. The method of claim 94 or 95, wherein the ICS is fluticasone, budesonide, or mometasone.

97. The method of any one of claims 94-96, wherein the LABA is salmeterol or formoterol.

98. The method of any one of claims 94-97, wherein the ICS/LABA combination is fluticasone/salmeterol, budesonide/formoterol, or mometasone/formoterol.

99. The method of any one of claims 94-98, wherein the dosage of LABA is eliminated at the end of the initial treatment period.

100. The method of any one of claims 94-99, wherein the dosage of LABA and /or ICS is gradually reduced or eliminated over the course of 2 to 8 weeks.

101. A method for treating moderate-to-severe asthma comprising: (a) selecting a patient with an elevated level of a biomarker selected from the group consisting of thymus and activation-regulated chemokine (TARC), IgE, eotaxin-3, periostin, carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), YKL-40, and fractional exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO); and (b) administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of an IL-4R antagonist.

102. The method of claim 101, wherein the IL-4R antagonist is an anti-IL-4R antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof.

103. A method for monitoring the effectiveness of treatment of moderate-to-severe asthma in a subject comprising: (a) determining one or more of the expression level of one or both of TARC and eotaxin-3, or total serum level of IgE in a biological sample acquired from the subject before treatment with an IL-4R antagonist, (b) determining one or more of the expression level of one or both of TARC and eotaxin-3, or total serum level of IgE in a biological sample acquired from the subject after treatment with the IL-4R antagonist, (c) comparing the level determined in step (a) with the level in step (b), and (d) concluding that the treatment is effective when the level determined in step (b) is lower than the level determined in step (a), or concluding that the treatment is not effective when the level determined at step (b) is the same as or higher than the level determined at step (a).

104. The method of claim 103, wherein the level in step (b) is determined 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, or 5 weeks after determining the level in step (a).

105. The method of claim 103, wherein if the level in step (b) is not less than the level in step (a), then administration of the IL-4R antagonist is stopped, or the dose of IL-4R antagonist is increased.

106. The method of claim 105, wherein the level in step (b) is determined 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks, 4 weeks, or 5 weeks after determining the level in step (a).

107. A method for monitoring a subject's response to treatment with an IL-4R antagonist, wherein the subject has moderate-to-severe asthma comprising:

(a) acquiring information regarding the expression level of one or both of TARC or eotaxin-3, or total serum level of IgE in a biological sample from the subject following administration of the IL-4R antagonist to the subject; and

(b) providing an indication that treatment should be continued if the expression level of TARC or eotaxin-3, or total serum level of IgE has decreased as compared to the level before treatment with the IL-4R antagonist.

108. An IL-4R antagonist for use in the treatment and/or prevention of asthma and related conditions.

109. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an anti-IL4R antibody antagonist or an antigen binding fragment thereof for use in the treatment and/or prevention of asthma and related conditions.

110. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 109, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises 75 mg to 600 mg of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R.

111. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 110, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises 300 mg of the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R.

112. The pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 108-110, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises heavy and light chain complementarity determing region (CDR) sequences from a heavy chain variable region (HCVR)/light chain variable region (LCVR) sequence pair selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 2/10, 18/20, 22/24, 26/34, 42/44, 46/48, 50/58, 66/68, 70/72, 74/82, 90/92, 94/96, 98/106, 114/116, 118/120, 122/130, 138/140, 142/144, 146/154, 162/164, 166/168, 170/178, 186/188, 190/192, 194/202, 210/212, 214/216, 218/226, 234/236, 238/240, 242/250, 258/260, and 262/264.

113. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 112, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises heavy and light chain CDR sequences from the HCVR/LCVR sequence pair comprising SEQ ID NOs: 162/164.

114. The pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 109-113, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises three heavy chain complementarity determining region (HCDR) sequences comprising SEQ ID NOs: 148, 150, 152, respectively, and three light chain complementarity determining region (LCDR) sequences comprising SEQ ID NOs: 156, 158 and 160, respectively.

115. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 113, wherein the antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that specifically binds to IL-4R comprises an HCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 162 and an LCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 164.

116. The pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 109-115, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered to the subject systemically, subcutaneously, intravenously, or intranasally.

117. The pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 109-116, wherein a second therapeutic agent is administered to the subject before, after, or concurrent with the pharmaceutical composition.

118. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 117, wherein the second therapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of: a TNF inhibitor, an IL-1 inhibitor, an IL-5 inhibitor, an IL-8 inhibitor, an IgE inhibitor, a leukotriene inhibitor, a corticosteroid, a methylxanthine, an NSAID, nedocromil sodium, cromolyn sodium, a long-acting $beta_2$ agonist, an anti-fungal agent, and a combination thereof.

119. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 118, wherein the second therapeutic agent comprises a combination of an inhaled corticosteroid and a long-acting $beta_2$ agonist.

120. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 119, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is fluticasone or budesonide.

121. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 119, wherein the long-acting $beta_2$ agonist is salmeterol or formoterol.

122. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 119, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is fluticasone and the long-acting $beta_2$ agonist is salmeterol.

123. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 119, wherein the inhaled corticosteroid is budesonide and the long-acting $beta_2$ agonist is formoterol.

124. The pharmaceutical composition of any one of claims 109-123, wherein the related conditions are seletected from the group consisting of chronic rhino sinusitis, allergic rhinitis, allergic fungal rhino sinusitis, allergic broncho-pulmonary aspergillosis, unified airway

~~disease, Churg-Strauss syndrome, vasculitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and exercise-induced bronchospasm.~~

~~125. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an anti-IL4R antibody antagonist or an antigen binding fragment thereof for use in reducing the incidence of one or more asthma exacerbations in a subject in need thereof.~~

~~126. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 125, wherein the asthma exacerbation is selected from the group consisting of:~~

~~(a) a 30% or greater reduction from baseline in morning peak expiratory flow (PEF) on two consecutive days;~~

~~(b) six or more additional reliever puffs of albuterol or levalbuterol in a 24 hour period (compared to baseline) on two consecutive days; and~~

~~(c) a deterioration of asthma requiring:~~

~~(i) systemic (oral and/or parenteral) steroid treatment, or~~

~~(ii) an increase in inhaled corticosteroids to at least 4 times the last dose received prior to discontinuation, or~~

~~(iii) hospitalization.~~

~~127. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an anti-IL4R antibody antagonist or an antigen binding fragment thereof for use in improving one or more asthma-associated parameter(s) in a subject in need thereof.~~

~~128. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 127, wherein the improvement in an asthma-associated parameter is selected from the group consisting of:~~

~~(a) an increase from baseline of forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1) in liters;~~

~~(b) an increase from baseline of morning peak expiratory flow rate (AM PEF) in liters/minute;~~

~~(c) an increase from baseline of evening peak expiratory flow rate (PM PEF) in liters/minute;~~

~~(d) a decrease from baseline of daily albuterol/levalbuterol use in inhalations/day;~~

~~(e) a decrease from baseline of five-item Asthma Control Questionnaire (ACQ5) score;~~

~~(f) a decrease from baseline of nighttime awakenings (no. of times per night) measured daily; and~~

~~(g) a decrease from baseline of 22-item Sino-Nasal Outcome Test (SNOT-22) score.~~

~~129. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an anti-IL4R antibody antagonist or an antigen binding fragment thereof for use in the treatment of asthma and related conditions in a patient having an elevated level of a biomarker selected from the group consisting of thymus and activation-regulated chemokine (TARC), IgE, eotaxin-3, periostin, carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA), YKL-40, and fractional exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO).~~

~~130. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 129, wherein the related conditions are seletected from the group consisting of chronic rhino sinusitis, allergic rhinitis, allergic fungal rhino sinusitis, allergic broncho-pulmonary aspergillosis, unified airway disease, Churg-Strauss syndrome, vasculitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), and exercise-induced bronchospasm.~~

~~131. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an anti-IL4R antibody antagonist or an antigen binding fragment thereof for use in the treatment of astham or moderate to severe eosinophilic asthma in a subject in need thereof wherein the treatment comprises testing the patient for the presence of a blood eosinophil level of at least 300 cells per microliter and/or a sputum eosinophil level of at least 3% and beginning/continuing administration of the pharmaceutical composition if such blood eosinophil level and/or sputum eosinophil level is found.~~

6 years old.