What is claimed is:

1. ~~A method~~An interleukin-4 receptor (IL-4R) antagonist for ~~treating~~ use in the treatment of atopic dermatitis (AD) or ~~improving~~the improvement of an AD-associated parameter in a subject, ~~the method comprising:~~wherein:

(a) ~~selecting~~ a subject with moderate-to-severe or severe AD is selected, wherein the subject is ≥6 years to <12 years of age; and

(b) ~~administering to the subject~~ one or more doses of ~~an~~the interleukin-4 receptor (IL-4R) antagonist are administered to the subject, wherein the IL-4R antagonist is an anti-IL-4R antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, that comprises the heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDRs) of a heavy chain variable region (HCVR) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 and the light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDRs) of a light chain variable region (LCVR) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

2. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 1, wherein the subject is a subject with severe AD that cannot be adequately controlled with topical AD medications or for whom topical treatment is medically inadvisable.

3. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 2, wherein the subject is inadequately responsive to treatment with a topical corticosteroid (TCS).

4. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the subject is a subject with severe AD who is a candidate for systemic therapy.

5. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the subject:

(i) has a baseline Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA) score = 4;

(ii) has a baseline Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI) score ≥ 21;

(iii) has a baseline Body Surface Area (BSA) affected by AD ≥ 15%; and/or

(iv) has chronic AD diagnosed at least one year prior to the onset of treatment.

6. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is subcutaneously administered at an initial dose followed by one or more secondary doses, wherein each secondary dose is administered 1 to 4 weeks after the immediately preceding dose, and wherein:

(i) for a subject having a body weight of <30 kg, the initial dose of the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is 200 mg and each secondary dose is 100 mg; or

(ii) for a subject having a body weight of ≥30 kg, the initial dose of the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is 400 mg and each secondary dose is 200 mg; or

(iii) the initial dose of the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is 600 mg and each secondary dose is 300 mg.

7. The ~~method~~ IL-4R antagonist of claim 6, wherein the subject has a body weight of <30 kg and the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is administered at an initial dose of 200 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 100 mg every two weeks (Q2W).

8. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 6, wherein the subject has a body weight of ≥30 kg and the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is administered at an initial dose of 400 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 200 mg every two weeks (Q2W).

9. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 6, wherein the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is administered at an initial dose of 600 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 300 mg every four weeks (Q4W).

10. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is subcutaneously administered at an initial dose followed by one or more secondary doses, wherein:

(i) for a subject having a body weight of <30 kg, the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is administered at an initial dose of 600 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 300 mg Q4W; or

(ii) for a subject having a body weight of ≥30 kg to <60 kg, the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is administered at an initial dose of 400 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 200 mg Q2W; or

(iii) for a subject having a body weight of ≥60 kg, the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is administered at an initial dose of 600 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 300 mg Q2W.

11. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 10, wherein the subject has a body weight of <30 kg and the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is administered at an initial dose of 600 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 300 mg Q4W.

12. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 11, wherein the subject has a body weight of ≥15 kg to <30 kg.

13. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 10, wherein the subject has a body weight of ≥30 kg to <60 kg and the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is administered at an initial dose of 400 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 200 mg Q2W.

14. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 10, wherein the subject has a body weight of ≥60 kg and the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is administered at an initial dose of 600 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 300 mg Q2W.

15. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of any one of claims 1 to 14, wherein the subject has a concurrent allergic condition selected from the group consisting of allergic rhinitis, asthma, food allergy, allergic conjunctivitis, hives, chronic rhinosinusitis, nasal polyps, and eosinophilic esophagitis.

16. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of any one of claims 1 to 15, wherein the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is administered in combination with a TCS.

17. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 16, wherein the TCS is a medium-potency TCS.

18. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 16, wherein the TCS is a low-potency TCS.

19. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of any one of claims 16 to 18, wherein treatment with the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist reduces the amount of TCS that is administered to the subject relative to baseline.

20. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of any one of claims 1 to 19, wherein treatment with the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist results in an improvement of an AD-associated parameter that is selected from:

(i) a reduction from baseline in IGA score to achieve an IGA score of 0 or 1 by week 16 after administration of the first dose of the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist; and

(ii) a reduction of at least 75% from baseline in an EASI score (EASI-75) by week 16 after administration of the first dose of the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist.

21. ~~A method~~An interleukin-4 receptor (IL-4R) antagonist for ~~treating~~ use in the treatment of atopic dermatitis (AD) or ~~improving~~the improvement of an AD-associated parameter in a subject, ~~the method comprising:~~wherein:

(a) ~~administering~~ a first dosing regimen of an IL-4R antagonist is administered to a subject having moderate-to-severe AD or severe AD, wherein the subject is ≥6 years to <18 years of age;

(b) ~~determining~~it is determined whether the subject has an inadequate clinical response to the first dosing regimen; and

(c) for a subject having an inadequate clinical response, ~~administering~~ a second dosing regimen of the IL-4R antagonist is administered to the subject, wherein the second dosing regimen comprises administering the IL-4R antagonist at (i) a dose of 200 mg Q2W if the subject has a body weight <60 kg; or (ii) a dose of 300 mg Q2W if the subject has a body weight ≥ 60 kg; wherein the IL-4R antagonist is an anti-IL-4R antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, that comprises the heavy chain complementarity determining regions (HCDRs) of a heavy chain variable region (HCVR) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 and the light chain complementarity determining regions (LCDRs) of a light chain variable region (LCVR) comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

22. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 21, wherein the determining step (b) comprises determining whether the subject has an IGA score ≥ 2 after at least 16 weeks of treatment with the first dosing regimen.

23. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 21 or 22, wherein the first dosing regimen comprises administering the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist at an initial dose of 600 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 300 mg every four weeks (Q4W).

24. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 1, wherein the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is subcutaneously administered at an initial dose followed by one or more secondary doses, wherein each secondary dose is administered 1 to 4 weeks after the immediately preceding dose, wherein:

(i) for a subject having a body weight of <30 kg, the initial dose of the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is 200 mg and each secondary dose is 100 mg; or

(ii) for a subject having a body weight of ≥30 kg, the initial dose of the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is 400 mg and each secondary dose is 200 mg; or

(iii) the initial dose of the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is 600 mg and each secondary dose is 300 mg;

and wherein the subject is concomitantly administered at least one topical corticosteroid (TCS).

25. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 24, wherein the subject has a body weight of <30 kg and the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is administered at an initial dose of 200 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 100 mg every two weeks (Q2W).

26. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 24, wherein the subject has a body weight of ≥30 kg and the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is administered at an initial dose of 400 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 200 mg every two weeks (Q2W).

27. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of claim 24, wherein the ~~IL-4R~~ antagonist is administered at an initial dose of 600 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 300 mg every four weeks (Q4W).

28. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of any one of claims 24-27, wherein the at least one TCS is a medium-potency TCS or a low-potency TCS.

29. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist of any one of claims 24-28, wherein the subject exhibits, at week 16, at least one of the parameter improvements selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a decrease in total SCORAD score of at least about 60% from baseline;

(b) a decrease in percentage of BSA affected by AD of at least about 67% from baseline;

(c) a decrease in objective SCORAD score of at least about at least about 57% from baseline;

(d) a decrease in SCORAD pruritis VAS score of at least about 67% from baseline; and

(e) a decrease in SCORAD sleep loss VAS score of at least about 70% from baseline.

~~30. A method for treating AD or improving~~30. An anti-interleukin-4 receptor (IL-4R) antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof for use in the treatment of atopic dermatitis (AD) or the improvement of an AD-associated parameter in a subject, wherein the subject is ≥6 years to <18 years of age and has moderate-to-severe or severe AD, wherein the ~~method comprising subcutaneously administering to the subject an~~ anti-IL-4R antibody~~,~~ or ~~an~~ antigen-binding fragment thereof~~, that~~ is subcutaneously administered to the subject, wherein the anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises the HCDRs of a HCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 and the LCDRs of a LCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2; wherein:

(i) for a subject having a body weight of ≥15 kg to <30 kg, the anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered at an initial dose of 600 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 300 mg Q4W; or

(ii) for a subject having a body weight of ≥30 kg to <60 kg, the anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered at an initial dose of 400 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 200 mg Q2W; or

(iii) for a subject having a body weight of ≥60 kg, the anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is administered at an initial dose of 600 mg followed by one or more secondary doses of 300 mg Q2W.

31. The ~~method~~anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 30, wherein the subject is ≥6 years to <12 years of age.

32. The ~~method~~anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 30 or 31, wherein the subject is a candidate for systemic therapy.

33. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist or anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of claims 1 to 32, wherein the ~~anti-IL-4R~~ antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises three HCDRs (HCDR1, HCDR2 and HCDR3) and three LCDRs (LCDR1, LCDR2 and LCDR3), wherein the HCDR1 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3; the HCDR2 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4; the HCDR3 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:5; the LCDR1 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6; the LCDR2 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:7; and the LCDR3 comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8.

34. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist or anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of claims 1 to 33, wherein the ~~anti-IL-4R~~ antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises a HCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 and comprises a LCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

35. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist or anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any one of claims 1 to 34, wherein the ~~anti-IL-4R~~ antibody comprises a heavy chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:9 and a light chain comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:10.

36. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist or anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any of claims 1 to 35, wherein the ~~IL-4R antagonist~~antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is dupilumab or a bioequivalent thereof.

37. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist or anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of any of claims 1 to 36, wherein the ~~IL-4R antagonist~~antibody or antigen-binding

fragment thereof is contained in a container selected from the group consisting of a glass vial, a syringe, a pre-filled syringe, a pen delivery device, and an autoinjector.

38. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist or anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 37, wherein the ~~IL-4R antagonist~~ antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is contained in a pre-filled syringe.

39. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist or anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 38, wherein the pre-filled syringe is a single-dose pre-filled syringe.

40. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist or anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 37, wherein the ~~IL-4R antagonist~~ antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is contained in an autoinjector.

41. The ~~method~~IL-4R antagonist or anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof of claim 37, wherein the ~~IL-4R antagonist~~antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof is contained in a pen delivery device.

42. A therapeutic dosage form of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an IL-4R antagonist, wherein the therapeutic dose of the IL-4R antagonist is 2 mg/kg, wherein weekly administration of the dosage form for four weeks to a subject provides a mean serum concentration of the IL-4R antagonist of 74 (± 20) mg/L.

43. A therapeutic dosage form of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an IL-4R antagonist, wherein the therapeutic dose of the IL-4R antagonist is 2 mg/kg, wherein weekly administration of the dosage form for at least 24 weeks to a subject provides a mean serum concentration of the IL-4R antagonist of about 61 mg/L to about 77 mg/L.

44. The therapeutic dosage form of claim 42 or 43, wherein the mean serum concentration of the IL-4R antagonist is maintained for at least 48 weeks, when the therapeutic dosage form is administered weekly.

45. A therapeutic dosage form of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an IL-4R antagonist, wherein the therapeutic dose of the IL-4R antagonist is 4 mg/kg, wherein weekly administration of the dosage form for four weeks to a subject provides a mean serum concentration of the IL-4R antagonist of 161 (± 60) mg/L.

46. A therapeutic dosage form of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an IL-4R antagonist, wherein the therapeutic dose of the IL-4R antagonist is 4 mg/kg, wherein weekly

administration of the dosage form for at least 24 weeks to a subject provides a mean serum concentration of the IL-4R antagonist of about 143 mg/L to about 181 mg/L.

47. The therapeutic dosage form of claim 45 or 46, wherein the mean serum concentration of the IL-4R antagonist is maintained for at least 48 weeks, when the therapeutic dosage form is administered weekly.

48. A therapeutic dosage form of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an IL-4R antagonist, wherein administration of the dosage form for 16 weeks to a subject provides a mean serum concentration of the IL-4R antagonist of 80 – 100 mg/L.

49. The therapeutic dosage form of claim 48, wherein the therapeutic dose of the IL-4R antagonist is 200 mg administered every two weeks.

50. The therapeutic dosage form of claim 48, wherein the therapeutic dose of the IL-4R antagonist is 300 mg administered every four weeks.

51. The therapeutic dosage form of any of claims 42 to 50, wherein the subject is ≥6 years to <18 years of age.

52. The therapeutic dosage form of any of claims 42 to 51, wherein the IL-4R antagonist is an anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof that comprises an HCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3, an HCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, an HCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:5, an LCDR1 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, an LCDR2 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:7, and an LCDR3 comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:8.

53. The therapeutic dosage form of claim 52, wherein the anti-IL-4R antibody or antigen-binding fragment thereof comprises a HCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1 and comprises a LCVR comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.