What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating atopic dermatitis (AD) or improving an AD-associated parameter in a subject, the method comprising:

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

(b) administering to the subject one or more doses of an interleukin-4 receptor (IL-4R) antagonist, 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 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 of claim 2, wherein the subject is inadequately responsive to treatment with a topical corticosteroid (TCS).

4. The method 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 of claim 11, wherein the subject has a body weight of ≥15 kg to <30 kg.

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

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the TCS is a medium-potency TCS.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the TCS is a low-potency TCS.

19. The method 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 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 for treating atopic dermatitis (AD) or improving an AD-associated parameter in a subject, the method comprising:

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

(b) determining 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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, the method comprising subcutaneously administering to the subject an anti-IL-4R antibody, or an antigen-binding fragment thereof, that 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 of claim 30, wherein the subject is ≥6 years to <12 years of age.

32. The method of claim 30 or 31, wherein the subject is a candidate for systemic therapy.

33. The method 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 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 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 of any of claims 1 to 35, wherein the IL-4R antagonist is dupilumab or a bioequivalent thereof.

37. The method of any of claims 1 to 36, wherein the IL-4R antagonist 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 of claim 37, wherein the IL-4R antagonist is contained in a pre-filled syringe.

39. The method of claim 38, wherein the pre-filled syringe is a single-dose pre-filled syringe.

40. The method of claim 37, wherein the IL-4R antagonist is contained in an autoinjector.

41. The method of claim 37, wherein the IL-4R antagonist 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.