progression of endometriosis in the same manner as IL-33. Thus, whether increased expression of IL-33 during endometriosis is a cause of the disease or a result thereof, and what type of pathology it functions in response to are still unclear.

[0009]

IL-33 antagonists have been reported to be used in the treatment of local fibrosis (PTL1: WO 2016/140921). Although PTL1 mentions endometriosis as one case of local fibrosis, the therapeutic effect against endometriosis is not investigated in the examples. PTL1 merely lists endometriosis as one form of fibrosis and nothing is found regarding the role of IL-33 in endometriosis etc.

CITATION LIST

PATENT LITERATURE

[0010]

PTL1: WO 2016/140921

PTL2: WO 2014/164959

PTL3: WO 2015/099175

NON-PATENT LITERATURE

[0011]

NPL1: Tatsukuni Ohno et al., Allergy, 2012, Vol. 67, p.1203

NPL2: Maruoa Mbarik et al., Immunol. Lett., 2015, Vol. 166, p.1

SUMMARY

[TECHNICAL PROBLEM]

[0012]

An agent is sought for treating endometriosis or adenomyosis uteri that is highly safe and does not have an effect on pregnancy.

[SOLUTION TO PROBLEM]

[0013]

As a result of conducting extensive studies to solve the aforementioned problems, the inventors of the present invention identified IL-33 as an exacerbating factor of endometriosis or adenomyosis uteri. The inventors of the present invention found that an IL-33 antagonist capable of inhibiting the action of IL-33 is useful for treating, preventing or alleviating endometriosis or adenomyosis uteri, thereby leading to completion of the present invention.

[0013a]

In one aspect, provided herein is the use of an IL-33 antagonist in the manufacture of a medicament for treating, preventing, or alleviating endometriosis or adenomyosis uteri, wherein the IL-33 antagonist is an anti IL-33 antibody, an anti IL-33 receptor antibody, or a soluble IL-33 receptor.

[0014]