

# D3.221 Real-world study: Safety and effectiveness of a subcutaneous glutaraldehyde, polymerized undiluted *D.pteronyssinus-D.farinae* allergen extract



Verdeguer Segarra O.<sup>1</sup>, Almeida Sánchez Z.<sup>2</sup>, Quarta S.<sup>3</sup>, Funes Vera E.<sup>4</sup>, Hernández Santana G.<sup>5</sup>, González Jiménez ÓM.<sup>6</sup>, Herrero Lifona L.<sup>7</sup>, Rodríguez Plata E.<sup>5</sup>, Fariñas Cruz M.<sup>3</sup>, Moreno Lozano L.<sup>8</sup>, Pérez-Estrada Cornejo M.<sup>9</sup>, De La Osa Puebla V.<sup>7</sup>, Sánchez López G.<sup>10</sup>, Díaz Defrank GC.<sup>4</sup>, Martín Fernández E.<sup>11</sup>, Palomeque Rodríguez MT.<sup>12</sup>, López Ruiz C.<sup>13</sup>, Bellido Linares V.<sup>13</sup>, Fedor Dulhac SM.<sup>14</sup>, Cabrera Hernández V.<sup>11</sup>, Muñoz Manrique D.<sup>15</sup>, Gómez-Cardeñosa A.<sup>15</sup>

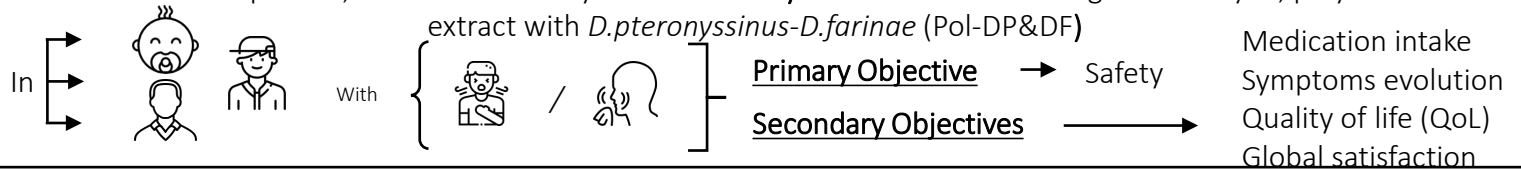
1.Hospital Gandía, Valencia, Spain; 2.Hospital General De La Palma, Breña Alta, Spain; 3.Hospital Universitari Sagrat Cor, Barcelona, Spain; 4.Rafael Méndez Hospital, Lorca, Spain; 5.Hospital Universitario Nuestra Señora de Candelaria, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Spain; 6.Hospital Quirónsalud Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain; 7.Hospital Quirónsalud Málaga, Málaga, Spain; 8.Hospital Vithas Málaga, Málaga, Spain; 9.Clínica Privada, Málaga, Spain; 10.Hospital Vithas Granada, Granada, Spain; 11.Hospital Doctor José Molina Orosa, Arrecife, Spain; 12.Hospital Universitario del Perpetuo Socorro de Albacete, Albacete, Spain; 13.Hospital El Tomillar, Alcalá de Guadaíra, Spain; 14.Hospital Beata María Ana, Madrid, Spain; 15.Diater Laboratorio de Diagnóstico y Aplicaciones, S.A., Leganés, Spain

## BACKGROUND

- House dust mites (HDM) are the **2<sup>nd</sup> most prevalent** cause of allergic Sensitization in Spain.
- Immunotherapy is the only current treatment capable of modifying the natural cause of the disease.

## METHOD

This is a **real-world** ambispective, multi-centre study to assess **safety** and **effectiveness** of a glutaraldehyde, polymerized undiluted extract with *D.pteronyssinus-D.farinae* (Pol-DP&DF)

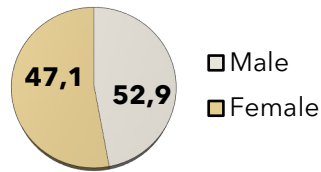
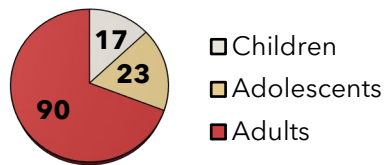


## RESULTS

Total sample N=130

Age subset distribution (N)

Gender distribution (%)



SCIT (Pol-DP&DF)

Mean treatment 9 Months

**86,2% Cluster\*** Build-Up Schedule  
\*Vial B= 0,2 ml + 0,3 ml = 0,5ml (30 minute interval)

There were 8 adverse reactions (0.0047 AEs/100 injections) \* WAO 2010 criteria  
5 local reactions (0.003 LR/100 injections) 3 systemic reactions \*(0.0018 SRs/100 injections)

| TYPE  | INTENSITY | ONSET     | PHASE       |
|-------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Local | Mild      | Late      | Maintenance |
| Local | Mild      | Late      | Up-dosing   |
| Local | Mild      | Immediate | Up-dosing   |
| Local | Moderate  | Immediate | Up-dosing   |
| Local | Moderate  | Immediate | Up-dosing   |

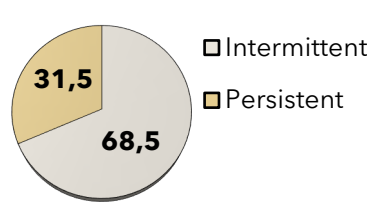
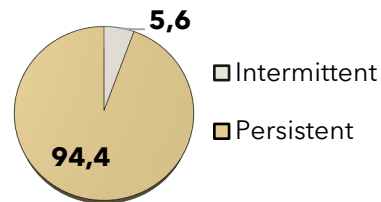
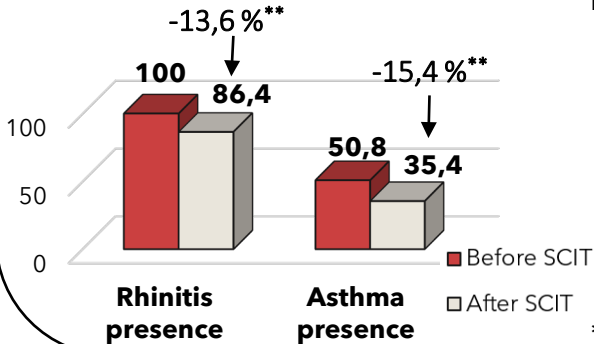
| TYPE     | GRADE *  | ONSET     | PHASE       |
|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| Systemic | Grade II | Late      | Maintenance |
| Systemic | Grade II | Late      | Maintenance |
| Systemic | Grade I  | Immediate | Up-dosing   |

No AEs were reported in the pediatric subset

Symptoms evolution before/after SCIT (%)

Rhinitis frequency before SCIT (%)

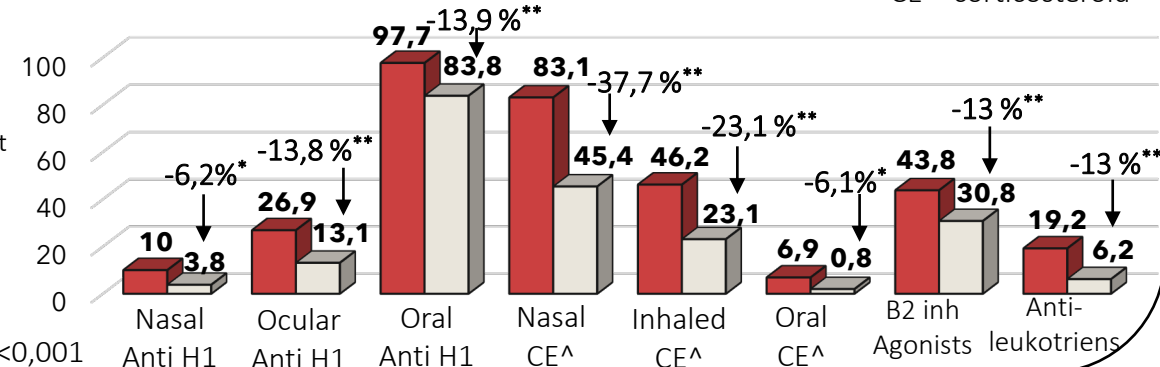
Rhinitis Frequency after SCIT (%)



\* Statistically Significant p<0,05 \*\* Statistically Significant p<0,001

Medicine intake before/after SCIT (%)

^ CE = corticosteroid



## CONCLUSIONS

Subcutaneous immunotherapy with a glutaraldehyde, polymerized undiluted *D.pteronyssinus-D.farinae* allergen extract has proven a **high safety profile**, as well as **effectiveness** in both **children and adults**. Therefore, it should be considered for treating sensitized patients to house dust mites who develop allergic rhinitis/rhinoconjunctivitis +/- asthma.