Clinical and Translational Allergy

POSTER PRESENTATION Open Access

Real-life effectiveness of a new allergic rhinitis therapy (MP29-02*) in Sweden

Pär Stjärne[1*], Victoria Strand[2], Kaj Theman[3], Hans Christian Kuhl[4], Anders Ehnhage[1]

From The 10th Symposium of Experimental Rhinology and Immunology of the Nose (SERIN 2015) Stockholm, Sweden. 19-21 February 2015

Background

Over one quarter of individuals in Sweden report suffering from allergic rhinitis (AR), placing a considerable burden on both sufferers and society [1]. In clinical trials MP29-02* (a novel intranasal formulation of azelastine hydrochloride (AZE) and fluticasone propionate (FP) in an advanced delivery system) provided complete/near complete symptom control in 1 of 6 moderate/severe seasonal AR (SAR) patients [2] and complete relief in 7 of 10 mild/moderate perennial AR (PAR) patients [3]. This study aimed to assess the effectiveness of MP29-02* in routine clinical practice.

Method

Results from Sweden (n=431) from a multinational, multicentre, prospective, observational study in adults/adolescents with moderate/severe AR for whom MP29-02* was prescribed according to SPC are reported. Patients had acute AR symptoms on Day 0. Intended study duration was 14 days. Patients assessed symptom severity using a visual analog score (VAS) from 0mm (not at all bothersome) to 100mm (very bothersome), in the AM prior to MP29-02* use, on Days 0, 1, 3, 7 and last day. This was described for the whole population and according to phenotype (i.e. SAR, PAR or SAR + PAR) and severity (less severe: baseline VAS=50-74mm; more severe: baseline VAS ≥75mm). Patients' perceived level of disease control (i.e. well-, partly- and un-controlled) was assessed on Day 3.

Results

MP29-02* (1 spray/nostril bd; daily doses: AZE:548μg, FP:200μg) reduced VAS score from 67.9mm at baseline to 32.1mm by last visit, a shift of 36.1mm. Effectiveness was consistent regardless of phenotype or disease severity. Symptom burden reduced rapidly in the first days of treatment. 27% of all patients felt their symptoms were 'well controlled' and 43% felt their symptoms were 'partly-controlled' at Day 3. This perception of 'well-controlled' symptoms at Day 3 corresponded to an optimal VAS cut-off in Sweden of 39mm. On average patients treated with MP29-02* crossed this well-controlled VAS cut-off by Day 7.

Conclusion

MP29-02* provides effective and rapid symptom control in Swedish AR patients in a real-world setting irrespective of disease phenotype or severity, with responder rates higher than those observed in a clinical trial with moderate/severe AR patients, supporting MP29-02*'s position as the drug of choice for the treatment of AR.

*Dymista

Authors' details
[1]Karolinska Institute, Dept of Clinical Science, Stockholm, Sweden. [2]Astma och Allergimottagningen, Stockholm, Sweden. [3]Astma och Allergimottagningen, Göteborg, Sweden. [4]Meda, Bad Homburg, Germany.

Published: 26 June 2015

References

1. Eriksson J, Ekerljung L, Ronmark E, Dahlen B, Ahlstedt S, Dahlen SE, *et al*: **Update of prevalence of self-reported allergic rhinitis and chronic nasal symptoms among adults in Sweden..** *Clin Respir J* 2012, **6(3)**:159-68.
2. Meltzer E, Ratner P, Bachert C, Carr W, Berger W, Canonica GW, *et al*: **Clinically relevant effect of a new intranasal therapy (MP29-02) in allergic rhinitis assessed by responder analysis..** *Int Arch Allergy Immunol* 2013, **161(4)**:369-77.
3. Price D, Shah S, Bhatia S, Bachert C, Berger W, Bousquet J, *et al*: **A new therapy (MP29-02) is effective for the long-term treatment of chronic rhinitis..** *J Investig Allergol Clin Immunol* 2013, **23(7)**:495-503.

doi:10.1186/2045-7022-5-S4-P37
Cite this article as: Stjärne *et al.*: Real-life effectiveness of a new allergic rhinitis therapy (MP29-02*) in Sweden. *Clinical and Translational Allergy* 2015 **5**(Suppl 4):P37.

[1]Karolinska Institute, Dept of Clinical Science, Stockholm, Sweden
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article