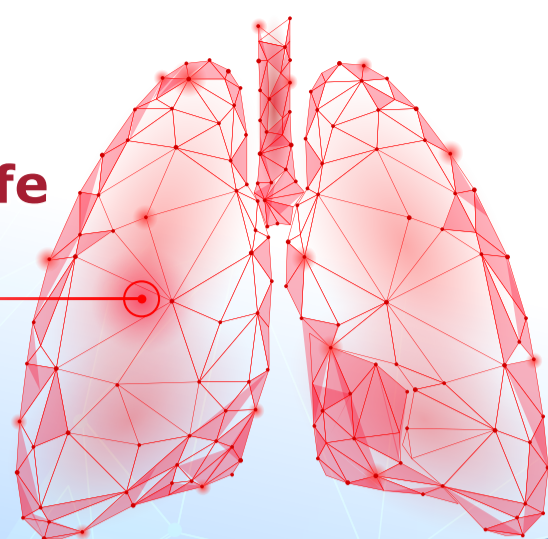


## Webinar -

# Learnings from Two Decades Real-life Experience of Using Anti-IgE for Allergic Asthma



### Date

**1 December 2020**  
(Tuesday)

### Time

**19:00 - 20:30**

### Location

**Virtual Lecture**  
(Log in link will be sent after registration)

## Speaker



### Prof. Roland BUHL

**Professor of Medicine,  
Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz  
GINA committee**

Professor Buhl's research and main clinical interests focus on the pharmacology and management of asthma, in particular severe and difficult asthma. He is a member of the GINA Science Committee, currently Chair of the German Asthma Guideline Committee and a member of the German Immunotherapy and COPD Guideline Committees. He has published more than 300 peer-reviewed papers, book chapters, editorials and reviews on these topics and is actively involved in clinical trials investigating novel treatments

## Moderator

### Dr. Grace LAM

**Vice President, The Hong Kong Thoracic Society**

## Agenda

- Welcome & Introduction
- Lecture by Prof. BUHL
- Q & A

## Abstract

Allergic asthma has been increasing in Hong Kong given evolutionary and genetic or environmental factors. Omalizumab, or anti-IgE, is a monoclonal antibody approved for use in Hong Kong, primarily to treat severe persistent allergic asthma. The objective of this talk is to address the knowledge gap in terms of omalizumab use, and how best to maximise the efficacy of this targeted therapy.

In this talk, the speaker will discuss the latest real-life data on the burden of severe asthma, particularly the burden of repeated courses of oral corticosteroid (OCS). Chronic OCS use has been associated with many side effects such as osteoporosis, diabetes, and pneumonia. He will also discuss on the recent real-life observational studies - STELLAIR and PROSPERO, showing that patients were just as likely to respond to omalizumab independent of blood eosinophil cut-off.

In recent years, several biologics have been successfully developed and approved for use to treat severe asthma patients on the basis of disease phenotyping and biomarkers. Omalizumab and other biologics have been shown to treat type 2 asthma, successfully reducing exacerbations and improving lung function, asthma control, and quality of life with minimal side effects. As such, a new treatment paradigm for asthma encompassing biologic therapy has been proposed for use in practice.

This lecture aims to discuss the original data showing the efficacy of omalizumab, predictors of response to omalizumab looking at biomarkers. He will also present real life research over the last ten years from multiple nation-wide database. He will talk about the application of omalizumab in practice, and the ability for some patients to make omalizumab their background therapy or as-needed therapy and the evolving algorithm of biologics for severe allergic asthma.

Please register by **1st December 2020 (Tuesday)**.

**REGISTRATION**

### **CME accreditation (pending)**

Registration is subject to final confirmation.

By submitting an RSVP, you are consenting to receive reminders and updates about this program.

Your contact information would be used solely for the contact purpose of this program.