**Prolonged and improved quality of life off treatment in patients with chronic spontaneous urticaria treated with barzolvolimab**

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**Introduction & Objectives:** In a phase 2, double-blind, placebo-controlled study in patients with antihistamine-refractory chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU) (NCT05368285), barzolvolimab (anti-KIT antibody) demonstrated sustained benefits with a complete response (7-day urticaria activity score [UAS7]=0) in up to 41% of patients 7 months (Week 76) after the last dose; barzolvolimab was well tolerated. Here, we describe post-treatment health-related quality of life (QoL) among patients who achieved well-controlled disease (UAS7 ≤6) at Week 52.

**Materials & Methods:** Among 78 patients completing 52 weeks with 150 mg every 4 weeks or 300 mg every 8 weeks barzolvolimab, 55 (70.5%) achieved at least well-controlled disease at Week 52. Fifty of these patients with Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) scores at Week 76 were further evaluated in an exploratory analysis.

**Results:** At entry, mean (SD) UAS7=31.1 (7.4) and mean (SD) DLQI=15.6 (7.6). Of these patients, 68% had severe disease. At Week 52, 88% of patients had a complete response (UAS7=0), 100% had well-controlled urticaria, and 94% had DLQI 0/1 (no impact of disease on patient's life). Prolonged, improved off-treatment QoL was maintained despite clearance of barzolvolimab and normalized serum tryptase, a mast cell biomarker. Remarkably, 52% of these patients had continuous, well-controlled disease throughout the post-treatment follow-up period, with 84.6% demonstrating DLQI 0/1 at Week 76.

**Conclusions:** Among patients who achieved at least well-controlled disease after 52 weeks of treatment with barzolvolimab, sustained improvement in QoL off treatment was observed 28 weeks after the last dose, suggesting disease modification.

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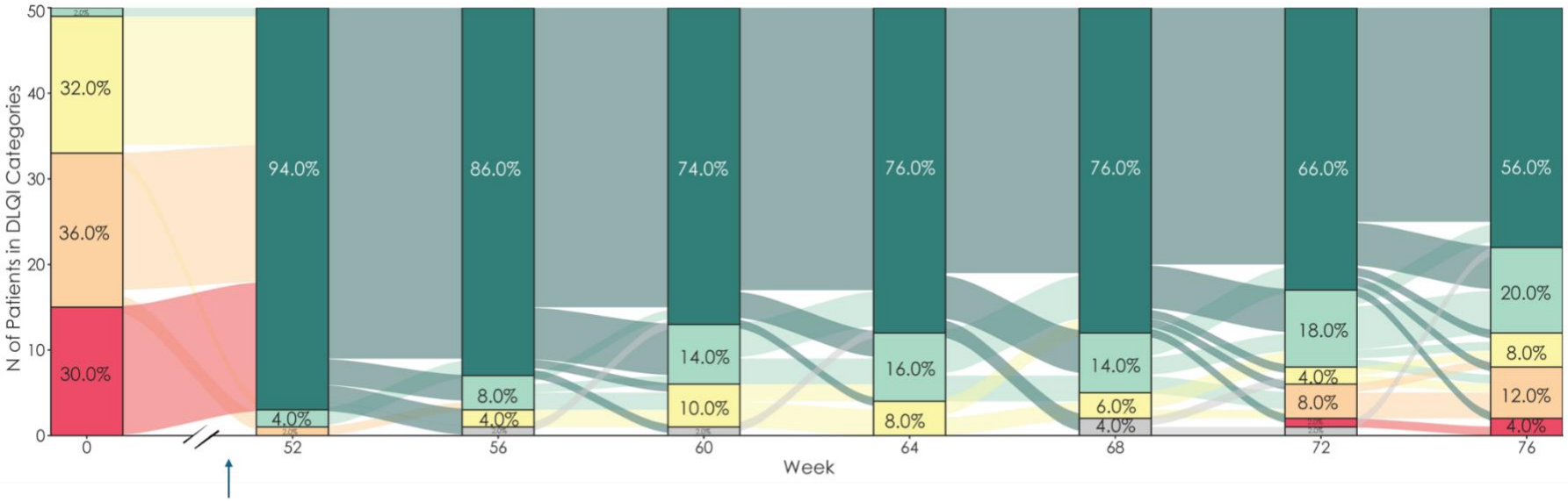
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Last dose of barzolvolimab was at Week 48

DLQI Score Bands[a]

- 0-1, No effect
- 2-5, Small effect
- 6-10, Moderate effect
- 11-20, Very large effect
- 21-30, Extremely large effect

[a]Grey colored bars = missing DLQI data at specified timepoint.
DLQI, Dermatology Life Quality Index.