




Understanding the unmet needs in severe asthma

AMGEN® AstraZeneca 

 **EpiCentral**
UNDERSTANDING THE CENTRAL ROLE OF THE
EPITHELIUM IN SEVERE ASTHMA AND BEYOND

Unmet needs remain in asthma management despite recent advances¹⁻⁴



Asthma is **heterogeneous**: while many have T2 disease,¹ a **sizeable group has non-T2 disease**²

Many patients fail to achieve control with high-dose ICS and additional controllers, requiring repeated bursts of SCS³

Despite treatment with standard-of-care medications, ~60% of patients with severe asthma remain **suboptimally controlled**⁴

ICS, inhaled corticosteroid(s); SCS, systemic corticosteroid(s); T2, type 2

1. Busse WW. Allergol Int 2019;68:158–166; 2. Tran TN, et al. Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol 2016;116:37–42; 3. Chen S, et al. Curr Med Res Opin 2018;34:2075–2088; 4. Wang E, et al. Chest 2020;157:790–804

CN-142681 ; date of preparation: DEC 2024. © 2025 AstraZeneca. All Rights Reserved. This information is intended for healthcare professionals only. EpiCentral is sponsored and developed by Amgen and AstraZeneca.



Many patients with severe asthma have uncontrolled disease¹



Uncontrolled asthma can be defined as ≥ 1 of the following:²

- Poor symptom control: frequent symptoms or reliever use, activity limited by asthma, night waking due to asthma
- Frequent exacerbations (≥ 2 /year) requiring OCS or serious exacerbations (≥ 1 /year) requiring hospitalisation

Patients with uncontrolled asthma:

- Often have reduced quality of life³
- May receive intermittent or chronic OCS, leading to adverse events and comorbidities⁴⁻⁷
- Have increased healthcare resource utilisation, especially with greater disease severity^{3,7}
- Have an increased risk of mortality⁴

Among patients with severe asthma:¹

- ~40% report ≥ 4 exacerbations in a year*
- ~57% may have poor asthma symptom control (according to ACT or ACQ)

*At GINA Step 5¹

ACQ, Asthma Control Questionnaire; ACT, Asthma Control Test™; GINA, Global Initiative for Asthma; OCS, oral corticosteroid(s)

1. Wang E, et al. Chest 2020;157:790–804; 2. Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA) 2020. Available from: https://ginasthma.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/GINA-2020-full-report_final_wms.pdf. Accessed 6 January 2022; 3. Asthma UK. Asthma still kills. <https://www.asthma.org.uk/60a27fe6/globalassets/campaigns/publications/ae-report-final-approved.pdf>; 4. Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA). Online appendix: Global Strategy for Asthma Management and Prevention 2019. <https://ginasthma.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/GINA-2019-Appendix-wms.pdf>; 5. National Asthma Education and Prevention Program. Expert Panel Report 3. 2007; 6. Sullivan PW, et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol 2018;141:110–116; 7. Lefebvre P, et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol 2015;136:1488–1495

CN-142681 ; date of preparation: DEC 2024. © 2025 AstraZeneca. All Rights Reserved. This information is intended for healthcare professionals only. EpiCentral is sponsored and developed by Amgen and AstraZeneca.

