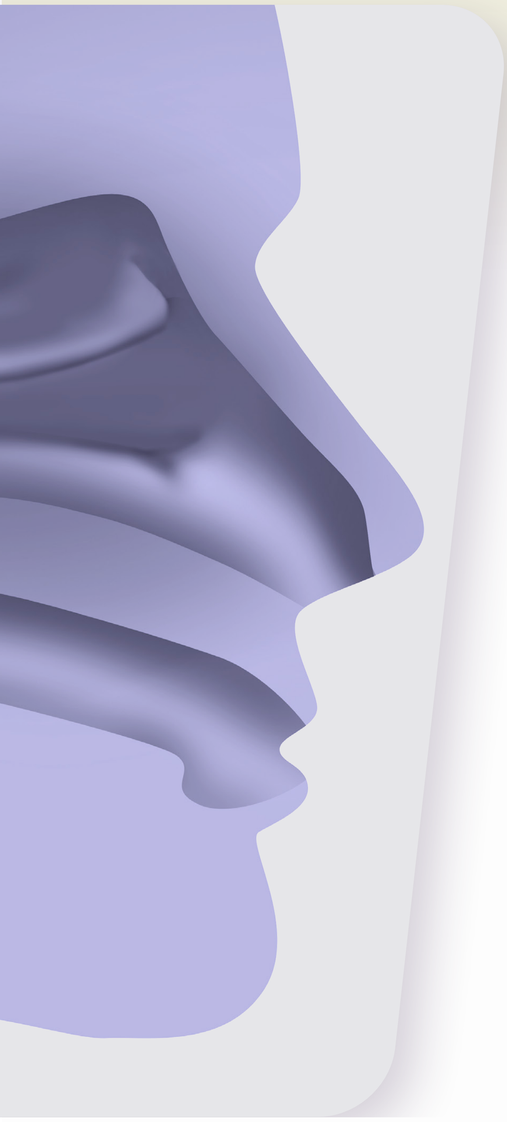
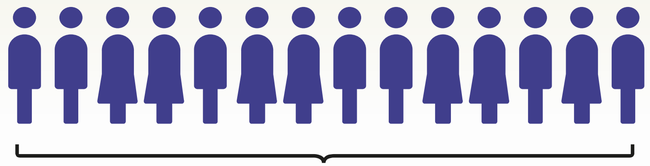
Dupilumab in **chronic rhinosinusitis without nasal polyps:**
Randomized phase 2 trial (ORION)

DUPILUMAB



Phase 2 ORION trial (NCT04678856)

Patients and treatment

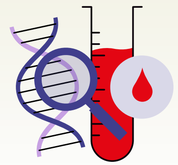


Adults with uncontrolled CRSsNP (N = 71)

Dupilumab 300 mg q2w (n = 38)

1:1 randomization

Placebo (n = 33)

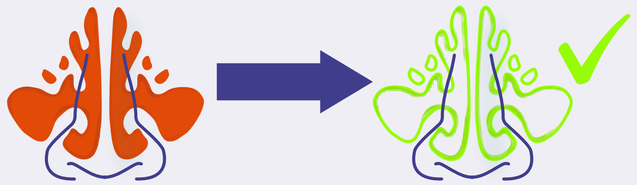


Stratified by screening blood eosinophil count (≥300 or <300 cells/µL)

of patients had blood eosinophil count ≥300 cells/µL

Results at week 24 in patients with blood eosinophil count ≥300 cells/µL

Dupilumab treatment led to clinically meaningful improvements in sinus opacification



Baseline Week 24

LMK-CT* mean change from baseline (dupilumab), –6.63

LMK-CT mean difference versus placebo, –5.95

Dupilumab showed a trend toward improvement in sinonasal symptoms and health-related quality-of-life outcomes

	sTSS*	UPSIT†	SNOT-22*
Mean difference versus placebo	–1.43	5.91	–14.71

TEAEs were balanced between treatment groups

Analyses were conducted in the pre-specified population of patients with a screening blood eosinophil count ≥300 cells/µL.
*Higher scores indicate worse disease. †Higher scores indicate better sense of smell.

CRSsNP, chronic rhinosinusitis without nasal polyps; LMK-CT, Lund–Mackay computed tomography (range 0 to 24); q2w, every 2 weeks; SNOT-22, 22-item Sino-Nasal Outcome Test (range 0 to 110); sTSS, sinus Total Symptom Score (range 0 to 9); TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event; UPSIT, University of Pennsylvania Smell Identification Test (range 0 to 40).

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