

Allergen Immunotherapy (AIT) Vs. Omalizumab For Asthma (And Allergic Diseases)
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- Cost
- Safety
- Efficacy
- Ease of Use
- Severe asthma
- Scope of diseases
- Duration of effects
 - Immunomodulation

AIT Indications		Omal Indications
Indications	Allergic Rhinitis Allergic Asthma Venom Allergy Atopic Dermatitis in patients with aeroallergen sensitization	* (Moderate) to severe persistent asthma in patients with a positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial aeroallergen and symptoms that are inadequately controlled with ICS +/- LABA. • Step 5/6 care (NHLBI) or 4/5 (GINA)
Not Indicated	Food Allergy (+/- data on Oral Allergy Syndrome) Chronic Urticaria/Angioedema	
Relative Contraindications	Unstable Asthma Concurrent use of Beta-blockers or ACE Inhibitors Severe Coronary Artery Disease Malignancy Unable to Communicate	

Asthma-Specific Indications

Parameter	AIT	Omalizumab
Mild Asthma	Yes	No
Moderate Asthma	+/- (Controlled)	+/- (Uncontrolled)
Severe Asthma	No	Yes

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Effects On Asthma Domains

Parameter	AIT	Omalizumab
Symptoms	Yes	Yes
Nighttime Awakening		Yes
SABA Use	Yes	Yes
Interference With Activity	Yes	Yes
Lung Function	No	Small
Validated Questionnaire	Yes	Yes
Medication Sparing	Yes	Yes
Exacerbations Requiring Oral Steroids	Unknown	Yes

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Effects On Asthma Inflammatory Parameters

Parameter	AIT	Omalizumab
FeNO	Unknown	Yes
Allergen Challenges	Yes	Yes
Sputum Eosinophils	Unknown	Yes
Airway Inflammation	Nasal	Nasal + Lung
Nonspecific AHR	Yes	No

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Immunomodulatory Effects

Parameter	AIT	Omalizumab
Prevention Of Asthma	Yes	No
Prevention Of New Sensitizations	Yes	No
Remission Induction	Yes	No
Defined Course of Treatment	Yes (3-5 yrs)	No

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