**BACKGROUND**

Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a chronic, relapsing inflammatory skin disorder. REZPEG, a recombinant human interleukin 2 (rhIL-2) PEGylated monoclonal humanized antibody, is a novel drug with the ability to selectively promote the activation and expansion of Tregs, while having relatively minimal effect on conventional T cells (Tcons). This selective modulation of adaptive immunity could lead to the induction of a tolerogenic immune response in a broad range of autoimmune and inflammatory conditions.

**STUDY DESIGN**

**Phase 2b Study for Patients with Atopic Dermatitis**

- **The Phase 2b, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study**: Aimed at evaluating the efficacy and safety of REZPEG in adult patients with atopic dermatitis (AD).
- **Efficacy and Safety Endpoints**: Includes measurements of disease activity, quality of life, and adverse events.
- **Study Design**: 2 Phase 1b studies followed by a Phase 2b trial.

**Key Inclusion Criteria**

- **Adult patients aged 18-70 years**
- **Chronic AD for at least 1 year**
- **For whom topical treatment was inadequate or inadvisable**

**Systemic biologic and JAK-inhibitor naive**

**Phase 2b Study Patients**

- **Arm A**: REZPEG
- **Arm B1**: REZPEG Dose B q4w
- **Arm B2**: REZPEG Dose B q8w

**Key Endpoints**

- **Intravenous dose escalation: Cmax**
- **PK/PD**
- **Efficacy and safety assessments**

**Figure 4: Phase 2b Study Design**

**Figure 5: Countries Included in the Study**

**ADDITIONAL ENDPOINTS**

- **Itch NRS, ≥ 4-point improvement at the end of induction**
- **EASI-50 responders advance to maintenance follow-up**

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