BlueCross BlueShield
Federal Employee Program

EBGLYSS
(lebrikizumab-lbkz)

RATIONALE FOR INCLUSION IN PA PROGRAM

Background

Ebglyss (lebrikizumab-lbkz) is an IgG4 monoclonal antibody that binds with high affinity and slow off-rate to interleukin-13 (IL-13) and allows IL-13 to bind to IL-13Rα1 but inhibits human IL-13 signaling through the IL-4Rα/IL-13Rα1 receptor complex. IL-13 is a naturally occurring cytokine that is involved in Type 2 inflammation, which is an important component in the pathogenesis of atopic dermatitis. Ebglyss inhibits IL-13-induced responses including the release of proinflammatory cytokines, chemokines, and IgE. Ebglyss-bound IL-13 can still bind to IL-13Rα2 allowing subsequent internalization and clearance of IL-13 (1).

Regulatory Status

FDA-approved indication: Ebglyss is an interleukin-13 antagonist indicated for the treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years and older who weigh at least 40 kg with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis whose disease is not adequately controlled with topical prescription therapies or when those therapies are not advisable. Ebglyss can be used with or without topical corticosteroids (1).

Ebglyss has warnings for hypersensitivity reactions, conjunctivitis, keratitis, and parasitic (helminth) infections. Patients should be monitored and Ebglyss treatment should be discontinued if appropriate (1).

Prior to initiation of Ebglyss, patients should complete all age-appropriate vaccinations as recommended by current immunization guidelines. Live vaccines should be avoided while using Ebglyss (1).

The safety and effectiveness of Ebglyss in pediatric patients less than 12 years of age and weighing less than 40 kg have not been established (1).

Summary

Ebglyss (lebrikizumab-lbkz) is an interleukin-13 receptor antagonist indicated for the treatment of atopic dermatitis. Ebglyss has warnings for hypersensitivity reactions, conjunctivitis, keratitis, and parasitic (helminth) infections. Patients should be monitored and Ebglyss treatment should be

discontinued if appropriate. The safety and effectiveness of Ebglyss in pediatric patients less than 12 years of age and weighing less than 40 kg have not been established (1).

Prior authorization is required to ensure the safe, clinically appropriate, and cost-effective use of Ebglyss while maintaining optimal therapeutic outcomes.

References

1. Ebglyss [package insert]. Indianapolis, IN: Eli Lilly and Company; November 2024.