

Response to Correspondence to 'Time to change the primary outcome of lupus trials' by Oon *et al*

I read with interest the comment by Oon *et al* on my editorial 'Time to change the primary outcome of lupus trials', published in a recent issue of the *Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases*.¹ The authors further fuel my viewpoint by updating their previous meta-analysis on glucocorticoid (GC) spare in phase III lupus trials.² They have now included two additional studies, that is, CHABLIS-SC³—which triggered the Editorial—and the Asian belimumab trial.⁴ Quite interestingly, this extended meta-analysis confirmed that significantly more lupus patients receiving a targeted therapy within the frame of a phase III trial could successfully taper GC.

Achieving GC spare is well in line with EULAR recommendation 2.2.3 for the management of lupus: 'For chronic maintenance treatment, GC should be minimised to less than 7.5 mg/day (prednisone equivalent) and, when possible, withdrawn'.⁵ A similar statement was made—already 5 years ago—by an international task force advocating a treat-to-target approach in recommendation 8: 'Lupus maintenance treatment should aim at the lowest GC dosage needed to control disease, and if possible, GC should be withdrawn completely'.⁶

With such strong statements in mind, hopefully applied in clinical practice, why should GC taper not be included in lupus trials' primary outcome?

Frederic A Houssiau  ^{1,2}

¹Pôle de Rhumatologie, Institut de Recherche Expérimentale et Clinique, Université catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belgium

²Service de Rhumatologie, Cliniques Universitaires Saint-Luc, Brussels, Belgium

Correspondence to Professor Frederic A Houssiau, Pôle de Rhumatologie, Institut de Recherche Expérimentale et Clinique, Université catholique de Louvain, Brussels 1200, Belgium; frederic.houssiau@uclouvain.be

Contributors FAH is the only contributor.

Funding The author has not declared a specific grant for this research from any funding agency in the public, commercial or not-for-profit sectors.

Competing interests None declared.

Patient consent for publication Not required.

Provenance and peer review Commissioned; internally peer reviewed.

© Author(s) (or their employer(s)) 2021. No commercial re-use. See rights and permissions. Published by BMJ.



To cite Houssiau FA. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2021;**80**:e110.

Received 12 August 2019

Accepted 15 August 2019

Published Online First 20 August 2019



► <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/annrheumdis-2019-216113>

Ann Rheum Dis 2021;**80**:e110. doi:10.1136/annrheumdis-2019-216160

ORCID iD

Frederic A Houssiau <http://orcid.org/0000-0003-1451-083X>

REFERENCES

- Oon S, Huq M, Nikpour M. Steroid sparing effect: an essential element in assessing therapeutic efficacy in SLE: response to 'Time to change the primary outcome of lupus trials' by Houssiau. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2021;**80**:e109.
- Houssiau FA. Time to change the primary outcome of lupus trials. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2019;**78**:581–2.
- Merrill JT, Shanahan WR, Scheinberg M, *et al*. Phase III trial results with blisibimod, a selective inhibitor of B-cell activating factor, in subjects with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE): results from a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2018;**77**:883–9.
- Zhang F, Bae S-C, Bass D, *et al*. A pivotal phase III, randomised, placebo-controlled study of belimumab in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus located in China, Japan and South Korea. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2018;**77**:355–63.
- Fanourakis A, Kostopoulou M, Alunno A, *et al*. Update of the EULAR recommendations for the management of systemic lupus erythematosus. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2019;**2019**:736–45.
- van Vollenhoven RF, Mosca M, Bertias G, *et al*. Treat-to-target in systemic lupus erythematosus: recommendations from an international Task force. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2014;**73**:958–67.