Response to: 'Clinical evidence guidelines in systemic lupus erythematosus: revaluation' by Scheinberg

We want to thank Dr Morton Scheinberg for his interest¹ in our recent lupus guidelines communication.² In his letter, he points out several concerns regarding belimumab which we had recommended at the same therapeutic level as other immunosuppressants for joint and skin manifestations. Few clarifications are needed.

The development of our guidelines followed a rigorous methodology in which the evidence on effect estimates should come, when available, from randomised controlled trials (RCTs). We did not identify any clinical trial comparing belimumab against other immunosuppressants. Therefore, in considering this comparison, the development group had to rely on indirect evidence (the difference in belimumab effect against placebo and other immunosuppressants against placebo) or high risk of bias evidence (from observational studies). In this context, the panel agreed that the certainty that belimumab was better (or worse) than other immunosuppressants was low/very low and therefore decided not to recommend one over the others.

Dr Scheinberg emphasised that in constructing the recommendation we missed relevant information; nevertheless, he did not provide any additional data that could justify this affirmation (RCT about the effects of belimumab in comparison with other immunosuppressants), instead he referenced a non-comparative observational study,³ an RCT that was included in our review and considered in constructing the recommendations⁴ (the reference provided was from a longer follow-up timeframe that was published after the systematic search of our guideline was finished whose results confirmed earlier findings), and a cost-effectiveness analysis that did not model belimumab against other immunosuppressants⁵ (only modelled belimumab as add-on therapy) and was based on the information of the BLISS trials,^{4,6} also included in our review. We acknowledge that not providing a recommendation (between different immunosuppressants) could not be the best of the guidance as, in practice, guideline users need to decide which one to prescribe; nevertheless, we agreed that in the absence of a head-to-head RCT, a conservative approach (providing the evidence and panel judgements without a recommendation) was the best way to proceed.

We are glad that Dr Scheinberg is concerned about the side effects of glucocorticoids as we do. For that reason, we have emphasised this as an overarching principle.

Finally, the letter mentions difficulties on expert consensus methodology.⁷ We agree and have intensively lived that experience in the past. That is why, for these guidelines, we had decided to incorporate a transparent guideline development methodology in which the recommendations were intended to be based on the best available evidence such as the Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation system, just as described in the editorial.⁷

We very much appreciate Dr Scheinberg's encouraging and insightful comments. We eagerly await new strong clinical evidence of current and new therapeutic options for our patients with lupus.

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