Response to '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' 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maintenance treatment, GC should be minimised to less than 7.5 mg/day (prednisone equivalent) and, when possible, withdrawn'.⁵ A similar statement was made—already 5 years ago—by an international task force advocating a treat-to-target approach in recommendation 8: 'Lupus maintenance treatment should aim at the lowest GC dosage needed to control disease, and if possible, GC should be withdrawn completely'.⁶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?

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