



Response to Asceniv Treatment in a Case Series of Patients with Antibody Deficiency and Related Infections Refractory to Conventional Immunoglobulin Replacement Therapy

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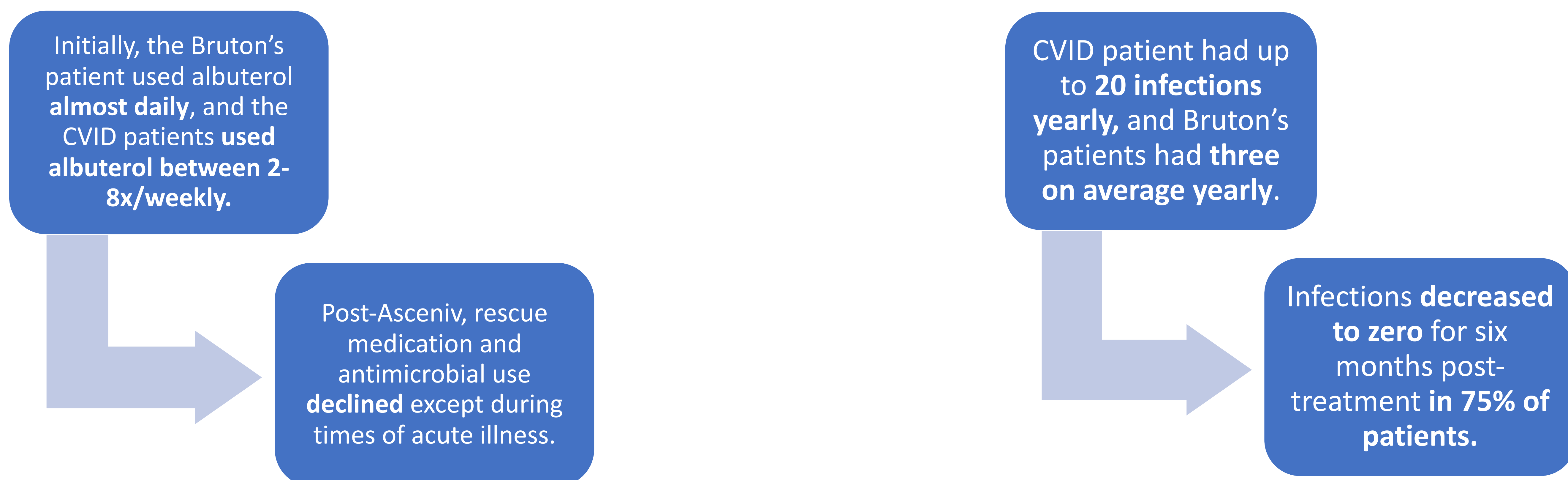
Background

Patients with antibody deficiency often face recurrent respiratory infections despite being on conventional immunoglobulin replacement therapy (IgRT) and antimicrobial prophylaxis. Recurrent infections worsen existing pulmonary symptoms such as shortness of breath, fatigue, and chest tightness, highlighting the need for pulmonary-directed IgRT. Asceniv™, immune globulin, human-sIra is a unique IgRT that is manufactured from blending normal source plasma with plasma from donors that possess high antibody titers against RSV and other common respiratory viral pathogens.

Methods

The efficacy of Asceniv for treating recurrent infections in antibody deficiency patients was explored in a case series of four patients: three with common variable immunodeficiency (CVID), and one with Bruton's agammaglobulinemia. All patients were on conventional IVIG prior to starting Asceniv. Spirometry, clinical evaluations, and quality of life data were collected from patients for a year pre- and six months post treatment. Infection frequency, additional medication use, and hospital/ER visits were also analyzed.

Results



Prior to Asceniv, two CVID patients also required extensive antimicrobial prophylactic regimens while on conventional IgRT. Post-Asceniv, spirometry results showed modest improvement in one CVID patient, and a corresponding rise in energy reported. In the Bruton's patient, chest and nasal congestion resolved completely. Three out of four subjects reported increased tolerability to the drug as compared to conventional IVIG therapies, with no headaches or wear-off effects experienced. CVID patients reported decreased fatigue, with one noting reduced brain fog as well. Overall, a majority of patients reported increased quality of life and reduction in major symptoms after initiation of Asceniv treatment.

Conclusion

These cases suggest that Asceniv, a unique IgRT with elevated titers against common respiratory viral pathogens has clinical significance in decreasing infection rates and increasing overall quality of life in antibody deficiency patients.