**Eosinophilic duodenitis (EoD)** is an eosinophilic gastrointestinal disease (EGID) characterized by chronic gastrointestinal (GI) symptoms and elevated eosinophils in the duodenum. When patients have eosinophilic gastritis (EG) and eosinophilic duodenitis (EoD), it is sometimes referred to as **eosinophilic gastroenteritis (EGE)**.

### Eosinophilic Duodenitis (EoD)

A phase 3, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of lirentelimab (AK002) in patients with moderately to severely active eosinophilic duodenitis who have an inadequate response to, lost response to, or were intolerant to standard therapies.

This study is now recruiting across 35 clinical centers for patients with EoD (NCT04856891)

#### Key inclusion/exclusion criteria

- Male or female, 18-80 years old
- Biopsy-confirmed eosinophilic duodenitis with
  - ≥30 eosinophils/hpf in 3 hpfs in the duodenum and
  - No other cause of eosinophilia
- Moderate to severe symptoms as assessed using a proprietary daily PRO questionnaire
- Inadequate response, lost response, or intolerant to standard therapies
- Concomitant EoE ALLOWED
- Concomitant EG may be ALLOWED, depending on histologic criteria used for diagnosis

#### Key endpoints

- Proportion of responders based upon reduction in tissue eosinophil counts
- Mean absolute change in total symptom score (TSS) from baseline to weeks 22-24 as measured by a PRO questionnaire

### Clinical symptoms of EoD

While dysphagia and food impaction are clearly suggestive of EoE, the signs and symptoms of EoD are nonspecific and overlap with other GI conditions. **Patients with EoD are often misdiagnosed with a functional GI disorder, such as irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) or functional dyspepsia (FD).**

- Abdominal pain
- Bloating
- Diarrhea
- Abdominal cramping
- Early satiety
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea/vomiting

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To learn more about referring patients to an enrolling site, call **833.209.8331**, email **enigma.info@allakos.com** or visit clinicaltrials.gov

**Lirentelimab (AK002) in eosinophilic gastrointestinal diseases (EGIDs)**

Our lead drug candidate, lirentelimab (AK002), is an investigational antibody designed to target Siglec-8, an inhibitory receptor selectively found on mast cells and eosinophils. By targeting Siglec-8, lirentelimab may offer the potential to broadly inhibit mast cells and rapidly deplete eosinophils.

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*For a complete list of inclusion/exclusion criteria, please visit clinicaltrials.gov

*Patient Reported Outcomes (PRO)*