

Treatment of CIU



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DEFINITION OF CHRONIC URTICARIA

- Urticaria which persists for longer than 6 weeks in adults or 12 weeks in children
- 40 to 50% Chronic Autoimmune Urticaria (CAU)
- 50 to 60% Chronic Idiopathic Urticaria (CIU)
- A minority of cases can be characterized as **physical urticarias: (heat, solar, light, cold, delayed pressure, dermatographism, vibratory, aquagenic or cholinergic)**

EPIDEMIOLOGY OF URTICARIA

- 20% of the population will be affected
- identified in 0.1% of routine physicals
- female / male = 2 / 1
- all ages
- 40% of pts with > 6 mos of CIU will still have urticaria 10 years later
- Association with autoimmune thyroid diseases (12 to 29% vs 6% for “normal” population) [Leznoff 1983; Zauli 2001]

ROUTINE HISTOLOGY

Nondiagnostic:

- Edema
- Nonspecific mild perivascular infiltrate
 - » 4 - fold increase in mononuclear cells (mostly CD4+ cells)
 - » 10 - fold increase in mast cells
 - » Th1 and Th2 mediated [Ying, 2002]
 - » Increase in basophils



PMN-rich



Lymphocyte-rich

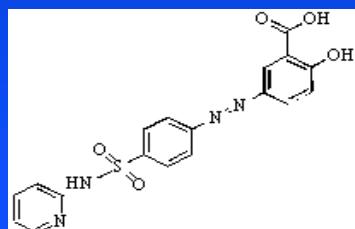
TREATMENT OF CIU/CAU

- Antihistamines are the gold standard: non-sedating and sedating H1 antagonists.
- Second line therapy: Leukotriene antagonists, H2 antagonists, corticosteroids, cyclosporine (*Gioacchino, 2003*)
 - Methotrexate (*Gach 2001*)
 - Hydroxychloroquin (*Reeves 2004*)
 - Dapsone (*Fox 1988*)
 - Cyclophosphamide (*Bernstein 2002*)
 - Plasmapheresis (*Grattan, 1992*)
 - Sulfasalazine (*Fisher, 1989*)
 - Anti-IgE (Zolair)
 - Anti-CD20 (Rituxan)

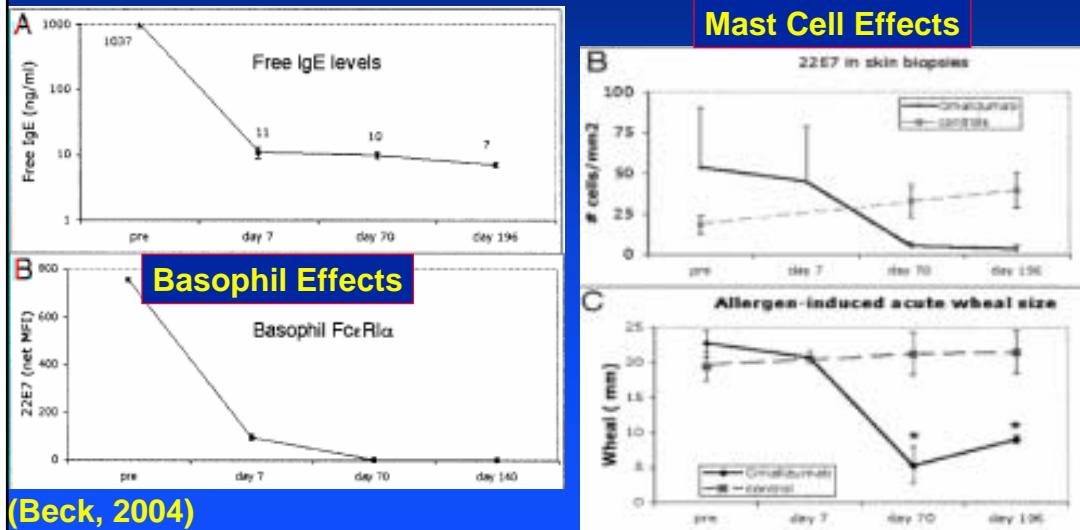


SULFASALAZINE

- Sulfapyridine covalently linked to 5-aminosalicylic acid.
 - Sulfa moiety: antimicrobial properties
 - Salicylate: anti-inflammatory agent
- Used to treat RA, JRA, UC
- Side effects: 33% headache, diarrhea, oligospermia (reversible). >10% gastric distress, photosensitivity, <3% Interstitial nephritis, hepatotoxicity, agranulocytosis.
- Retrospective Study (JHAAC; 1 to 4gm/day)
 - 19 adult pts (mean age = 39 y)
 - Most on antihistamines and LTA
 - » 2/19 on CyA and 9/19 on systemic steroids
 - Responses:
 - » 14/19 (74%) reported significant improvement
 - » 4/19 (21%) reported minimal improvement
 - » 1/19 (5%) reported worsening
 - » 4/19 (5%) off all other medications
 - » 9/9 had no need for steroids or significantly reduced (1 previously steroid naïve required burst after CIU initiation)



ZOLAIR Rx FOR CHRONIC URTICARIA?



TREATMENTS OF URTICARIA (Second generation antihistamines)

- Advise d/c of ASA, NSAIs and EtOH
- **Loratadine (Claritin):** 5 to 10 mg qD in AM
- **Desloratadine (Clarinex):** 5 to 10 mg qD in AM
- **Cetirizine (Zyrtec):** 5 to 20 mg qD or in divided doses
- **Fexofenadine (Allegra):** 180 mg qD or 60 mg b.i.d.

TREATMENTS OF URTICARIA

(First generation antihistamines)

- **Hydroxyzine HCL (Atarax or Vistaril): 10 to 100 mg qD or 6 to 8hr PRN**
- **Diphenhydramine (Benadryl): 12.5 to 100 mg per dose q 4 to 6 hr PRN**
- **Cyproheptadine (Periactin): 4 to 8 mg q 6hr PRN**

TREATMENTS OF URTICARIA

(H₂ blockers)

- **Zantac (Ranitidine): 150 mg B.I.D. or 300 mg qD**
- **Tagamet (Cimetidine): 400 mg B.I.D. or 800 mg qD**
- **Pepcid (Famotidine): 20 mg B.I.D. or 40 mg qD**
- **Doxepin (Sinequan):**
 - Adults: 25 to 100 mg qD up to max dose of 100 mg qD
 - Children: 1 to 3 mg/kg/day

TREATMENT OPTIONS FOR PTS THAT FAIL OR ARE INTOLERANT OF ANTIHISTAMINES

NEUTROPHILIC
CIU
ONLY

- Dapsone: 50 mg B.I.D.
- Colchicine: 0.6 mg qD to T.I.D.

LYMPHOCTYIC
OR
NEUTROPHILIC

- Sulfasalazine: 500 mg qD → 2 gms B.I.D.
- Hydroxychloroquine: 200mg B.I.D. (Adults)

TREATMENT OPTIONS FOR AUTO-IMMUNE URTICARIA

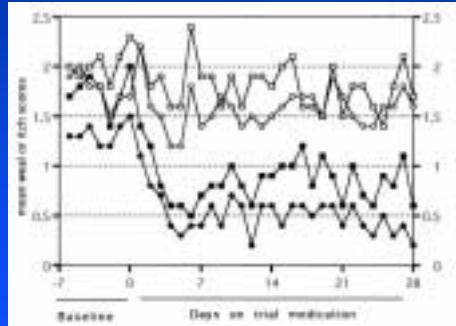
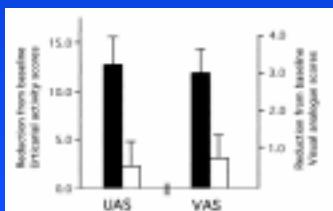
- Cyclosporin A: 3-5 mg/kg/day - only Rx for which there is a DBPC trial.
- IVIG: 0.4 mg/kg/day x 5 days
- Thyroid replacement if hypothyroid

Randomized double-blind study of cyclosporin in chronic 'idiopathic' urticaria

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P.TSEIBI,† A.KOHZA BLACK* AND M.W.GREAVES*

Table 1. Baseline clinical characteristics of patients randomised to cyclosporin or placebo. Results expressed as median (range)

	Active	Placebo
Number	20	10
Women	16 (80%)	8 (90%)
Age (years)	32.5 (19–72)	33.5 (23–80)
Duration (months)	12 (1–60)	8.5 (3–192)
Previous steroid use	14 (70%)	4 (40%)
Baseline urticarial activity score (range, 42)	20 (9–38)	28 (17–41)
Baseline visual analogue score (range, 10)	5.6 (2–10)	7.4 (5.4–8.7)



APPROACH TO STEROID DOSING IN PTS WITH SEVERE URTICARIA

- 1. Start alternate day therapy**
 - e.g. 20 mg prednisone q.o.d.
- 2. Daily steroids, taper to every other day**
 - e.g. 50, 50, 50, 45, 40, 35, 30, 25, 20, 15, 20, 10, 20, 5, 20, 0
- 3. For uncommon severe angioedema**
 - 50 to 60 mg prednisone in single dose
 - 40 mg next day if swelling persists
 - Discontinue without tapering or return to prior every other day dosage

(from Kaplan A., Can. J. Allergy & Clin. Immunol. 1999)