

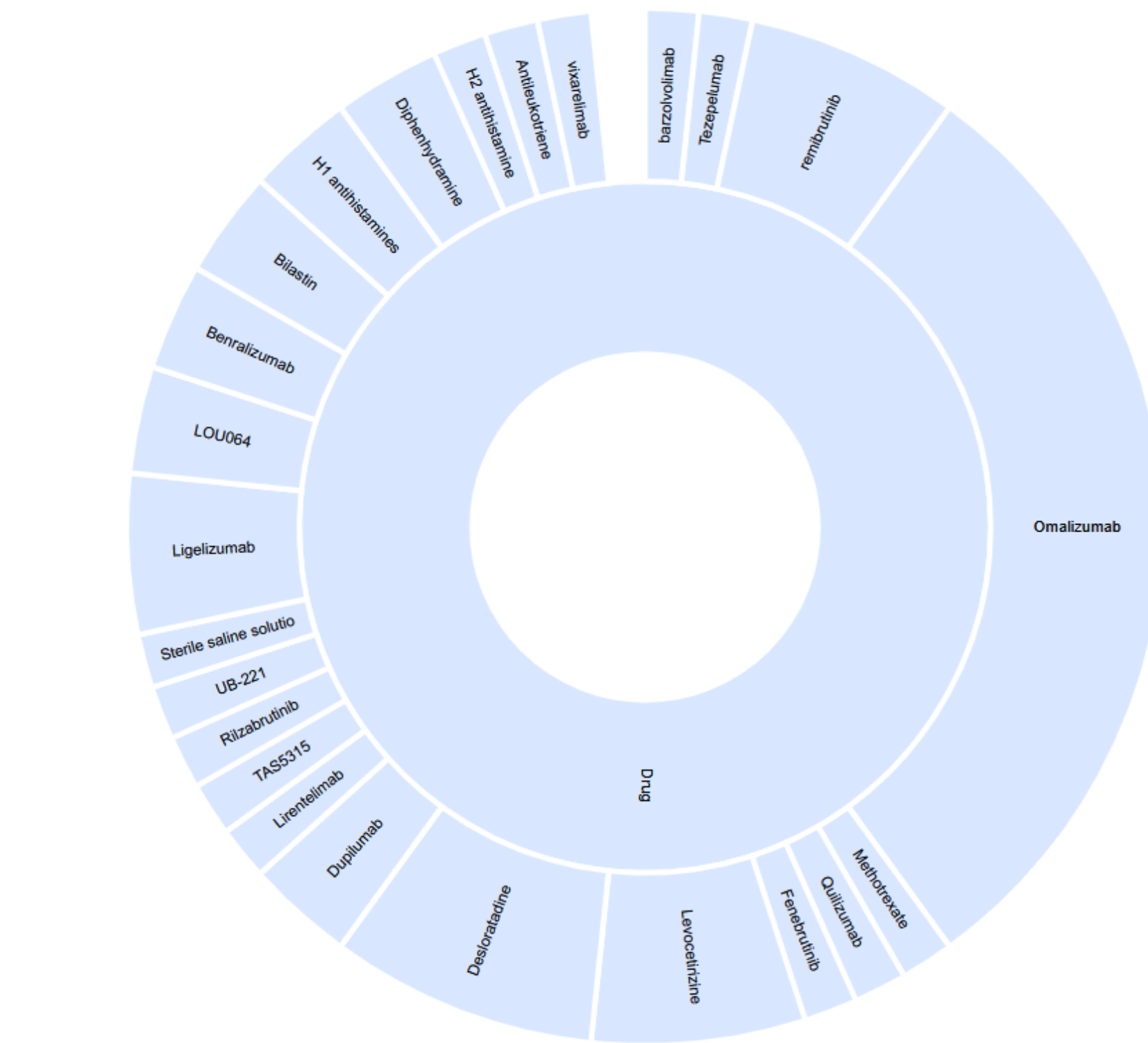
Background & Objectives

Methods

Results

Category	Biomarker
Clinical	ACE2
	UCI
	Protein Severity Score
	CAT Correlation Coefficient
	Purkinje Dendrite Score
Prognostic	Immunosuppression
	HSV
	ES5
	PQ biomarkers
	Basophil Proteome
Diagnostic	Intronic markers
	TSS
	SP-12
	WNVs
	ACE2

Among 24 treatments used across the 53 trials, omalizumab was the most frequent (n=18; 34%), followed by desloratadine (n=5; 9%) (see **Figure 3**). Of the 53 trials, 34 (64%) used placebo comparisons, 7 (17%) used another drug, while 10 (19%) did not include a comparator arm of any kind.



Discussion & Conclusions

The evidence generated by this review suggests that the outcomes used to evaluate the impact of drug-based interventions on CSU are firmly established within the literature, while the range of drugs is considerably more diverse. Future trials could also employ methods such as patient diaries more frequently, to capture the holistic experience of patients undergoing treatment for CSU.

References

