

Accessibility

Nested Knowledge's AutoLit review platform is free to use by institutional-affiliated users for non-commercial purposes.

Feature Access

Nest Home

- Protocol Editor is built on a [Text Editor](#) that supports screen readers and bidirectional text
- Similarly, the right-hand Notes/Comments section contains basic text styling features to increase visibility

Screening

- RoboPICO highlighting of abstracts direct focus and increase readability

Nest Home

Activity

Settings

Literature Search

Other Sources

Duplicate Review

Search Exploration

Dual Screening

Adjudicate Screening

Tagging

MA Extraction

Critical Appraisal

Study Inspector

Synthesis

Dashboard Editor

Abstract Editor

Export

Abstract

Full Text

Supplements

Related Reports

CT.gov

Maurer, 2018

Dupilumab in Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria (DUPICSU)

Brief Summary: The purpose of this study is to assess the efficacy in reducing disease activity and safety of Dupilumab in adult patients with chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU) who are symptomatic despite H1-antihistamine treatment. Detailed Description: Treatment with Dupilumab has been shown to reduce clinically significant exacerbations and to improve skin symptom control as well as quality of life in moderate to severe atopic dermatitis patients and in moderate to severe asthma patients. It has been approval by European Medicines Agency (EMA) for the treatment of atopic dermatitis patients in September 2017. Dupilumab is a novel monoclonal antibody that inhibits interleukin-4 (IL-4) and interleukin-13 (IL-13) signaling and was previously found to be effective in atopic dermatitis and asthma. Considering that CSU and atopic diseases share many common features (e.g. key pathogenic role of mast cells and immunoglobulin E (IgE), itch is a dominant symptom, Th2 dominance), it is reasonable to expect that Dupilumab is beneficial in CSU. These results suggest that Dupilumab may provide an effective treatment option for patients with insufficient treatment responses to H1-antihistamines exhibiting wheal and flare type skin reactions. The gold standard treatment of CSU consists of administration of antihistamines. In more than 50% of the patients, symptoms persist with standard dosing of antihistamines. In antihistamine-refractory patients with chronic spontaneous urticaria, the currently only licensed treatment is omalizumab, a monoclonal anti-IgE antibody. In 2014, omalizumab has been licensed for add-on therapy in CSU patients who still have symptoms despite standard-dosed antihistamine treatment. There is, however, still a great medical need for additional treatment options, as 20-40% of patients are still without effective therapy. These patients have no other licensed treatment option and can only be treated off-label with therapeutics with several known safety risks such as Cyclosporine A. Dupilumab has excellent potential to provide symptom control in CSU. This study will provide additional valuable insights into the therapeutic potential of Dupilumab in improving quality of life in these patients, in addition to managing CSU symptoms. Study Type: Interventional Actual Enrollment: 72 participants Status (as of import): Completed

Population/Problem

Intervention

Outcome

Your Keywords

Keywords

Bibliographic fields

Edit

- Customisable highlighting of keywords with colors of choice

Close X

Your Keywords

Add +

Keyword	
<div>antibody</div>	

Close

Nest Home

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Keywords

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Edit

- You can add exclusion reasons on the fly by typing in the text space
- Full Text pdf viewers contain separate zoom and search functions

Tagging

- Various highlighting options to extract data: text selection & auto-fill, area selection, and basic text selection
- Clicking applied tags takes you directly to the area reported in pdf
- You can add new tags on the fly by typing in the dropdown area.

Meta-analytical Extraction

- Data elements associated with applied tags are highlighted

Study Inspector

- Our [Study Inspector](#) tool allows you to filter studies based on inclusion status and title/abstract by typing

Synthesis

- Dashboard cards can be resized in Dashboard Editor before presenting

General AutoLit

Text Resizing

To increase the text size, click the keys CTRL and + (for PC users) or COMMAND and + (for Mac users).

Tab Resizing

On any page with multiple tabs, use the arrow icons to resize on the page.

The screenshot displays the 'Dual Screening: test' interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Nest Home, Literature Search, Dual Screening (active), Tagging, MA Extraction, Critical Appraisal, Study Inspector, and Synthesis. The main content area shows an abstract for a study titled 'Dupilumab in Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria (DUPICSU)' by Maurer, 2018. The abstract text is highlighted in blue. On the right, a 'Navigation' sidebar contains tabs for Navigation, Dual Screening, Tagging, and History. The 'Dual Screening' tab is active, showing a list of reasons for exclusion and inclusion. A red box highlights the '+' and '-' icons used for resizing the tabs.

Color

- Abstract highlighting is visible with inverted colors.
- No graphics rely solely on the use of colors to convey information.

Writing

Our [Manuscript Editor](#) is built on a [Text Editor](#) that supports screen readers and bidirectional text.

Contact Us

If AutoLit does not meet your needs, [get in touch with us](#) or [share your feedback](#)!

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