

Tezspire is a biologic therapy that is indicated to treat:

- Adult and pediatric patients aged 12 years and older with [severe asthma](#)

What is Tezspire?

Tezepelumab-ekko is a synthetic protein that is created by cloning a unique white blood cell (WBC). These synthetic proteins are referred to as human monoclonal antibodies (mAbs).

Just like the proteins in the natural immune system, mAbs have specific targets. Tezspire targets the key epithelial cell derived cytokine, [thymic stromal lymphopoietin](#) (TSLP). By blocking TSLP, the immune cells do not release the pro-inflammatory cytokines. Without the release of these cytokines, the lungs do not become inflamed, thus, preventing the onset of an asthma attack.

Tezspire (tezepelumab-ekko) is the only medication approved as a [severe asthma treatment](#) that is not restricted to a particular type of asthma. This prescription medicine is used in conjunction with other asthma medications for the maintenance treatment of severe asthma. It is important to note that Tezspire is not considered a rescue medication.

What is Tezspire Used For?

Tezspire is prescribed to people who have [severe asthma](#). These individuals are those who take a medium to high dose of an inhaled corticosteroid along with at least one more asthma controller medication. To receive Tezspire injections, patients must be at least 12.

Tezspire Injection Administration and Dosing

Tezepelumab-ekko is available in a pre-filled syringe and in a vial. Both containers contain 210 mg of tezepelumab-ekko. Patients receive 210 mg of Tezspire once a month (or every 4 weeks).

A medical professional administers the patient's tezepelumab-ekko injection. Acceptable injection locations include the thigh, upper arm, and abdomen — abdominal injections must be made at least 2 inches (ca. 5 centimeters) away from the area surrounding the navel.

Injection sites must not be bruised, hardened, or flushed. In addition, any area of skin that is tender must also be disqualified as an appropriate area for administering the injection. Furthermore, the site of injection must vary — rotating between the acceptable locations for injection with each visit.

If a patient misses a dose of tezepelumab-ekko, he or she needs to receive that dose as soon as possible. Afterwards, the patient continues his or her dosing schedule as before. If the next dose is already due, it should be administered as planned.

Tezspire Side Effects

As with all medications, tezepelumab-ekko has potential side effects that patients need to watch for.

Common side effects include:

- Back pain
- Arthralgia (joint pain)
- Pharyngitis (sore throat)
- Redness and/or pain at the injection site

Side effects of a severe allergic reaction to Tezspire include:

- Hives/rash
- Difficulty breathing
- Itchy, red or swollen eyes

Patients who experience any of the severe allergic reactions listed above need to seek emergency medical care. These symptoms can begin within hours of administration; however, on rare occasions these reactions become evident several days after administration.
