Press release

For media and investors only

Issued: 15 September 2025, London UK

GSK to showcase new research from its broad respiratory portfolio at the European Respiratory Society (ERS) Congress 2025

- 60+ abstracts highlight GSK's ambition in respiratory diseases to reduce exacerbations, prevent hospitalisations, and limit disease progression
- Data from the SWIFT phase III trials will further explore sub-groups of patients with asthma that could benefit from depemokimab
- Additional analyses from the phase III trials of mepolizumab in COPD, including MATINEE, evaluate use in a wide population of COPD patients with varying severity of disease

---

GSK plc (LSE/NYSE: GSK) will present the latest research from across its respiratory portfolio at the upcoming ERS Congress 2025, from 27 September to 1 October in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. GSK presentations at ERS meaningfully advance the science surrounding respiratory diseases including asthma, chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), as well as refractory chronic cough (RCC) and infectious respiratory diseases. The new research supports the company's strategy of addressing the underlying drivers of disease to help reduce exacerbations, slow the decline of lung function by limiting disease progression, and decrease the burden on healthcare resources including hospitalisation.

Key presentations will be shared from GSK's portfolio of biologics to address type 2 inflammation, including depemokimab, an investigational, ultra-long-acting monoclonal antibody, and mepolizumab, a monoclonal antibody indicated to treat several diseases with underlying type 2 inflammation:

- **Sub-analyses from the SWIFT-1 and SWIFT-2 trials** in asthma with type 2 inflammation, characterised by blood eosinophil count, will further explore different groups of patients with asthma who could benefit from depemokimab. Asthma patient sub-groups include those with comorbid CRSwNP, an important population as up to 40% of severe asthma patients also have CRSwNP (OA2334), and patients requiring medium- or high-dose inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) at baseline (PA2469).[1,2]
- **Additional data from SWIFT-1 and SWIFT-2** will explore the potential for depemokimab to achieve clinical remission in asthma patients with type 2 inflammation, with the aim to advance treatment goals beyond symptom control (PA2478).
- **Presentation of data from the ANCHOR-1 and ANCHOR-2 trials** in CRSwNP will explore the potential impact of depemokimab on early and sustained improvements in patient reported outcomes (OA2335).
- **Additional analyses from mepolizumab phase III development programme in COPD** including an indirect treatment comparison from MATINEE which will contextualise the results compared to another approved COPD biologic. The analysis focuses on the risk of exacerbation and the change in Saint George's Respiratory Questionnaire (SGRQ) in patient groups examined in other COPD biologic trials (PA488). Additionally, pooled phase III results from MATINEE, METREX and METREO will examine the use of mepolizumab in a wide spectrum of patients with COPD, including those with varying airflow obstruction levels and irrespective of severe exacerbation history (PA4585).

Additional key presentations will be shared from GSK's portfolio of inhaled therapeutics, including fluticasone furoate/umeclidinium/vilanterol (FF/UMEC/VI) and salbutamol metered-dose inhaler (MDI) with a low global warming potential propellant. Several of these presentations reflect ongoing research into the earlier use of maintenance

therapies, efforts to support symptom control and reduce the risk of exacerbations, while others explore sustainable approaches to asthma and COPD management.

Expanding our commitment to the prevention of infectious respiratory diseases, GSK will present new data on respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccination in younger adults at risk of illness and infection due to certain underlying conditions. In addition, a post-hoc analysis of the pivotal AReSVi-006 trial will be presented, evaluating efficacy in adults with asthma and COPD, including impact on exacerbations and the use of corticosteroids and antibiotics.

Full list of GSK presentations at ERS 2025:

Abstract Name	Presenter	Presentation Details
Respiratory Biologics		
depemokimab		
Twice-yearly depemokimab demonstrates efficacy in patients with asthma and comorbid chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP): Phase III SWIFT-1/2 studies	Enrico Heffler	Oral Presentation #OA2334 Session 201
Depemokimab is associated with early and sustained improvements in patient-reported outcomes in CRSwNP: Data from the ANCHOR-1/2 trials	Marjolein Cornet	Oral Presentation #OA2335 Session 201
Twice-yearly depemokimab demonstrates efficacy in patients with asthma across baseline medium- and high-dose ICS subgroups: Phase III SWIFT-1/2 studies	Ian D. Pavord	Poster Presentation #PA2469 Session 218, Board #1
Clinical remission in patients with asthma treated with twice-yearly depemokimab in the Phase III SWIFT-1/2 studies	Michael E. Wechsler	Poster Presentation #PA2478 Session 218, Board #10
Higher adherence to biologic therapies in asthma is associated with improved clinical outcomes: Retrospective analysis of claims data	Njira L. Lugogo	Poster Presentation #PA2501 Session 219, Board #13
Twice-yearly depemokimab is well-tolerated in randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled Phase III SWIFT and ANCHOR studies	Marjolein Cornet	Poster Presentation #PA2477 Session 218, Board #9
Twice-yearly depemokimab reduces exacerbations versus placebo in patients with asthma across age of onset/duration subgroups: Phase III SWIFT-1/2 studies	David J. Jackson	Poster Presentation #PA2488 Session 218, Board #20
Global differences in the epidemiology and exacerbations among patients with moderate-to-severe asthma	Anna Vichiendilokkul	Poster Presentation #PA367 Session 41, Board #15
Geographic variation in outcomes in RCTs of biologic therapies in patients with asthma or COPD: A systematic literature review	David J. Jackson	Poster Presentation #PA2470 Session 218, Board #2
Depemokimab reduces exacerbations in severe asthma versus other biologics: A multilevel network meta-regression	Arnaud Bourdin	Poster Presentation #PA4610 Session 396, Board #3
Twice-yearly depemokimab demonstrates sustained pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics across Phase I and III trials	Stein Schalkwijk	Poster Presentation #PA2479 Session 218, Board #11

mepolizumab		
Mepolizumab sustained FEV_1 improvements up to 104 weeks in patients with COPD and less severe airflow obstruction: Post hoc analysis of the MATINEE Phase III study	Dave Singh	Oral Presentation #OA6519 Session 547
Indirect treatment comparison (ITC) of mepolizumab and dupilumab in treating COPD	Jean Bourbeau	Poster Presentation #PA488 Session 47, Board #16
Efficacy of mepolizumab in patients with COPD & type 2 inflammation: Pooled Phase III trial results	Claus F. Vogelmeier	Poster Presentation #PA4585 Session 394, Board #16
Mepolizumab is efficacious in COPD patients with varying levels of airflow obstruction: Pooled Phase III trial results	David M. G. Halpin	Poster Presentation #PA486 Session 47, Board #14
Mepolizumab reduces the burden of exacerbations in COPD irrespective of severe exacerbation history: Pooled Phase III trial results	Joel Schamroth	Poster Presentation #PA487 Session 47, Board #15
Raised blood eosinophil counts are associated with high airway type 2 inflammation in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	Ron Chen	Poster Presentation #PA1505 Session 130, Board #15
REIMAGINE: A prospective real-world evaluation of clinical remission in patients with severe asthma treated with mepolizumab in a timely manner	David Ramos-Barbón	Poster Presentation #PA4626 Session 396, Board #19
Impact of primary diagnosis of SA or CRSwNP on comorbid patients - Baseline features in the RESPONSE study	Florence Schleich	Poster Presentation #PA1401 Session 125, Board #11
Health-related quality of life (HRQoL) in patients with severe asthma treated with mepolizumab in Arab Gulf countries	Bassam Mahboub	Poster Presentation #PA317 Session 39, Board #5
Mepolizumab in severe asthma: Turkish real-world data from a bi-directional, self-controlled study	Sevim Bavbek	Poster Presentation #PA320 Session 39, Board #8
Effectiveness of mepolizumab in patients with severe asthma with high immunoglobulin E (IgE) or chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP): A post-hoc analysis of NEST	Mona Al-Ahmad	Poster Presentation #PA5820 Session 488, Board #18
Evaluation of omalizumab to mepolizumab switch in children and adolescents with severe eosinophilic asthma*	Latika Gupta	Poster Presentation #PA5893 Session 492, Board #10
Mepolizumab treatment in children and adolescents with severe eosinophilic asthma (CASAM)-A real-world study: 12 months analysis*	Latika Gupta	Poster Presentation #PA5901 Session 492, Board #17
belimumab		
Incorporating patient perspectives in the design of BEconneCTD-ILD: A belimumab Phase 3 trial in CTD-ILD	Toby M. Maher	Poster Presentation #PA3010 Session 245, Board #7
Inhaled Therapeutics		
umeclidinium/vilanterol		
Disease stability in COPD with umeclidinium/vilanterol (UMEC/VI) compared	Lowie Vanfleteren	Poster Presentation #PA5718 Session 483, Board #16

to tiotropium (TIO), umeclidinium and salmeterol (SAL): Post hoc analyses of ZEP and EMAX studies		
salbutamol MDI		
Developing low carbon salbutamol MDI: Assessment of relative bioavailability of salbutamol with propellant HFA-152a	Christer Janson	Oral Presentation #OA3298 Session 269
Developing low carbon salbutamol MDI: Assessment of pharmacodynamic bioequivalence of salbutamol with propellant HFA-152a via methacholine challenge	Dave Singh	Poster Presentation #PA339 Session 40, Board #7
Developing low carbon MDIs to support future patient availability: Effects of HFA-152a on lung mucociliary clearance	Laura Clow	Poster Presentation #PA340 Session 40, Board #8
fluticasone furoate/vilanterol		
Real-world evidence (RWE): Asthma clinical-outcomes, fluticasone furoate/vilanterol (FF/VI) versus (vs) beclometasone dipropionate/formoterol (BDP/FOR)	Ashley Woodcock	Poster Presentation #PA1415 Session 126, Board #5
Real-world evidence (RWE) study on clinical outcomes in asthma: Fluticasone furoate/vilanterol (FF/VI) versus (vs) budesonide/formoterol (BUD/FOR)	Ashley Woodcock	Poster Presentation #PA2458 Session 217, Board #10
fluticasone furoate/umeclidinium/vilanterol		
On the disposition of airway mucus-plugs in asthma before and after treatment*	Eveline Durom	Oral Presentation #OA2213 Session 179
Chinese patients receiving ICS/LABA or LAMA-containing asthma therapy characterisation: Retrospective cohort study	Zhiliu Tang	Poster Presentation #PA2459 Session 217, Board #11
Asthma remission and small airway improvements after single-inhaler triple therapy*	Sam Tcherner	Poster Presentation #PA3641 Session 308, Board #7
Single-inhaler triple therapy FF/UMEC/VI vs. FF/VI in Chinese adults with uncontrolled asthma	Alison Moore	Poster Presentation #PA4632 Session 397, Board #5
Reduction of asthma exacerbations after escalation from BUD/FORM or FP/SAL to FF/UMEC/VI	Stephen G. Noorduyn	Poster Presentation #PA4643 Session 397, Board #16
Asthma healthcare burden with ICS/LABA or LAMA-containing therapies: Chinese retrospective cohort study	Zhiliu Tang	Poster Presentation #PA4644 Session 397, Board #17
Eosinophils, exacerbation history, and BMI as significant predictors of acute COPD exacerbations?*	Rainer Gloeckl	Poster Presentation #PA438 Session 45, Board #6
Insufficient treatment optimisation in COPD patients following clinical worsening in an electronic medical record database in France	Nicolas Roche	Poster Presentation #PA1420 Session 126, Board #10
Cross-cultural and linguistic validation of a tool to help patients with COPD recognise the onset of an exacerbation	Tharishini Mohan	Poster Presentation #PA2019 Session 156, Board #18
Using behavioural modelling to identify COPD patient archetypes for personalised disease management	Tharishini Mohan	Poster Presentation #PA2524 Session 220, Board #16
Effect of inhaler education on critical error reduction in COPD: DECIDE (Discover the	Hyoung Kyu Yoon	Poster Presentation #PA2568 Session 222, Board #20

Effect of COPD Inhaler Device Education) study*		
From disease improvement to disease stability in patients with COPD: IMPACT post hoc analysis	Dave Singh	Poster Presentation #PA5716 Session 483, Board #14
Refractory Chronic Cough		
camlipixant		
What's in a name? Confusion around refractory chronic cough among US healthcare professionals	Kaiser G. Lim	Poster Presentation #PA3587 Session 305, Board #13
Infectious Diseases		
respiratory syncytial virus vaccine, recombinant adjuvanted		
Immunogenicity and safety of AS01$_E$-adjuvanted respiratory syncytial virus prefusion F protein vaccine (adjuvanted RSVPreF3) up to 6 months post-vaccination in adults 18–49 years of age (YOA) at increased risk of RSV disease and adults ≥60 YOA	Essack Mitha	Oral Presentation #OA5521 Session 466
AS01$_E$-adjuvanted RSV prefusion F protein vaccine (adjuvanted RSVPreF3) reduces RSV acute respiratory illness (ARI)-related complications and medication use in participants with COPD or asthma	Alberto Papi	Poster Presentation #PA3912 Session 321, Board #18
Impact of asthma status on the risk of respiratory syncytial virus acute respiratory infection*	David Watson	Poster Presentation #PA1529 Session 131, Board #19
Epidemiology, burden and clinical course in RSV-infected older adults in the outpatient sector in Germany over three infection seasons*	Christopher Alexander Hinze	Poster Presentation #PA1692 Session 140, Board #5
Clinical course and disease burden of RSV-infected hospitalized adults in Germany*	Christopher Alexander Hinze	Poster Presentation #PA1697 Session 140, Board #10
GSK3923868		
A systematic literature review of rhinovirus infection in adults with asthma	Isabelle Boucot	Poster Presentation #PA1701 Session 140, Board #14

*Supported Collaborative Study

About mepolizumab
Mepolizumab is a monoclonal antibody that targets and binds to IL-5, a key messenger protein (cytokine) in type 2 inflammation. Mepolizumab has been developed for the treatment of a range of diseases with underlying type 2 inflammation. It is currently approved for use in the US and Europe across four IL-5 mediated conditions. Mepolizumab is approved for the treatment of COPD in the US. Regulatory submissions in COPD are under review in several countries, including China and the EU.

For product and important safety information please consult the country relevant summary of product characteristics.

EU available at: https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/nucala-epar-product-information_en.pdf.

About depemokimab
Depemokimab, a monoclonal antibody that targets IL-5, is the first ultra-long-acting biologic to be evaluated in phase III trials of patients with asthma with type 2 inflammation characterised by blood eosinophil count (SWIFT trials) or chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP) (the ANCHOR trials). Depemokimab's extended half-life, high-binding affinity and potency, supported six-monthly (26 week) dosing regimens in these trials, and demonstrated

early and sustained suppression of type 2 inflammation and IL-5 activity. The phase III programme includes evaluation of depemokimab in other diseases with underlying type 2 inflammation including eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA), hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) and COPD. Depemokimab is an investigational product and is not approved for use in any country. Regulatory submissions are under review, including in the US, China, Japan and the EU.

About GSK in respiratory
GSK continues to build on decades of pioneering work to deliver more ambitious treatment goals, develop the next generation standard of care, and redefine the future of respiratory medicine for hundreds of millions of people with respiratory diseases. With an industry-leading respiratory portfolio and pipeline of vaccines, targeted biologics, and inhaled medicines, GSK is focused on improving outcomes and the lives of people living with all types of asthma and COPD along with less understood refractory chronic cough or rarer conditions like systemic sclerosis with interstitial lung disease. GSK is harnessing the latest science and technology with the aim of modifying the underlying disease dysfunction and preventing progression.

About GSK
GSK is a global biopharma company with a purpose to unite science, technology, and talent to get ahead of disease together. Find out more at gsk.com.

GSK enquiries

Media:	Simon Steel	+44 (0) 20 8047 5502	(London)
	Sarah Clements	+44 (0) 20 8047 5502	(London)
	Kathleen Quinn	+1 202 603 5003	(Washington DC)
	Lyndsay Meyer	+1 202 302 4595	(Washington DC)
Investor Relations:	Constantin Fest	+44 (0) 7831 826525	(London)
	James Dodwell	+44 (0) 20 8047 2406	(London)
	Mick Readey	+44 (0) 7990 339653	(London)
	Steph Mountifield	+44 (0) 7796 707505	(London)
	Jeff McLaughlin	+1 215 751 7002	(Philadelphia)
	Frannie DeFranco	+1 215 751 3126	(Philadelphia)

References
1. Canonica GW, Malvezzi L, Blasi F, Paggiaro P, Mantero M, Senna G, et al. Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps impact in severe asthma patients: Evidences from the Severe Asthma Network Italy (SANI) registry. Respir Med 2020; 166:105947.
2. Heffler E, Blasi F, Paggiaro P, Canonica GW. Costs of Oral Corticosteroid Use in Patients with Severe Asthma With/Without Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps: Data from the Italian SANI Registry. Adv Ther 2025; 42:1196-206.