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GSK presents latest respiratory research to advance patient care at ATS 2026

- Data for ultra-long-acting *Exdensur* (depemokimab) will show sustained efficacy over two years in patients with severe asthma with type 2 inflammation
- Patient preference and adherence research highlight potential of long-acting dosing regimens to improve clinical outcomes in severe asthma
- New *Nucala* (mepolizumab) analyses will reinforce importance and potential to achieve disease stability in a wide spectrum of COPD patients

GSK plc (LSE/NYSE: GSK) will present 33 abstracts, including four late breakers, at the 2026 American Thoracic Society (ATS) International Conference in Orlando, FL (15-20 May). GSK's decades of expertise in respiratory care and deep understanding of patients have developed a portfolio of long-acting biologics and inhaled medicines designed to achieve ambitious treatment goals, such as disease stability, and alleviate patient and health system burden, including improved adherence and fewer hospitalisations.

Two-year efficacy and safety data for depemokimab will show the potential for sustained disease control in just two doses a year with the aim to transform patient and health system outcomes

- Integrated analyses from the pivotal SWIFT-1 and SWIFT-2 trials and open-label AGILE extension study will show long-term sustained efficacy with depemokimab in patients with severe asthma (Presentations #P1396 and #P1391)
- Additional analyses highlighting long-term efficacy and safety in severe asthma patients with comorbid chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP) (Presentation #520) and irrespective of baseline inhaled corticosteroid dose (Presentation #519) will also be presented

New patient preference study will show patients prefer twice-yearly dosing and highlights the influence of dosing frequency on adherence (Presentation #P1424)

- Further analyses examine the association between asthma biologic adherence and improved clinical outcomes in real-world settings (Presentation #P1411 and session C14)

New analyses for mepolizumab in COPD highlight importance and potential to achieve disease stability as an emerging treatment goal

- Analyses from the phase III programme in COPD for mepolizumab will be presented and show, for the first time, the ability of a biologic to achieve disease stability in a wide spectrum of COPD patients (Presentation #P1506)
- Additional analyses looking at the burden of COPD exacerbations and the impact they have on patients and healthcare systems will also be presented, as COPD is projected to be the leading cause of hospital admissions globally over the next decade¹ (Presentation #P1496)

Full list of GSK's presentations at ATS 2026

Abstract Name	Presenter	Presentation Details
Respiratory Biologics		
Depemokimab		
Depemokimab Demonstrates Sustained Long-Term Efficacy and Consistent Patient-Reported Outcomes Over 2 Years in Patients with Type 2 Asthma Irrespective of Baseline Inhaled	Reynold A. Panettieri	Poster Discussion Presentation #519 Session B22



Corticosteroid Dose: An Integrated Analysis of the Phase III SWIFT-1/-2 and the Open-Label Extension AGILE Studies		
Depemokimab Demonstrates Sustained Long-Term Efficacy and Consistent Patient-Reported Outcomes Over 2 Years in Patients with Type 2 Asthma and Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps: An Integrated Analysis of the Phase III SWIFT-1/-2 and the Open Label Extension AGILE Studies	Ian D. Pavord	Poster Discussion Presentation #520 Session B22
Twice-Yearly Depemokimab Is Well Tolerated Over 2 Years in Patients with Type 2 Asthma: An Integrated Safety Analysis of the Phase III SWIFT-1/-2 and the Open-Label Extension AGILE Studies	Arnaud Bourdin	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1391 Session B32
Depemokimab Demonstrates Sustained Long-Term Efficacy and Consistent Patient-Reported Outcomes Over 2 Years in Patients with Type 2 Asthma: An Integrated Analysis of the SWIFT-1/-2 and AGILE Studies	Ian D. Pavord	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1396 Session B32
Blood Eosinophil Counts Are Positively Correlated with Type 2 Cytokine (IL-4, IL-5, and IL-13) Levels in Patients with Severe Asthma: Pooled Post Hoc Analysis of Data from SWIFT-1/-2 Studies	Geoffrey Chupp	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1404 Session A32
Patients in the US with Moderate to Severe Asthma and/or CRSwNP Prefer 6-Monthly Biologic Dosing Compared to More Frequent Biologic Dosing Schemes	Arijita Deb	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1424 Session B32
Efficacy and Safety of Twice-Yearly Depemokimab in Adolescent Patients with Asthma: Subgroup Analysis of the SWIFT-1/-2 Studies	Daniel J. Jackson	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1388 Session B32
When Patients Stay, Outcomes Improve: Real-World Evidence from Multiple Asthma Biologic Studies	Justin Kwiatek	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1411 Session B32
Who Receives Biologics? Comparative Real-World Insights into Biologic Access and Adherence in Severe Asthma in the USA	Justin Kwiatek	Oral Presentation Session C14
Depemokimab vs Mepolizumab: Immuno-PET Imaging to Evaluate the Impact of YTE Modification on Tissue Distribution in Cynomolgus Monkeys	Hasan Alsaïd	Thematic Poster Presentation #P386 Session C70
Variation of Clinical Characteristics and Disease Burden in Subgroups of Patients with Eosinophilic Granulomatosis With Polyangiitis (EGPA)	Tham T. Le	Poster Discussion Presentation #411 Session D23
Mepolizumab		
Disease Stability Is Achievable in a Wide Spectrum of Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Receiving Mepolizumab: Pooled Results from Phase III Randomized Controlled Trials	Dave Singh	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1506 Session A34
Mepolizumab Reduces the Burden of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Exacerbations in a Wide Spectrum of Patients: Pooled Results from Phase III Randomized Controlled Trials	Gerard J. Criner	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1496 Session A34
Mepolizumab Is Associated with Reductions in Exacerbations and Oral Corticosteroid Use in a Real-World Setting Among US Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	Sunay Shah	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1504 Session A34
Mepolizumab Is Associated with Reductions in Healthcare Resource Utilization in a Real-World Setting Among US Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	Rosirene Paczkowski	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1505 Session A34
Mepolizumab Reduces Type-2 COPD Exacerbations Requiring Systemic Corticosteroids in a Wide Spectrum of	Nicola Hanania	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1430



Patients: Pooled Results from Phase III Randomized Controlled Trials		Session B32
Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease with Exacerbations and Triple Therapy Linked to Increased Clinical and Economic Burden: US Database Claims Analysis	David Mannino	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1515 Session A34
Mepolizumab in Severe Asthma With and Without Comorbid Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps: Long-Term Real-World Evidence from the TYREX Study	Luis Alejandro Pérez de Llano	Thematic Poster Presentation #P47 Session C33
Impact of Baseline Eosinophil Thresholds on Long-Term Outcomes in Severe Asthma Patients Receiving Mepolizumab: A Retrospective Multicenter Analysis	Luis Alejandro Pérez de Llano	Thematic Poster Presentation #P48 Session C33
Inhaled Therapeutics		
Salbutamol MDI		
Developing Low-Carbon Salbutamol MDI: Assessment of Safety and Tolerability of Salbutamol with Propellant HFA-152a	Maximilian Plank	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1394 Session A32
Patient Insights on Experience With Metered-Dose Inhalers Using Novel Low-Carbon Propellant HFA-152a Compared With the Current Propellant HFA-134a	Ruth Tal-Singer	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1424 Session A32
Fluticasone Furoate, Umeclidinium & Vilanterol		
Effectiveness of Once-Daily Single-Inhaler Triple Therapy Versus Dual Bronchodilator Therapy in Patients with Mild-to-Moderate COPD in Japan (TRACK Study)*	Koichiro Takahashi	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1488 Session A34
Impact of Immediate Diagnosis and Treatment on Recovery from COPD Exacerbations During Pulmonary Rehabilitation*	Rainer Gloeckl	Oral Presentation Session C97
Improved Clinical Outcomes and Achievability of Clinical Remission After Initiation of Fluticasone Furoate/Umeclidinium/Vilanterol in Patients with Asthma in the United States	Rosirene Paczkowski	Thematic Poster Presentation #P988 Session B40
Defining Disease Stability in COPD: A Post Hoc Analysis of the Phase III IMPACT Trial	MeiLan K. Han	Oral Presentation Session A16
Refractory Chronic Cough		
Camlipixant		
Prevalence of Refractory Chronic Cough and Unexplained Chronic Cough in Older Adults (≥65 Years) Based on a Claims Algorithm Using Medicare Fee-for-Service Administrative Claims Data	Krishna Sundar	Thematic Poster Presentation #P71 Session B39
Chart Review of Real-World Characteristics and Treatment Patterns of Patients with Refractory or Unexplained Chronic Cough in the United States	Michael Ghobrial	Thematic Poster Presentation #P72 Session B39
Clinical Characteristics, Disease Burden, and Treatments in Adult Patients with Refractory Chronic Cough/Unexplained Chronic Cough: A Systematic Literature Review	Julie Rouette	Thematic Poster Presentation #P1043 Session B58
Respiratory Portfolio		
Predictive Validity of Three Definitions of Chronic Bronchitis (MRC, SGRQ, and CAT) in COPD	Fengyan Wang	Poster Discussion Presentation #507 Session B102



Mucus Plugging, Air Trapping and Emphysema in Healthy Young Adult Never-Smokers, Young Adult Smokers with Preserved Lung Function, and COPD Patients*	Aaron Braddy-Green	Poster Discussion Presentation #818 Session D30
Acute Respiratory Events in Symptomatic Smokers Are Associated with Accelerated Lung Function Decline in the British Early COPD Network (BEACON) Cohort*	Andrew I. Ritchie	Poster Discussion Presentation #801 Session D30
Lobar Mucus Plugging Identifies Regions of Air Trapping in Smokers with Preserved Lung Function (BEACON) and COPD*	Aaron Braddy-Green	Oral Presentation Session D96
Pipeline		
Targeted Literature Review of Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) Epidemiology and Antifibrotic Treatment Discontinuation	Philip L. Molyneaux	Poster Discussion Presentation #512 Session C103

***Supported Collaborative Study**

About *Exdensur* (depemokimab)

Exdensur is the first ultra-long-acting biologic being evaluated for certain respiratory diseases with underlying type 2 inflammation. It combines high interleukin-5 (IL-5) binding affinity and high potency with an extended half-life to enable twice-yearly dosing. IL-5 is a key cytokine in type 2 inflammation.

For product and important safety information, please consult the country's relevant summary of product characteristics:

- The EU product information is available at: [EXDENSUR, INN-Depemokimab](#)
- The US product information is available at: [EXDENSUR-PI-PIL.PDF](#)

About *Nucala* (mepolizumab)

Nucala is a monoclonal antibody that targets and binds to interleukin-5 (IL-5), a key messenger protein (cytokine) in type 2 inflammation. It has been developed for the treatment of a range of diseases with underlying type 2 inflammation.

For product and important safety information, please consult the country's relevant summary of product characteristics:

- The EU product information is available at: [NUCALA-EPAR-PRODUCT-INFORMATION EN.PDF](#)
- The US product information is available at: [NUCALA-PI-PIL-IFU-COMBINED.PDF](#)

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 www.gsk.com.

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For media and investors only



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GSK cautions investors that any forward-looking statements or projections made by GSK, including those made in this announcement, are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Such factors include, but are not limited to, those described in the "Risk Factors" section in GSK's Annual Report on Form 20-F for 2025, and GSK's Q1 Results for 2026.

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References:

1. Khakban, Amir et al. "The Projected Epidemic of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Hospitalizations over the Next 15 Years. A Population-based Perspective." American journal of respiratory and critical care medicine vol. 195,3 (2017): 287-291. doi:10.1164/rccm.201606-1162PP. Accessed April 2026.