# Article information:

Emapalumab in primary haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis and the pathogenic role of interferon gamma: A pharmacometric model‐based approach - Jacqmin - 2022 - British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology - Wiley Online Library
<https://bpspubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/bcp.15133>

# Article summary:

1. Primary haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH) is a rare, life-threatening syndrome primarily affecting infants and children.

2. Interferon γ (IFNγ) plays a critical pathogenic role in primary HLH, and its free concentration can be estimated using concentrations of serum CXCL9.

3. This study describes an innovative approach to determine a dosing regimen for the anti-IFNγ monoclonal antibody emapalumab in acutely ill infants and children with potentially lethal conditions.

# Article rating:

Appears well balanced: The article presents the information in a reliable and balanced way, without biases and prejudices. The claims made in the article are well supported and, where applicable, all sides of the argument are given opportunity to present their point of view. The article appears trustworthy and reliable.

# Article analysis:

The article “Emapalumab in primary haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis and the pathogenic role of interferon gamma: A pharmacometric model‐based approach” by Jacqmin is a well-written and comprehensive review of the use of emapalumab as a treatment for primary haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis (HLH). The article provides an overview of the disease, its symptoms, current treatments, and potential new treatments such as emapalumab. It also discusses the importance of IFNγ in HLH and how it can be used to estimate free concentrations of CXCL9. The article then goes on to describe an innovative approach to determining a dosing regimen for emapalumab in acutely ill infants and children with potentially lethal conditions.

The article is written from an objective point of view, presenting both sides equally without any bias or promotional content. It provides evidence for its claims through references to studies conducted on patients with HLH, as well as mouse models used to test potential treatments such as emapalumab. The article also mentions possible risks associated with using emapalumab, such as severe side effects or lack of efficacy due to individual patient variability.

In conclusion, this article is reliable and trustworthy due to its objective presentation of information and evidence-based claims supported by references to relevant studies.

# Topics for further research:

* Primary haemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis
* Interferon gamma role in HLH
* Emapalumab dosing regimen
* Clinical trials of emapalumab
* Side effects of emapalumab
* Pharmacometric model-based approach

# Report location:

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