Table S1: Overview of clinical trials on biologics in severe asthma which include pediatric/adolescent patients. The following studies were included: RCTs, post-trial follow-up regarding safety, PK studies in pediatrics, and post-hoc analyses of RCTs focusing on adolescent population included in the trial.

Reference	Treatment	Study name	Study population	Number of patients included <18 yrs	Study design	Duration of treatment	Primary outcome(s)
Milgrom et al. 2001	Omalizumab	Not specified	N=334; 6-12 yrs.; Allergic moderate-to-severe allergic asthma	334	RCT	24 wks	ICS dose reduction
Lanier et al. 2009	Omalizumab	NCT00079937	N=576; 6-12 yrs.; uncontrolled moderate-to-severe allergic asthma	576	RCT	52 wks	Exacerbation rate
Kulus et al. 2010	Omalizumab	NCT00079937	N=235; 6-12 yrs.; uncontrolled severe allergic asthma enrolled in NCT00079937	235	Post-hoc analysis	52 wks	Exacerbation rate
Busse et al. 2011	Omalizumab	NCT00377572	N=419; 6-20 yrs.; moderate-to- severe allergic asthma (uncontrolled)	Not specified	RCT	60 wks	Number of days with asthma symptoms
Busse et al. 2020	Omalizumab	008 009 011 SOLAR INNOVATE ALTO ETOPA EXTRA	N=340; 12-17 yrs, moderate-to- severe allergic asthma. Previously enrolled in other omalizumab RCTs.	340	Post-hoc analysis of 8 RCTs	16-53 wks	Lung function, eosinophil counts
Pavord et al.	Mepolizumab	DREAM	N=621; 12-74 yrs.; severe	1	RCT	52 wks	Exacerbation rate
2012 Bel et al. 2014	Mepolizumab	SIRIUS	eosinophilic asthma N=135; 16-74 yrs.; severe eosinophilic asthma	2	RCT	24 wks	Reduction of glucocorticoid dose
Ortega et al. 2014	Mepolizumab	MENSA	N=576; 12-82 yrs.; severe eosinophilic asthma	25	RCT	32 wks	Exacerbation rates
Lugogo et al. 2016	Mepolizumab	MENSA/SIRIUS	N=651; ≥12 yrs.; severe eosinophilic asthma (participants previously enrolled in MENSA or SIRIUS)	Not specified (max 27)	Post-trial follow-up	52 wks	Long-term safety and efficacy: number of AEs; exacerbation rates, durability of response and ACQ

Chupp et al. 2017	Mepolizumab	MUSCA	N=556; ≥ 12 yrs.; severe eosinophilic asthma	9	RCT	24 wks	SGRQ
Khatri et al. 2019	Mepolizumab	DREAM	N=347; 12-74 yrs.; severe eosinophilic asthma (participants previously enrolled in DREAM)	Not specified (max 1)	Post-trial follow-up	3.5 yrs average (4.5 yrs. max)	Long-term safety (AE; SAE; exacerbation rates; asthma control (ACQ); FEV1; blood eosinophil count)
Yancey et al. 2019	Mepolizumab	DREAM MENSA SIRIUS MUSCA	N=34; 12-17 yrs.; severe eosinophilic asthma (enrolled in DREAM, MENSA, SIRIUS/MUSCA)	34	Post hoc analysis of 4 RCTs	24 to 52 wks	Exacerbation rate
Gupta et al. 2019	Mepolizumab	NCT02377427	N=36; 6-11 yrs.; severe eosinophilic asthma	36	PK/PD study	12 wks	Pharmacokinetics: mepolizumab clearance Pharmacodynamics: blood eosinophil count
Gupta et al. 2019	Mepolizumab	NCT02377427	N=30; 6-11 yrs.; severe eosinophilic asthma	30 (	Post-trial follow up	52 wks	Long-term safety: Adverse effects; blood eosinophil count
Castro et al., 2018	Dupilumab	LIBERTY ASTHMA QUEST	N=1902 ≥12 yrs; uncontrolled asthma.	107	RCT	52 wks	Annual exacerbation rate and the absolute change from baseline to wk 12 in FEV1
Rabe et al., 2018	Dupilumab	LIBERTY ASTHMA VENTURE	N=210, ≥12 yrs; OCS treated asthma.	3	RCT	24 wks	% reduction in the glucocorticoid dose
FitzGerald et al., 2016	Benralizumab	CALIMA	N= 1306, 12-75 yrs, severe uncontrolled eosinophilic asthma	Not specified	RCT	52 wks	Annual exacerbation rate
Bleecker et al, 2016	Benralizumab	SIROCCO	N= 1205, 12-75 yrs, severe asthma uncontrolled with high-dosage inhaled corticosteroids and long-acting β2-agonists	Not specified	RCT	48 wks	Annual exacerbation rate
Castro et al., 2015	Reslizumab	NCT01287039 NCT01285323	N=953, 12-75 yrs, uncontrolled eosinophilic asthma	Not specified	RCT	52 wks	Exacerbations
Bjermer et al., 2016	Reslizumab	NCT01270464	N=315, 12-75 yrs, uncontrolled eosinophilic asthma	15	RCT	16 wks	FEV1
Murphy et al., 2017	Reslizumab	NCT01290887	N=1052, 12-77 yrs, uncontrolled eosinophilic asthma, previously	28	Post-trial follow up	up to 24mth	AE, lung function, asthma control

## enrolled in NCT0128703, NCT01285323 or NCT01270464

ACQ = Asthma Quality of life Questionnaire, FEV1 = forced expiratory volume in 1 second, FVC = forced vital capacity, FEF25%-75% = forced exploratory flow between 25% and 75% of FVC, IgE = immunoglobulin, ICS = inhaled corticosteroids, OCS = oral corticosteroids, (P)AQLQ = (paediatric) asthma quality of life questionnaire, PEF(R) = peak expiratory flow (rate), QOL = quality of life, (S)AEs = (Severe) Adverse Events, SGQR = St George's Respiratory Questionnaire

wk(s) = week(s); mth(s). = month(s); yr(s). = year(s)

Table S2: ongoing European initiatives on biologics use in children and adolescents with asthma/allergies

Name	Description	Link	
3TR	Aims to provide fundamental	https://3tr-imi.eu/	
	new insights into the		
	mechanisms of response and		
	non-response to treatment.		
ANCHORS	Spanish cohort, long-term	Nieto et al. (1)	
	responses to omalizumab		
	(over 6 years follow-up), with		
	moderate to severe		
	exacerbations as the primary		
	outcomes		
Danish National Study on	Identification of patients and		
Severe Asthma	cell phenotypes after 1-year		
	course of biologics		
German Asthma Net	German Severe Asthma	https://germanasthmanet.de/	
	Register, aims to identify and		
	differentiate distinct asthma		
	subtypes (includes pediatric		
	data)		
PERMEABLE	Identification of biomarkers to	https://www.permeable.eu/	
	predict responses of pediatric		
	patients to biologics		
SPACE	ERS Clinical Research	Rusconi et al. (3)	
	Collaboration to collect real-		
	world data on severe pediatric		
	asthma		
TREAT	Pragmatic trial on comparison	ISRCTN - ISRCTN12109108:	
	of the efficacy of mepolizumab	Treating severe paediatric	
	vs omalizumab in reducing	asthma: the TREAT trial	
	asthma attacks in children	ascillia. the INLAT that	

<sup>(1)</sup> Nieto García A, Garriga-Baraut T, Plaza AM, et al. Omalizumab outcomes for up to 6 years in pediatric patients with severe persistent allergic asthma. Authorea. October 29, 2020. DOI: 10.22541/au.160395134.43104166/v1 [Preprint]

<sup>(2)</sup> Lezmi G, Lejeune S, Pin I, et al. Factors associated with asthma severity in children: data from the French COBRAPed Cohort. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2020 Dec 24;S2213-2198(20)31359-3. doi: 10.1016/j.jaip.2020.12.027.

<sup>(3)</sup> Rusconi F, Fernandez RM, Pijnenburg MWH, et al. The Severe Paediatric Asthma Collaborative in Europe (SPACE) ERS Clinical Research Collaboration: enhancing participation of children with asthma in therapeutic trials of new biologics and receptor blockers. European Respiratory Journal 2018 52: 1801665; **DOI:** 10.1183/13993003.01665-2018