

Atopic Dermatitis Track – Managing Severe and Refractory Atopic Dermatitis

Role of Immunomodulators in Childhood Dermatitis (Eczema)





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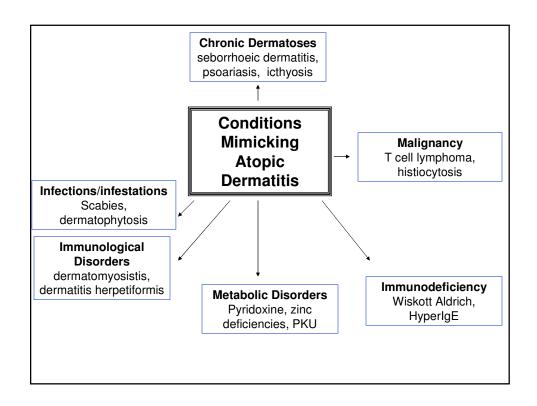
Severe Refractory Atopic Dermatitis

• How to approach?









Standard Therapeutic Modalities Multi-prong Approach

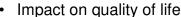
- Skin hydration (steroid-sparing)
- · Topical anti-inflammatory medications
- Anti-pruritic therapy
- Anti-bacterial measures
- Elimination of exacerbating factors
 - Irritants, ambient temperature, allergens

PATIENT EDUCATION

Atopic Dermatitis: Practice Parameter Update 2013. AAAAI, ACAAAI, Joint Council of AAI

What is Severe Refractory Atopic Dermatitis

- · Failed first line therapy
- · Extent of skin lesions
- Subsets
 - Generalized Exfoliative Atopic Dermatitis
 - Nummular Atopic Dermatitis



- Sleep
- Daily activities
- Personality

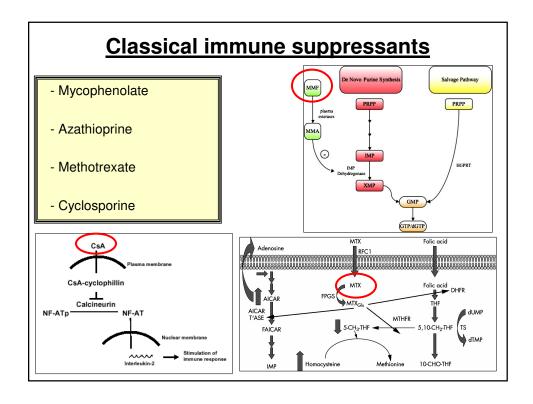






Management Modalities

- Wet dressings
- Systemic immunosuppressive therapy
- Phototherapy
- Hospitalization



Allergen Specific Immunotherapy

- The available trials (house dust mites) have small dimension and some methodological shortcomings, in addition to incomplete reporting.
- No long-term studies have been conducted to determine the disease-modifying potential of specific immunotherapy in the context of the 'allergy march'.

Reviewed by Compalatti. Current Opin in Allergy and Clin Immunol 2012

Novel immunological approaches in the treatment of atopic eczema

Efalizumab

(anti-CD11a antibody = *T-cell inhibitor*)

Infliximab, adalimumab, etanercept (anti-TNF-alfa treatment)

Omalizumab

(anti-lgE antibody)

Rituximab

(anti-CD20 antibody = *B-cell deactivator*)

Belloni B, Curr Opin Allergy Clin Immunol 2008