ATOPIC DERMATITIS

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GENETICS IN PSORIASIS AND ATOPIC DERMATITIS.
Dr Barker

- Filaggrin (FLG) is the main genetic determinant of atopic dermatitis
- 20-40% patients with AD have FLG mutation (dependent on severity)
- Individual with FLG mutation have x3 risk of AD
- >50% individuals with mutation do not develop atopic disease
- In the natural history of AD 6 latent classes (sub-phenotypes) has been identified
- New class of AD: mid-onset-resolving AD independent of FLG, associated with asthma
ATOPIC DERMATITIS PATHOGENESIS AND DIFFERENCES AND SIMILARITIES FROM PSORIASIS.

E Guttman-Yassky

• Psoriasis and chronic AD are generally characterized by psoriasiform dermatitis
• Epidermal hiperplasia and T-cell infiltrates characterizes both
• View of psoriasis and AD as “polar” immune diseases
• AD emerges as a systemic disease in moderate-to severe Ad
  • Increased activate T cells
  • Increased circulatory cytokines
  • Cardiovascular associated markers (aterosclerosis signaling)
• Abnormal cytokine profile already exists in non-lesional AD skin unlike psoriasis
• Asian vs European American AD
  • Asians higher prevalence AD (7-10% vs 3-7%)
  • Asians lower prevalence psoriasis (<0.5% vs 2-3 %)
• Increased TH17+ cells in Asian peripheral blood and in acute lesional skin AD. No in american-european
• Increased Th17 and Th22 axes
• Lesional asian AD shows a more psoriasiform phenotype
  • Increased hiperplasia
  • Marked parakeratosis
  • Focal hypogranulosis
• Dupilumab
  • Impacts both the inflammation and the barrier dysfunction of AD
  • Reversed the AD barrier defects in the 16 week study
  • Reversed the dysregulation of the AD transcriptome

• ILV-094/anti-IL-22
FOCUS SESSION 2
BIOMARKERS IN ATOPIC DERMATITIS .
E Guttman-Yassky

Translational medicine approach in AD

• AD more difficult to quantify clinically leading to high placebo responses

• Defining specific biomarkers in skin and blood can help
  • Identify pathogenic pathways. Skin linking cytokine activation, barrier defects and severity
  • Develop precision medicine approaches. Blood useful for therapeutic selection
• Serum and tape strip biomarkers may be specially important in pediatric studies
• Endotypes based on molecular profiling
• Endotypes based on specific clinical or ethnic subsets

The integrated biomarker model may be useful for drug selection tailored to characteristics of distinct AD populations
A CASE SERIES OF DUPILUMAB IN COMBINATION WITH OTHER BIOLOGIC THERAPIES IN SEVEN PATIENTS. P019.
Dr H Lima
GRACIAS