AEDV HIGHLIGHTS
27TH EADV CONGRESS
12-16 September 2018
PARIS, France
Pediatric Dermatology

Dra. Ana Batalla
Special aspects of skin in neonates and infants
Prof. Dr. Regina Fölster-Holst. Kiel - Germany.

- Vernix caseosa facilitates the development of stratum corneum
  - Functions
    - Physical protection from amniotic fluid and enzymes
    - Moisturing effect
    - Provision of lipids
    - Antimicrobial effects
    - Skin surface pH lowering
  - Recommendations: to retain the vernix caseosa on neonate skin for a minimum of six hours after birth.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE
Skin barrier in the neonate
Alain Tareb MD, PhD
Special aspects of skin in neonates and infants
Prof. Dr. Regina Fölster-Holst. Kiel - Germany.

• Weak epidermis in neonates
  • Due to:
    • Stratum corneum with:
      • More water
      • Lower natural moisturizing factor
      • Lower surface lipids
    • High epidermal proliferation rate

Skin Protective Active Ingredients
Under FDA Final Monograph

- Allantoin
- Aluminum hydroxide gel
- Calamine
- Cocoa butter
- Cod liver oil
- Colloidal oatmeal
- Dimethicone
- Glycerin
- Hard fat
- Kaolin
- Lanolin
- Mineral oil
- Petrolatum
- Sodium bicarbonate
- Topical starch
- White petrolatum
- Zinc acetate/carbonate/oxide


• Recommendations: to use of topical emollients
  • Additional role in preventing development of atopic dermatitis.


Cohort study of maternal pre-pregnancy BMI and gestational weight gain and risk of offspring atopic dermatitis.
Aaron Drucker et al. Women’s College Hospital, University Of Toronto, Toronto, Canada

- Objectives:
  - To assess the association between maternal body mass index (BMI) and gestational weight gain (GWG) with offspring atopic dermatitis (AD).

- Population
  - 13269 mother-child pairs; 16% of children (9-14y) with AD.

- Results:
  - No association between childhood AD and maternal BMI.
  - 23% more risk of AD in offspring of mothers who gained 45 pounds or more during pregnancy (p=0.005).
    - Association between GWG and AD was more pronounced among mothers with higher pre-pregnancy BMI.
Treatment guidelines for atopic dermatitis: An update

Dr. Torrelo. Madrid - Spain.

GUIDELINES

Consensus-based European guidelines for treatment of atopic eczema (atopic dermatitis) in adults and children: part I

A. Wollenberg,1,2,* S. Barbarot,3 T. Bieber,4 S. Christen-Zaech,5 M. Deleuran,6 A. Fink-Wagner,7 U. Gieler,8,9 G. Girolomoni,10 S. Lau,11 A. Muraro,12 M. Czarnacka-Operacz,13 T. Schäfer,14 P. Schmid-Grendelmeier,15,16 D. Simon,17 Z. Szalai,18 J.C. Szepeletsowski,18 A. Taieb,20 A. Torrelo,21 T. Werfel,22 J. Ring,23 For the European Dermatology Forum (EDF), the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology (EADV), the European Academy of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (EAACI), the European Task Force on Atopic Dermatitis (ETFAD), European Federation of Allergy and Airways Diseases Patients' Associations (EFA), the European Society for Dermatology and Psychiatry (ESDaP), the European Society of Pediatric Dermatology (ESPD), Global Allergy and Asthma European Network (GA2LEN) and the European Union of Medical Specialists (UEMS)

GUIDELINES

Consensus-based European guidelines for treatment of atopic eczema (atopic dermatitis) in adults and children: part II

A. Wollenberg,1,2,* S. Barbarot,3 T. Bieber,4 S. Christen-Zaech,5 M. Deleuran,6 A. Fink-Wagner,7 U. Gieler,8,9 G. Girolomoni,10 S. Lau,11 A. Muraro,12 M. Czarnacka-Operacz,13 T. Schäfer,14 P. Schmid-Grendelmeier,15,16 D. Simon,17 Z. Szalai,18 J.C. Szepeletsowski,18 A. Taieb,20 A. Torrelo,21 T. Werfel,22 J. Ring,23 For the European Dermatology Forum (EDF), the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology (EADV), the European Academy of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (EAACI), the European Task Force on Atopic Dermatitis (ETFAD), European Federation of Allergy and Airways Diseases Patients' Associations (EFA), the European Society for Dermatology and Psychiatry (ESDaP), the European Society of Pediatric Dermatology (ESPD), Global Allergy and Asthma European Network (GA2LEN) and the European Union of Medical Specialists (UEMS)
The use of biologics in children.
Prof. Dr. Diamant Thaci. Lubeck - Germany.

97th Annual Meeting
British Association of Dermatologists

An open-label phase IIa trial assessing the pharmacokinetics, safety and efficacy of dupilumab in a paediatric population with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis

M.J. Cork, D. Thaçi, J.D. Davis, Q. Zhang, B. Akinlade, N.M.H. Graham, G. Pirozzi and A. Bansal

• Dupilumab improved EASI scores in adolescents (aged 12-17)
  • 2mg/kg (n=104): -33.9% week 2; -66.4% week 12
  • 4mg/kg (n=362): -50.9% week 2; -69.7% week 12
  • Improved peak pruritus

• Dupilumab improved EASI scores in children (aged 6-11)
  • 2mg/kg (n=160): -36.6% week 2; -76.2% week 12
  • 4mg/kg (n=330): -32.6% week 2; -63.4% week 12

• Pharmacokinetics: consistent with that observed in adults.

• Dupilumab appeared safe: 4mg/kg dose associated with more adverse events.
Food allergy: Where are we now?
Dr. André C. Knulst

- Specific allergens in peanut allergy diagnosis.
  - Ara h2:
    - 90% specificity; 100% VPP.
    - Detection of patients with high risk for severe symptoms and anaphylactic reactions.


- No need to postpone introduction of allergenic foods in early life (after 4 months)
  - Early exposure to peanut allergen prevents from allergy development.
  - The delay in the introduction of allergenic foods probably increases allergy risk.

Epicutaneous immunotherapy in peanut sensitivity

Main outcome:
- Percentage of treatment responders in each treatment group vs. placebo at 12 months.

Results:
- 250 µg patch (daily, 12 months): significant higher treatment response vs. placebo.
  - Increase in percentage of responders over time (24 and 36 months: extension study).
- No serious adverse events related to treatment.
  - Mainly application site reactions.