



ACNE, ROSACEA, AND RELATED DISORDERS (INCLUDING HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA)

INFLUENCE OF THE DURATION OF HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA ON THE QUALITY OF LIFE AND PAIN IN 1428 SUBJECTS: EPIVER STUDY

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Introduction: Epiver is a French multicenter study and one of the largest series of patients with Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS) diagnosed by experts.

Objective: As part of a French network that studies HS (RésoVerneuil) we wanted to characterize the impact of HS duration on quality of life, pain and stage of the disease. The evolution of HS over time is poorly known.

Material and Methods: From March 2016 to December 2017 ResoVerneuil members anonymously recorded the standardized examination data of their patients with HS. It was a collection of spontaneous statements of patients. Quality of life was assessed by the DLQI scale and pain using the Visual Analogue Scale (VAS).

Results: The results were given by 5-year duration of evolution: <5 years, 5-10 years, 10-15 years, 15-20 years, 20-25 years, 25-30 years, 30 and more. Median DLQI was respectively: 10; 12; 14; 14; 14; 14; 13. Median VAS was respectively: 5; 6; 6; 6; 6; 7; 6; 6. Hurley Stage was: stage I: 50%, stage II: 39%, stage III: 11%; stage I: 42%, stage II: 42%, stage III: 16%; stage I: 45%, stage II: 40%, stage III: 15%; stage I: 47%, stage II: 35%, stage III: 18%; stage I: 38%, stage II: 42%, stage III: 20%; stage I: 40%, stage II: 39%, stage III: 21%.

Conclusions: The quality of life and pain were not influenced by the duration of the disease when considering an evolution more than 5 years. However, there was evidence of increasing stage III and decreasing stage I over time. Since HS patients in our population





were young and HS does not seem to subside over time, we should study life expectancy of our patients.

