



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

THERAPEUTIC MANAGEMENT OF 1428 SUBJECTS SUFFERING FROM HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA: EPIVER STUDY

G Tonini⁽¹⁾ - Z Reguiai⁽²⁾ - C Jacobzone⁽³⁾ - E Tisserand⁽⁴⁾ - Ab Duval Modeste⁽⁵⁾ - P Bravard⁽⁶⁾ - T Boyé⁽⁷⁾ - N Sultan Bichat⁽⁸⁾ - A Nassif⁽⁹⁾ - E Cinotti⁽¹⁾ - P Rubegni⁽¹⁾ - JI Perrot⁽¹⁰⁾

Ospedale Santa Maria Alle Scotte, University Of Siena, Department Of Dermatology, Siena, Italy⁽¹⁾ - Polyclinic Of Courlancy, Department Of Dermatology, Bezannes, France⁽²⁾ - South Brittany Hospital Center, Department Of Dermatology, Loreint, France⁽³⁾ - Cabinet De Dermatologie De Chamalieres, Department Of Dermatology, Chamalières, France⁽⁴⁾ - Rouen University Hospital Center, Department Of Dermatology, Rouen, France⁽⁵⁾ - Hopital Jacques Monod Ch Le Havre, Department Of Dermatology, Le Havre, France⁽⁶⁾ - Toulon Army Training Hospital, Toulon Army Training Hospital, Toulon, France⁽⁷⁾ - Saint Paul De La Réunion Hospital Center, Saint Paul De La Réunion Hospital Center, Saint Paul De La Réunion, France⁽⁸⁾ - Pasteur Institute, Pasteur Institute, Paris, France⁽⁹⁾ - University Hospital Of St-etienne, Department Of Dermatology, St-etienne, France⁽¹⁰⁾

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 management of our patients with HS.

Material and methods: From March 2016 to December 2017 ResoVerneuil members anonymously recorded data on treatment. It was a collection of spontaneous statements of patients.

Results: Antibiotic therapy was performed in 76.75% patients: multiple courses of treatment (49.37%), monotherapy (68.77%), dual therapy (28.99%), triple therapy (4.97%). 25% of patients never benefited from antibiotic therapy and less than half had iterative treatment. Cures lasted on average 3.46 months. Surgical incisions and excisions were performed in 59.31% and in 41.6% patients, respectively. The average number of incisions was 3. The average number of excisions was 1.02. Miscellaneous therapies were: zinc (19.12%), isotretinoin (9.59%), depilatory laser (5.18%), non-conventional medicine (4.97%) and botulinum toxin (0.14%).

Conclusions: We may be surprised by the limited number of therapeutic procedures





performed in a chronic condition such as HS. Therefore, we must consider a possible under-declaration by the patients, an insufficient medical and surgical care, the fatigue and a feeling of helplessness of our patients and maybe of the doctors too. These hypotheses are not mutually exclusive. 40% of patients did not receive any surgical treatment, whereas surgery is the only potentially curative treatment to date.

Although the treatment of the HS is not perfectly codified, HS therapy proposals probably deserve to be more studied and widely divulgated.

