ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



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ATOPIC ECZEMA/DERMATITIS

## DUPILUMAB IN REAL-WORLD CLINICAL PRACTICE: EFFICACY AND SAFETY IN PATIENTS WITH MODERATE TO SEVERE ATOPIC DERMATITIS

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Atopic dermatitis is a systemic and chronic disease which pathogenesis is characterized by an interplay of molecules, such as cytokine and chemokines, and other factors. These molecules act on a background of epidermal barrier disfunction influenced by genetic and environmental factors. It is now well known that two Th2 cytokines, such as IL-4 and IL-13, are necessary to initiate and propagate the inflammation associated with allergy, in particular they play an important role in the pathogenesis of atopic dermatitis and asthma. On the basis of this background has been developed a new drug - dupilumab - for the treatment of patients affected by moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis. We here present our study on the use of dupilumab in patients affected by moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis over a period of six months evaluating the efficacy and safety of this drug; moreover, we evaluated the effect of this therapy also on the comorbidities of the patients. We used IGA (Investigator global assessment) and EASI (Eczema Area and Severity Index) to assess the clinical response after 1 month and then every two months from the beginning of the therapy. Considering the safety of this therapy, we found an increase incidence of conjunctivitis, dry eye and palpebral inflammation, as previously reported, and in a minority of patients an increase eosinophils count in peripheral blood test expecially in the first three months of treatment. So, dupilumab could be a key drug for the treatment of moderate-tosevere atopic dermatitis because of its good clinical results and only mild side effects.



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