



ATOPIC ECZEMA/DERMATITIS

THE EUROPEAN TREATMENT OF ATOPIC ECZEMA IN ADULTS (TREAT) TASKFORCE SURVEY

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Introduction: Long-term evidence on the effectiveness and safety of photo- and systemic immunomodulatory therapies in atopic eczema (AE) is missing. As a result, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) have only approved ciclosporin and dupilumab as therapies for AE, other therapies are frequently prescribed off-label. It seems that prescribing practices among countries differ.

Objective: The objectives of this TREAT Taskforce Survey were to provide insight into the current prescribing practices of photo- and systemic immunomodulatory therapies for adults with moderate-to-severe AE and the factors influencing these prescribing practices.

Materials and Methods: A web-based survey, based on three previous studies investigating the prescribing practices in Europe (children), the UK and northern America, was developed using Snap Surveys software and sent to physicians who care for adult patients with moderate-to-severe AE. An invitation to register for the survey was sent to participants through the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology (EADV) and relevant special interest groups, national Dermatology societies and personal contacts. Data were collected anonymously.

Results: 232 participants from 31 European countries completed the survey. Data will be analyzed during the next month and will be available at the World Congress of Dermatology. The analysed data will include the following;

1. Data on the study population
2. Data on the use of photo- and systemic therapy; first, second and third line choices in drug selection and factors influencing these choices
3. Data on dosing schedules used





Conclusions: The results of this study will provide more insight into the current prescribing practices of physicians in Europe for adult patients with moderate-to-severe AE requiring photo- and systemic immunomodulatory therapy. This will aid in providing more guidance in the clinical management of moderate-to-severe AE, especially in this era with new developments entering the market.

