



ATOPIC ECZEMA/DERMATITIS

THE POSITIVE CORRELATION BETWEEN THERAPEUTIC DOSES OF CYCLOSPORINE AND IGE LEVEL IN ATOPIC DERMATITIS

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Background: The efficacy of cyclosporine in the treatment of atopic dermatitis has been well documented. However, there are no data covering therapeutic doses of cyclosporine according to serum immunoglobulin E (IgE) level in atopic dermatitis.

Objective: The purpose of this study was to elucidate the correlation between cumulative doses of cyclosporine required for remission and IgE level in atopic dermatitis.

Materials and Methods: We performed a retrospective analysis of 244 patients with atopic dermatitis who had been treated with cyclosporine in our clinic between October 2012 and July 2018. We conducted univariate analysis between IgE level and cumulative doses of cyclosporine required for remission. Multivariate analysis was additionally done in order to sort out the confounding factors.

Results: The cumulative doses of cyclosporine required for remission tended to increase as serum IgE level got higher and this relationship was statistically significant. In a multivariate analysis, serum IgE and EASI (Eczema Area and Severity Index) score were statistically related and both factors were appear to be positively related to cumulative doses of cyclosporine.

Conclusions: We found that the positive relationship between cumulative doses of cyclosporine required for remission and IgE level in atopic dermatitis. Our results indicated that high level of initial serum IgE could be regarded as a poor prognostic factor at the beginning of cyclosporine therapy.

