24TH WORLD CONGRESS OF DERMATOLOGY MILAN 2019

A new ERA for global Dermatology
10 – 15 JUNE 2019
MILAN, ITALY

AUTOIMMUNE BULLOUS DISEASES

AUTO-IMMUNE BULLOUS DISEASES BURDEN SCALE: DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF A NEW ASSESSMENT TOOL

Vannina Seta [1] - Christelle Le Roux-villet [2] - Benoit Mellottée [2] - Charles Taïeb [3] - Marina Alexandre [2] - Frédéric Caux [2] - Pascal Joly [4] - Bruno Falissard [5] - Catherine Prost-squarcioni [2]

Hôpital Cochin, Dermatology, Paris, France [1] - Hôpital Avicenne, Dermatology, Bobigny, France [2] - Hôpital Necker, Fimarad, Paris, France [3] - Rouen University Hospital, Dermatology, Rouen, France [4] - Paris-saclay University, Paris-sud University, Cesp/inserm U1018 (centre De Recherche En Epidemiologie Et Santé Des Populations), Paris, France [5]

Introduction: The notion of burden tends to replace quality of life (QoL) scales to assess disability as it includes other dimensions such as psychological impact, social integration, economic constraints, etc.

Objective: We report the construction of a French burden scale (BS-AIBD) for autoimmune bullous diseases (AIBD).

Material and Methods: All incident or prevalent patients with AIBD seen on 2 sites of the reference center were eligible. An anonymous questionnaire was given after signed informed consent. Exclusion criteria were age < 18 yo, patients unable to answer a questionnaire and/or to speak French. The BS-AIBD construction consisted of 3 phases. In the exploratory phase, a preliminary BS-AIBD was elaborated from a verbatim report based on the complaints of patients of the Association Pemphigus Pemphigoid France. In the development phase, we conducted a descriptive study of the preliminary BS-AIBD, a correlation matrix, a principal component analysis and a study of the dimensional structure using a scree plot. A pilot BS-AIBD was obtained by excluding non-discriminative, redundant and/or contradictory questions (Q). Finally, the validation phase included an evaluation of the internal consistency reliability of the pilot BS-AIBD (Cronbach's α coefficient) and of the concurrent validity (Pearson's coefficient between the pilot BS-AIBD and validated QoL questionnaires).

Results: The exploratory phase generated a preliminary BS-AIBD of 39 Q that was completed by 115 patients (41 pemphigus, 74 mucous membrane pemphigoid). The analysis showed a one-dimensional questionnaire. Nineteen Q could be eliminated after the development phase. The Cronbach's α coefficient was respectively 0.93 and 0.90 for the preliminary and the pilot BS-AIBD. The concurrent validation showed a strong correlation

24TH WORLD CONGRESS OF DERMATOLOGY MILAN 2019

International League of Dermatological Societies
Skin Health for the World

1885
Società Italiana di Dermatologia (SIDeMaST)

ABSTRACT BOOK
ABSTRACTS

24TH WORLD CONGRESS
OF DERMATOLOGY
MILAN 2019

A new ERA for global Dermatology
10 – 15 JUNE 2019
MILAN, ITALY

between the pilot BS-AIBD and validated QoL questionnaires (DLQI, ABQOL).

Conclusions: A BS-AIBD was built and validated. It allows to calculate a burden score whose variations could be analyzed in the French AIBD patients cohort.

24TH WORLD CONGRESS
OF DERMATOLOGY
MILAN 2019

International League
of Dermatological Societies
Skin Health for the World
ILDS

1885
Società Italiana di Dermatologia
(SIDeMaST)