ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



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

HAIR DISORDERS

AZATHIOPRINE IN COMBINATION WITH METHOTREXATE: A THERAPEUTIC ALTERNATIVE IN SEVERE AND RECALCITRANT FORMS OF ALOPECIA AREATA?

Paola Mascia⁽¹⁾ - Brigitte Milpied⁽²⁾ - Anne-sophie Darrigade⁽²⁾ - Julien Seneschal⁽²⁾ - Alexia Eyraud⁽²⁾ - Domenico Bonamonte⁽¹⁾ - Alain Taïeb⁽²⁾

Department Of Biomedical Science And Human Oncology, Section Of Dermatology, University Of Bari, Bari, Italy⁽¹⁾ - Department Of Dermatology And Pediatric Dermatology, National Reference Centre For Rare Disorders, University Hospital Of Bordeaux, Bordeaux, France⁽²⁾

Introduction: Alopecia areata(AA) is an autoimmune disease resulting in partial or total nonscarring hair loss. Treatment of recalcitrant forms is difficult, with limited options for second or third lines.

Objective: The aim of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of the combination therapy azathioprine(AZA) plus methotrexate(MTX) for recalcitrant forms of AA, as already experienced in atopic dermatitis by our team.

Materials and Methods: 18 patients were collected from January 2011 to March 2018 ,15 women(83%), with at least a 6 months history of AA and a failure to a first line of systemic therapy, including pulsed methylprednisolone plus MTX (medium dose 20mg). Median age at the beginning of intervention was 23 years(IQR:10-43). 9 had severe multifocal AA (MAA) and 9 had alopecia totalis(AT). Thiopurine-methyltransferase genotype was realized before starting AZA. AZA was started systematically low at 50 mg/d and progressively increased according to regrowth and tolerance in combination with MTX 15-25 mg/week subcutaneously. A Simplified Global Score(SGS) was used: 0=no change, 1 \leq 50%, 2 \geq 50%-99%, 3=100% of hair regrowth at 6 months and at 1 year of treatment.

Results: After 6 months treatment hair regrowth was present in 10 of 18 patients(55.5%), with SGS=1 in 8 patients and SGS=2 in 2 patients. At 1 year SGS was 1 in 4 patients,2 in 2 patients and 3 in 3 patients, indicating hair regrowth in 50% of patients and 9 of 18 patients(50%) continued AZA/MTX, while the other patients stopped treatment. Among the latter group of patients 5 stopped for no efficacy and 4 stopped for no efficiency and side effects (3 gastro-intestinal and 1 lymphopenia).

Conclusion: Combined AZA/MTX can be considered as rescue treatment in a subgroup of











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

non-responder forms of AA . Further controlled studies are needed to demonstrate the long-term efficacy and safety of this innovative approach.



24TH WORLD CONGRESS OF DERMATOLOGY MILAN 2019



International League of Dermatological Societies Skin Health for the World

