



INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISEASES (OTHER THAN ATOPIC DERMATITIS & PSORIASIS)

## CONSENSUS DEFINITIONS OF TYPICAL LESIONS IN HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA

*M Daxhelet<sup>(1)</sup> - M Suppa<sup>(1)</sup> - J White<sup>(1)</sup> - F Benhadou<sup>(1)</sup> - L Thorlacius<sup>(2)</sup> - Gbe Jemec<sup>(2)</sup> - V Del Marmol<sup>(1)</sup> - J Revuz<sup>(3)</sup>*

*Universite Libre De Bruxelles, Hopital Erasme, Department Of Dermatology, Brussels, Belgium<sup>(1)</sup> - University Of Copenhagen, Roskilde Hospital, Department Of Dermatology, Copenhagen, Denmark<sup>(2)</sup> - 11, Chaussée De La Muette, 75016 Paris, Private Practice, Paris, France<sup>(3)</sup>*

**Introduction:** Hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) is not a rare disease, however it is frequently under-recognized by physicians. Although the diagnosis of HS is clinical and depends on the recognition of HS typical lesions, universally accepted definitions of these latter are currently lacking, which means that certain severity scores employed for HS classification/management are used differently by different physicians.

**Objective:** To develop a set of descriptive definitions and associated images of HS lesions, which may help doctors to better recognize and evaluate the disease.

**Materials and methods:** On the basis of a review of the HS literature published in English between January 1996 and February 2016 on Medline (Pubmed) and of dermatological textbooks, we created a preliminary set of definitions of HS typical lesions, including 10 terms. Each term was associated with a pathophysiological classification and an image. This preliminary set was shown during the 5th HS conference of the EHSF. The physicians attending the event were invited to vote on each term and generally make comments via a voting sheet.

**Results:** A total of 81 physicians answered the questionnaire. The overall agreement rate with our proposed definitions, physiopathological classifications and pictures was 86.3%, whereas the disagreement rate was 6.8%. In 7.1% of cases no answer was given. The agreement rate and the comments were taken into account and used to obtain a revised, final set of definitions and images.

**Conclusions:** A user-friendly set of definitions and images of HS typical lesions was developed and tested among physicians participating in the most important European medical conference on this disease, with a high acceptance rate. This set will potentially serve as a tool to recognize, score and assess treatment efficacy better. Further work is needed to test this set on patients and with a view to eventual self-assessment.

