



PRURITUS

## NOVEL INSTRUMENTS FOR CLINICIAN-REPORTED OUTCOME ASSESSMENT OF CHRONIC PRURIGO

*Claudia Zeidler<sup>(1)</sup> - Sonja Ständer<sup>(1)</sup>*

*University Hospital Of Münster, Department Of Dermatology, Center For Chronic Pruritus, Münster, Germany<sup>(1)</sup>*

**Background:** Chronic prurigo is a burdensome disease characterized by the presence of multiple mostly symmetrically distributed pruriginous nodules, papules and / or plaques. Depending on the clinical phenotype, subtypes of chronic prurigo have been defined of which the nodular type (prurigo nodularis) is the most frequent one. In the past, monitoring patients with chronic prurigo in clinical trials have focused on pruritus intensity and quality of life parameters, while no score has been available to objectively evaluate lesions of chronic prurigo.

**Observation:** We developed different tools to record objectively the lesions and the activity of chronic prurigo and tested them in a large collective of patients. The severity of chronic prurigo can be assessed using the "Prurigo Activity Score" (PAS) or an "Investigator Global Assessment" (IGA) scale. The PAS is a tool that assesses the type, number, distribution, affected areas, size and exact number of lesions in the representative area, and the activity / healing pruriginous lesions. The IGA is a rating scale on which the activity and presence of chronic prurigo is classified. Another tool is the "Scratch Sign Score", which considers the morphology and extent of the scratch lesions and thus can measure scratching activity.

**Key message:** These new instruments allow for the first time to document the severity and activity of chronic prurigo including prurigo nodularis and to monitor these over times.

