



INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISEASES (OTHER THAN ATOPIC DERMATITIS & PSORIASIS)

## CUTANEOUS INFLAMMATORY DISEASES AND THEIR THERAPY: WHAT'S NEW

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Major advances guided by clinical and immunological researches have led to consistent improvement in understanding the pathogenesis of the most common skin inflammatory diseases such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, and hidradenitis suppurativa. Consequently, advances in cutaneous inflammatory diseases have put the basis for the development of new effective drugs. This is the case of psoriasis with numerous different biologics being soon available such as antagonist of interleukin 17 receptor (brodalumab) and anti-interleukin 23 (guselkumab, tildrakizumab, risankizumab and mirikizumab). Similar evolutions are revolutionizing atopic dermatitis treatment with the first monoclonal antibody such as dupilumab (an anti-interleukin 4 and 13) which will be followed by small molecules such as baricitinib and upadacitinib as well monoclonal antibody (tralokinumab, lebrikizumab, and nemolizumab). Moreover, as regards hidradenitis suppurativa other drugs respect to adalimumab are being studied for its treatment such as anti-interleukin 17 (secukinumab) as well as small molecules (apremilast). Without any doubt skin inflammatory skin diseases treatment scenario will deeply change in the next future.