



INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISEASES (OTHER THAN ATOPIC DERMATITIS & PSORIASIS)

## HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA

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Hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) is an inflammatory disease of the pilosebaceous unit, which manifests clinically with chronic or recurrent boils, abscesses, and tunnels located intertriginous skin. It has an estimated prevalence up to 4.1%. It is more prevalent in women and approximately one out of three patients has a familial predisposition. The diagnosis is clinical and based on lesion morphology, topography and evolution. Disease severity is traditionally classified according to the Hurley Classification (Stage I: mild, Stage II: moderate, Stage III: severe), but this classification is not suited for dynamic treatment assessment, and thus other outcome measure instruments are being developed. HS has a high impact on the quality of life, both due to physical manifestations such as pain and suppuration, thus leading to psychological stress with social stigmatization, impaired sexual health, depression and anxiety. Currently, the medical treatment is anti-microbial and anti-inflammatory and the choice of therapy is guided by disease severity and is often combined with surgical treatment with removal of tunnels and scars. This presentation will focus on the clinical characteristics as well as the diagnostic and treatment challenges of HS.

