Clinical Burden and Impairment in Moderate-to-Severe Atopic Dermatitis

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Objectives

This study quantified the clinical and productivity burden of adults with moderate-to-severe AD living in the US overall and variations in the burden across race groups, through a web-based survey.

Results

• A total of 300 participants from all US regions completed the survey, including 234 participants of White race (78%), 37 of Black race (12%), and 16 of Asian race (5%).

Demographic and clinical characteristics

• Participants’ demographic and clinical characteristics are summarized in Table 1, overall and stratified by race.

• On average, participants were 45 years of age, with Black participants being noticeably younger at an average of 39 years (Figure 1).

• Overall, more than half (58%) of participants were diagnosed with AD five or more years ago (Table 1).

• Black participants were numerically more likely to report having experienced severe symptoms (70%) (Figure 1) and AD affecting their face (54%), neck (48%), or feet (62%) at any time (Table 1).

• Approximately half of participants (52%) had systemic therapy experience (69% oral only, 14% injection only, 30% both), with a numerically higher proportion with systemic therapy experience among Asian (63%) and Other (57%) participants (Figure 2).

• The most common comorbidities overall were anxiety (51%), depression (39%), high blood pressure (26%), allergic rhinitis (hay fever) (24%), and asthma (22%) (Figure 3).

• While participants reported a numerically higher proportion with anxiety (54%) and depression (40%),...