

10-15 JUNIO 2019













#### Dermatología pediátrica







#### **Atopic dermatitis**

**Dr. Valeria Aoki** 

**Dr. Mike Cork** 

**Dr. Jonathan Silverberg** 





#### Crisaborole 2% (topical PDA4 inhibidor)

FDA aproval in Dec 2016, ≥2yo patients woth mild to moderate AD

Improve ISGA, pruritus, QoL, DLQI, CDLQI, decrease disease severity

Long term safety (low frequency of treatment-relateed AES over 48 weeks of treatment)

AEs: stinging/burning application



#### Crisaborole 2% (topical PDA4 inhibidor)

Comparative efficacy?

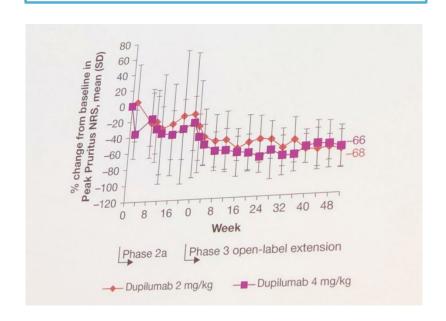
Objective scores?

Face?

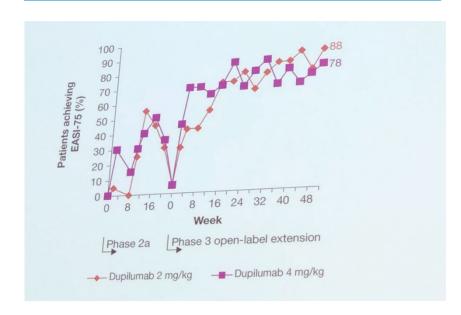


Open-label phase 2a and phase 3 trials assessing the pharmacocinetics, safety and efficacy of dupilumab in a pediatric population with moderate to severe atopic dermatits.

#### Changes from baseline in peak pruritus



#### Patients achieving EASI 75







Emollients are not effective for primary prevention of atopic dermatitis





#### **Emollients are not effective for primary prevention of atopic dermatitis**

#### PreventADALL study

#### Methods:

- Mothers recruited during pregnancy
- 2397 infants randomized to one of four groups:
  - 575; skin intervention
  - 642: food intervention
  - 583: food and skin intervention
  - 597: no intervention
- Bathed in water with liquid paraffin and trilaureth-4-phosphate oil and their faces were covered with Ceridal cream ≥ 3.5 days/week for 16 of 25 weeks

#### **Results:**

 At 12 months, atopic dermatitis was more common in infants who received either the skin or food intervention than in infants who received neither intervention (11.1% vs. 9.0% vs. 8.1%; P=0.003)

## The Barrier Enhancement for Eczema Prevention BEEP) trial

#### **Methods:**

- High-risk children for AD (relative diagnosed with eczema, allergic rhinitis or asthma)
- 1394 infants randomized after bird to:
  - 693; skin intervention
  - 701: no intervention
- Double-based gel or cream emollient for 3 days per week for 12 months
- Assessed at 2 years of age

#### **Results:**

- Rates of eczema were similar in the intervention and control groups (23% vs 25%; P=0,61)
- Age of ezcema onset reported by parents was similar in the two groups at the end of the first year (20% vs. 20%) and at the end of the second year (31% vs. 32%)
  The intervention group had notencially
- The intervention group had potencially increased skin infections and immunoglobulin E food allergy

# **Emollients** are effective for secondary prevention of atopic dermatitis



# Probiotics are effective for primary prevention of atopic dermatitis

Systematic review and meta-analysis: 28 controlled studies



# Probiotics are not effective for secondary prevention of atopic dermatitis

**Cochrane systematic review: 39 controlled studies** 





#### Genodermatosis

**Dr. Antonio Torrelo** 

Dr. Leena Bruckner-Tuderman





#### **LOSARTAN** reduces fibrosis through TGF-beta antagonism in RDEB

#### Phase ½ trial REFLECT:

- 30 children with moderate to severe RDEB (2-16 years)
- Two centers: Freiburg and Salzburg
- Systemic adminitration of losartan suspension
- Treatment for 10 months, follow up 3 months
- 27 participants enrolled in Freiburg, 12 have already completed the study
- First impression positive > interntional efficacy trial in preparation



#### A new syndrome- PKD1

Facial features

Hypotrichosis

**Tooth anomalies** 

Heart disease

Skeletal anomalies/Brachydactily

Calcium metabolism anomalies

Diffuse telangiectasias

Telangiectasia- ectodermal dysplasia





#### Vascular anomalies

Dr. Ilona Frieden





### **Capillary malformation**



#### MC—MAV syndrome



CMTC



Sturge Weber syndrome



Klippel Trenaunay syndrome





Back to overview



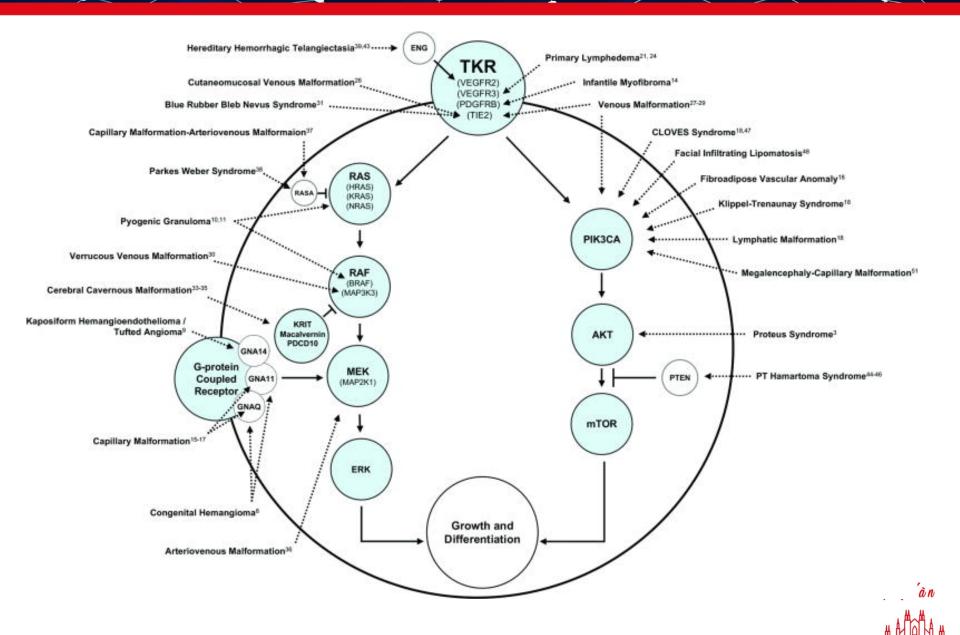
#### ISSVA classification for vascular anomalies

Type Alt ← for previous view

	( view
Simple vascular malformations I	
Capillary malformations (CM)	
Nevus simplex / salmon patch, "angel kiss", "stork bite"	
Cutaneous and/or mucosal CM (also known as "port-wine" stain)	
Nonsyndromic CM	GNAQ
CM with CNS and/or ocular anomalies (Sturge-Weber syndrome)	GNAQ
CM with bone and/or soft tissues overgrowth	GNA11
Diffuse CM with overgrowth (DCMO)	GNA11
Reticulate CM	
CM of MIC-CAP (microcephaly-capillary malformation)	STAMBP
CM of MCAP (megalencephaly-capillary malformation-polymicrogyria)	PIK3CA
CM of CM-AVM	\1 / EPHB4
Cutis marmorata telangiectatica congenita (CMTC)	
Others	
Telangiectasia*	
Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (HHT)(HHT1 ENG, HHT2 ACVRL1, HHT3, JF	PHT SMAD4)
Others	

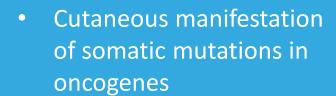
<sup>\*</sup> The CM nature of some subtypes of telangiectasia is debated. Some telangiectasia may be reclassified in other sections in the future





- Structural anomalies of specific vessels
- Static in behaviour over time

Laser, surgery or supportive treatment



Can have progresive growth over time

Targeted treatment





#### **Inflammatory diseases**

**Dr. Annie Genois** 

**Dr. Antonio Torrelo** 





## Skin manifestations in pediatric patients treated with TNF-alpha inhibitor for inflammatory bowel disease: a retrospective study

#### 343 patients <19 yo with IBD treated with anti-TNFalfa

- 11,3% patients presented cutaneous side effects (CSE) related to anti-TNF inhibitors
- Psoriasiform eruptions were the most reported CSE (41,6%)

#### **Psoriasiform eruptions related with TNF-inhibitors:**

- Favor the skin folds and the scalp
- Striking weeping appearance
- Frequent superimposed bacterial infections requiring treatment (40%)



## **Neutrophilic dermatosis**



## Pediatric Sweet Syndrome: Case Report and Literature Review

James Halpern, M.R.C.P.,\* and Asad Salim, M.R.C.P.†

\*Department of Dermatology, University Hospital of North Staffordshire, Stoke-on-Trent, United Kingdom, †Department of Dermatology, Mid Staffordshire General Hospitals NHS Trust, Stafford, United Kingdom

#### < 3yo patients

Male predilection

No association with malignancies

#### > 3 yo patients

No sex predilection

Strong association with malignancies

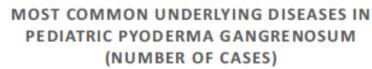


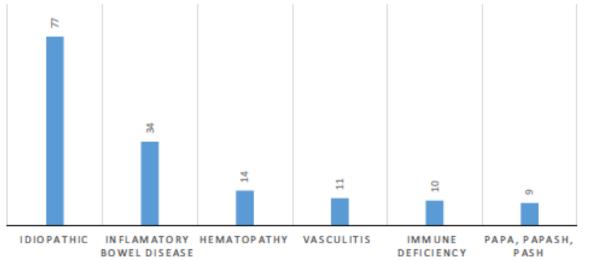
International Journal of Dermatology

#### Review

#### Pediatric pyoderma gangrenosum: a systematic review and update

Elio Kechichian<sup>1,2</sup>, MD, Roger Haber<sup>1,2</sup>, MD, Nadim Mourad<sup>1,2</sup>, MD, Rana El Khoury<sup>1,2</sup>, MD, Samer Jabbour<sup>2,3</sup>, MD, and Roland Tomb<sup>2,4</sup>, PhD





More disseminated

More commonly multiple

Association with autoinflammatory diseases

Stronger association with hematologic disorders

**Association with Takayasu's arteritis** 



# Neutrophilic dermatosis as manifestation of autoinflamatory diseases



#### CASE REPORT Open Access

## Disease course and treatment effects of a JAK inhibitor in a patient with CANDLE syndrome



M. Boyadzhiev 1 0, L. Marinov V. Boyadzhiev V. lotova L. Aksentijevich and S. Hambleton



Fig. 1 The patient: a. When he is 2 years 10 months old; b. When he is 5 years old, just before the start of baridtinib; c. After 7 months of treatment with baricitinib

#### JAK1/2 inhibition with baricitinib in the treatment of autoinflammatory interferonopathies

The Journal of Clinical Investigation

Gina A. Montealegre Sanchez,¹ Adam Reinhardt,² Suzanne Ramsey,³ Helmut Wittkowski,⁴ Philip J. Hashkes,⁵ Yackov Berkun,⁵ Susanne Schalm,² Sara Murias,⁴ Jason A. Dare,⁴ Diane Brown,¹0 Deborah L. Stone,¹¹ Ling Gao,³ Thomas Klausmeier,¹² Dirk Foell,⁴ Adriana A. de Jesus,' Dawn C. Chapelle,¹³ Hanna Kim, ¹³ Samantha Dill,¹³ Robert A. Colbert,¹³ Laura Failla,¹ Bahar Kost,¹³ Michelle O'Brien,¹³ James C. Reynolds,¹⁴ Les R. Folio,¹⁴ Katherine R. Calvo,⁴⁵ Scott M. Paul,⁴⁴ Nargues Weir,¹⁵ Alessandra Brofferio,¹⁵ Ariane Soldatos,¹⁵ Angelique Biancotto,¹⁵ Edward W. Cowen,¹³ John J. Digiovanna,² Massimo Gadina,¹³ Andrew J. Lipton,⁴⁵ Colleen Hadigan,¹³ Steven M. Holland,¹³ Joseph Fontana,⁴⁵ Ahmad S. Alawad,²₀ Rebecca J. Brown,²₀ Kristina I. Rother,²₀ Theo Heller,³₀ Kristina M. Brooks,¹⁴ Parag Kumar,⁴ Stephen R. Brooks,¹³ Meryl Waldman,²₀ Harsharan K. Singh,²¹ Volker Nickeleit,²¹ Maria Silk,²² Apurva Prakash,²² Jonathan M. Janes,²² Seza Ozen,²² Paul G. Wakim,²⁴ Paul A. Brogan,⁵⁵ William L. Macias,²² and Raphaela Goldbach-Mansky¹





CLINICAL MEDICINE



#### Melanoma

**Dr. Cristina Pellegrini** 





## MC1R variants in childhood and adolescent melanoma: a retrospective pooled analysis of a multicentre cohort



Cristina Pellegrini\*, Francesca Botta\*, Daniela Massi, Claudia Martorelli, Fabio Facchetti, Sara Gandini, Patrick Maisonneuve, Marie-Françoise Avril, Florence Demenais, Brigitte Bressac-de Paillerets, Veronica Hoiom, Anne E Cust, Hoda Anton-Culver, Stephen B Gruber, Richard P Gallagher, Loraine Marrett, Roberto Zanetti, Terence Dwyer, Nancy E Thomas, Colin B Begg, Marianne Berwick, Susana Puig, Miriam Potrony, Eduardo Nagore, Paola Ghiorzo, Chiara Menin, Ausilia Maria Manganoni, Monica Rodolfo, Sonia Brugnara, Emanuela Passoni, Lidija Kandolf Sekulovic, Federica Baldini, Gabriella Guida, Alexandros Stratigos, Fezal Ozdemir, Fabrizio Ayala, Ricardo Fernandez-de-Misa, Pietro Quaglino, Gloria Ribas, Antonella Romanini, Emilia Migliano, Ignazio Stanganelli, Peter A Kanetsky, Maria Antonietta Pizzichetta, Jose Carlos García-Borrón, Hongmei Nan, Maria Teresa Landi, Julian Little, Julia Newton-Bishop, Francesco Sera, Maria Concetta Fargnoli, Sara Raimondi, for the IMI Study Group, the GEM Study Group, and the M-SKIP Study Group

Published online March 11, 2019

233 children and adolescent with melanoma 932 adults with melanoma 932 healthy adult controls.

## MC1R variants are more prevalent in childhood and adolescent melanoma than in adult melanoma

