

10-15 JUNIO 2019





Patrocina:









Pediatric dermatology:

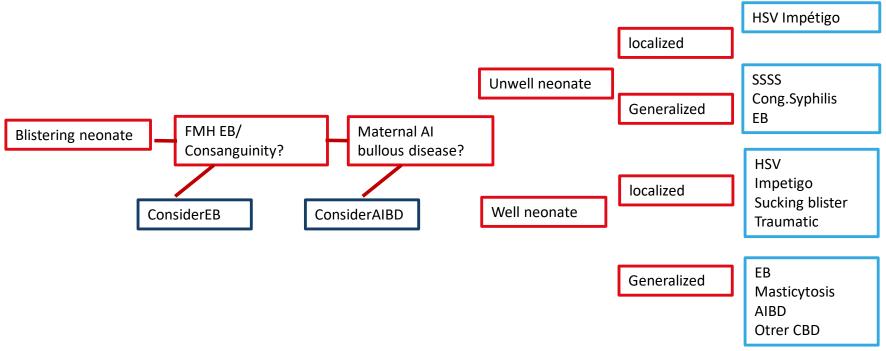
Dr. Alba Sánchez Orta

Patrocina:





Neonatal rashes and blisters



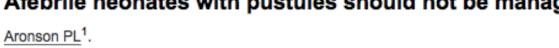
Pediatr Dermatol. 2018 Sep;35(5):660-665. doi: 10.1111/pde.13538. Epub 2018 Jul 4.

Management of afebrile neonates with pustules and vesicles in a pediatric emergency department.

Manice CS1, Planet PJ2, Chase HS3, Lauren CT1,4.

Pediatr Dermatol. 2018 Sep;35(5):696-697. doi: 10.1111/pde.13573. Epub 2018 Jul 4.

Afebrile neonates with pustules should not be managed as febrile infants.





Neonatal rashes and blisters

Pediatr Dermatol. 2018 Sep;35(5):660-665. doi: 10.1111/pde.13538. Epub 2018 Jul 4.

Management of afebrile neonates with pustules and vesicles in a pediatric emergency department.

Manice CS1, Planet PJ2, Chase HS3, Lauren CT1,4.

Pediatr Dermatol. 2018 Sep;35(5):696-697. doi: 10.1111/pde.13573. Epub 2018 Jul 4.

Afebrile neonates with pustules should not be managed as febrile infants.

Aronson PL1.

- 64 afebrile infants age 60 days old or younger with pustules or vesicles evaluated in a pediatric emergency depart- ment.
- One-third of the infants underwent a full sepsis evaluation, including lumbar puncture, and were hospitalized
- a majority of the infants who underwent the full evaluation also received parenteral antibiotics and acyclovir.
- No infants were diagnosed with HSV or an invasive bacterial infection (bacteremia or bacterial meningitis).



methylprednisolone 0.5 mg/kg/day for 1–2 weeks tapered over 1 month

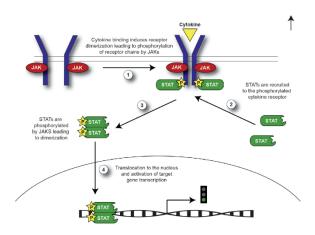
but there is no RCT evidence for the safety or efficacy of this specific

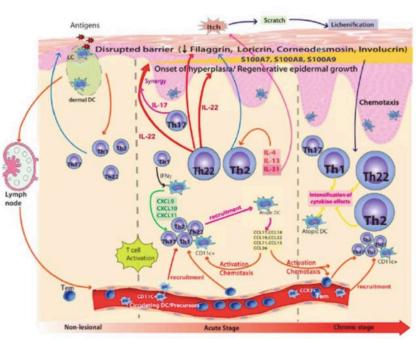
regimen

Use of systemic corticosteroids for atopic dermatitis: International Eczema Council consensu statement

Systemic steroids for atopic dermatitis

A.M. Drucker, ¹ K. Eyerich, ² M.S. de Bruin-Weller, ³ J.P. Thyssen, ⁴ P.I. Spuls, ⁵ A.D. Irvine, ⁶ G. Girolomoni, ⁷ S. Dhar, ⁸ C. Flohr, ⁹ D.F. Murrell, ¹⁰ A.S. Paller, ¹¹ E. Guttman-Yassky ¹²







New topical treatments

- Phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors: CRISABOROL
- JAK inhibitors: TOFACITINIB

New oral treatments

JAK inhibitors

Nucleus Ruxolitinib JAK2 Receptor Receptor Receptor Receptor Ruxolitinib JAK1 Receptor Receptor Ruxolitinib JAK1 Receptor Ruxolitinib T Cell Receptor CD8 Nucleus CD8+ NKG2D+ T Cell

Biological drugs

- Inhibitors of the activation of lymphocyte populations TH2
- Inhibitors of activation of other TH lymphocyte populations
- Inhibitors of B lymphocyte activation
- Inhibitors of interleukins related to pruritus of atopic dermatitis



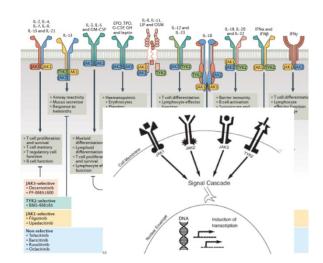


New topical treatments

- Phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitors: CRISABOROL
- JAK inhibitors: TOFACITINIB

New oral treatments

JAK inhibitors







DUPILUMAB (≥ 6 MESES) UPADACITINIB

Biological drugs

- Inhibitors of the activation of lymphocyte populations TH2
- Inhibitors of activation of other TH lymphocyte populations
- Inhibitors of B lymphocyte activation
- Inhibitors of interleukins related to pruritus of atopic dermatitis





Dupilumab Efficacy and Safety in Adolescents with Moderate-to-Severe Atopic Dermatitis: Results from a Multicenter, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, Double-Blind, Parallel-Group, Phase 3 Study

<u>Eric L. Simpson</u>¹, Amy S. Paller², Elaine C. Siegfried³, Mark Boguniewicz⁴, David M. Pariser⁵, Andrew Blauvelt⁶, Thomas Hultsch⁷, Heribert Staudinger⁸, Rick Zhang⁹, Mohamed A. Kamal¹⁰, John D. Davis¹⁰, Marcella Ruddy¹⁰, Neil M.H. Graham¹⁰, Ashish Bansal¹⁰ DOI: 10.1111/pde.13697

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

WILEY Pediatric Dermatology

Long-term off-label dupilumab in pediatric atopic dermatitis: A case series

Alison D. Treister BS, BSHS (D) | Peter A. Lio MD (D)

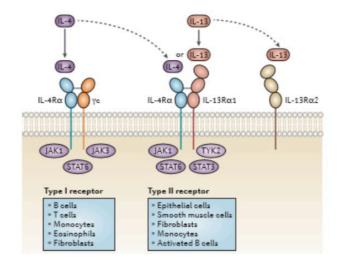
Skinmed. 2019 May 29;17(2):107-109. eCollection 2019.

Dupixent® (Dupilumab): A Newly Approved Interleukin-4 Receptor Antagonist for the Treatment of Atopic Dermatitis in Pediatric Patients.

Gupta AK1,2, Love RP2, Abramovits W3,4,5,6, Vincent KD7.

Lebrikizumab y Tralokinumab: Inhibitors of IL-13

Nemolizumab: Inhibitor of II - 31



J Dermatol. 2019 Jun 5. doi: 10.1111/1346-8138.14934. [Epub ahead of print]

Nemolizumab in moderate to severe atopic dermatitis: An exploratory analysis of work productivity and activity impairment in a randomized phase II study.

Mihara R1, Kabashima K2, Furue M3, Nakano M1, Ruzicka T4.



Psoriasis in children

Cochrane Database Syst Rev. 2019 Mar 6;3:CD001976. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD001976.pub2.

WITHDRAWN: Antistreptococcal interventions for guttate and chronic plaque psoriasis.

Owen CM1, Chalmers R, O'Sullivan T, Griffiths CE.

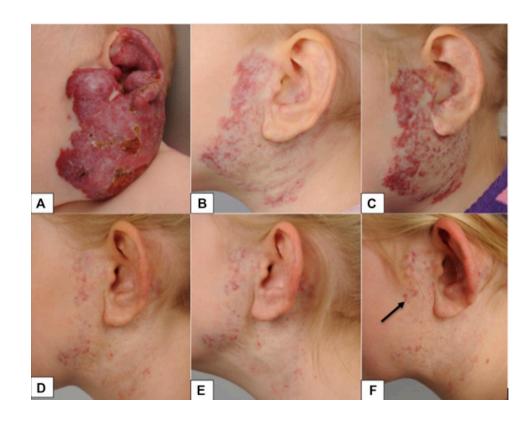
Although both antibiotics and tonsillectomy have frequently been advocated for patients with recurrent guttate psoriasis or chronic plaque psoriasis, there is to date no good evidence that either intervention is beneficial.



Hemangiomas - Dra. Baselga

Do all hemangiomas have the same evolution?

- 59 patients with IH growth at3 years of age or later
- 85% females
- More common in head and neck
 - 53% Phace
- Deep hemangiomas
- Almost all received systemic treatment

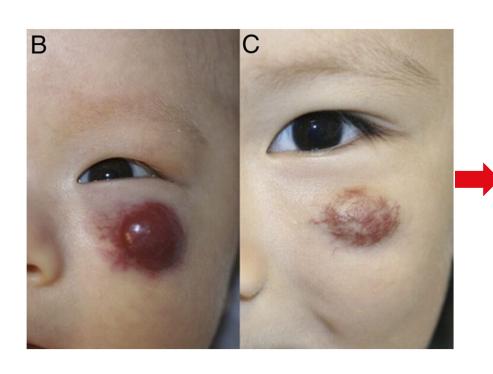




Hemangiomas - Dra. Baselga

IH involute, but do not "disappear"

Untreated hemangioma leave sequel in 56-69% cases!



JAMA Dermatology | Original Investigation

Risk Factors for Degree and Type of Sequelae After Involution of Untreated Hemangiomas of Infancy

Eulalia Baselga, MD; Esther Roe, MD; Julien Coulie, MD; Fania Z. Muñoz, MD; Laurence M. Boon, MD; Catherine McCuaig, MD; Angela Hernandez-Martín, MD; Ignasi Gich, MD; Luis Puig, MD



Hemangiomas - Dra. Baselga

Wich IH will leave more sequel?

How to identify them?

Location

- Glabella
- Nasal tip
- Lip
- Central face
- Breast



Size

Larger



DESFIGUREMENT

IH characteristics

- Ulcerated
- Pedunculated
- Mixed>Superf>Deep
- Border/thickness superficial component





Treatment decisions have to be taken early. "Early referral and close follow/up during the early proliferative phase"





Phaces syndrome (OMIM 606519)



90% Of patients with phaces > 1
Extracutaneous manifestation

- Posterior fossa malformation
- Large segmental Facial Hemangioma
- Arterail anormalities

91%

Cardiac aorta coartation

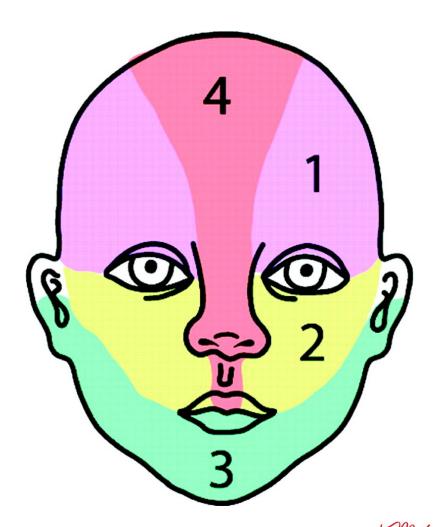
45%

- Eye anormaities
- Sternal raphe



CNS structural and Cerebrovascular

- S1 more risk than others (but if extensive more risk)
- S1 was associated with significantly higher risk for
 - Structural CNS anomalies
 - Cerebrovascular anomalies
- Isolated S2 lower risk / just 1 case
- S1>S3<S4





Phaces syndrome without SH

Pediatric Dermatology Vol. 28 No. 3 235-241, 2011

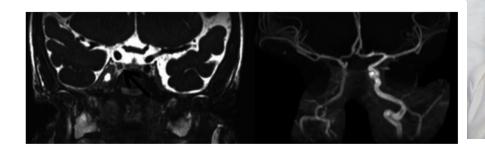
PHACE without Face? Infantile Hemangiomas of the Upper Body Region with Minimal or Absent Facial Hemangiomas and Associated Structural Malformations

Adam S. Nabatian, B.A.,* Sandy S. Milgraum, M.D.,† Christopher P. Hess, M.D., Ph.D.,‡
Anthony J. Mancini, M.D.,§ Alfons Krol, M.D., F.R.C.P.C.,¶ and
Ilona J. Frieden, M.D.**

Pediatric Dermatology Vol. 32 No. 6 e267-e272, 2015

Orbital Hemangioma with Intracranial Vascular Anomalies and Hemangiomas: A New Presentation of PHACE Syndrome?

Nina K. Antonov, M.D.,* Allyson Spence-Shishido, M.D.,† Kalyani S. Marathe, M.D., M.P.H.,‡ Brook Tlougan, M.D.,§ Michael Kazim, M.D.,¶ Sally Sultan, M.D., M.S.,** Christopher P. Hess, M.D., Ph.D.,†† Kimberly D. Morel, M.D.,§,** Ilona J. Frieden, M.D.,†,‡‡ and Maria C. Garzon, M.D.§,**









No imagen de rutina excepto

Ecografía

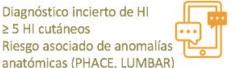
RM



Diagnóstico incierto de HI







Modalidad de elección si el dx de HI incierto

Screening HI hepáticos



Alto riesgo de anomalías estructurales asociadas

Phaces syndrome / screening criteria

- LARGE segmental hemangiomas on face > 5 cm
- Segmental Hemangiomas of the scalp
- Segmental Hemangiomas of trunk if something else
- No hemangiomas at all and something else characteristic of PHAE
- Orbital hemangiomas / Should be considered segmental?
- Phaces syndrome / initial work
- MRI with gadolinium and MRA head and neck
- Echocardiogram
- Ophtalmologic exam
- Hearing test if postnatal screening has not been done
- Laryngeal exam in beard area affected
- Growth curve and thyroid

