AFFECTS CHILDREN AND ADULTS

People can develop AD at different ages, and the severity of the disease can also vary. Generally, AD affects up to 20% of children and between 2-10% of adults.[15,16] While AD can resolve after puberty, approximately 10-30% of children with AD continue to have the disease into adulthood. Between 15-30% of adults with AD experienced onset in adulthood.[17,18]

IMPACTS CAREGIVERS AND FAMILIES

In a recent global survey of 1,422 people, 73% of people who worked and looked after a child with moderate-to-severe AD reported missing at least one day of work in the prior four weeks.[26] Caregivers reported a 12% higher impact of AD, which was substantially higher for children with moderate-to-severe AD.[27]

This included housework, food preparation, leisure activities, sleep, emotions and family relations.[17,18]

AFFECTS THE SKIN AND OFTEN CO-EXISTS WITH OTHER DISEASES

Moderate-to-severe AD is characterized by relentless intense itch, skin dryness, cracking, redness or darkness, crusty and oozing.[1,2] Persistent scratching can damage the skin and increase risk of infection.[3,5]

In one survey, up to 72% of people with moderate-to-severe AD experience other diseases that may have an allergic or atopic component, including asthma, chronic rhinosinusitis, eosinophilic esophagitis, allergic rhinitis, and food allergy.[2] These diseases share an overactive immune response that may be driven in part by underlying type 2 inflammation.[1]

THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT MODERATE-TO-SEVERE ATOPIC DERMATITIS

- Inflammation
- Affects the skin and often co-exists with other diseases
- Moderate-to-severe AD is characterized by relentless intense itch, skin dryness, cracking, redness or darkness, crusty and oozing
- Persistent scratching can damage the skin and increase risk of infection
- In one survey, up to 72% of people with moderate-to-severe AD experience other diseases that may have an allergic or atopic component, including asthma, chronic rhinosinusitis, eosinophilic esophagitis, allergic rhinitis, and food allergy

More than just a "Skin Rash"

The emotional toll of AD can be as significant as the physical impact. As visible symptoms and lesions of AD often appear on the hands and face, many adults living with AD report feeling embarrassed, self-conscious and often avoid work and social activities.[26-27] In a published study in 2006, around 30% of adults, 40% of adolescents and one-quarter of children with AD experienced bullying because of their disease, and half the respondents in all age groups felt unhappy or depressed.[28]

NEED FOR INNOVATION

There is an urgent need for access to innovative long-term options, especially for adults and children suffering from uncontrolled AD.

REFERENCES

