

QoL in AD patients in Argentina.

A web-based survey of 1650 adults and children with AD conducted by **two patient associations**.

Paula C Luna (Hospital Alemán), Luis D Mazzuocolo (Hospital Italiano de Buenos Aires), Margarita Larralde (Hospital Aleman) , Pablo Moreno (Fundaler), Valeria Angles (Hospital Italiano de Buenos Aires), Silvia Fernandez Barrio (AEPSO), Mariana Palacios (ADAR), Cristina M Echeverria (IREP). Buenos Aires, Argentina



QoL in AD patients in Argentina

BACKGROUND

QoL impact in AD patients and families is one of the most important aspects of the disease, and it varies greatly depending on many variables, such as social, cultural and economic differences.

Studies about QOL on Latin American AD patients are scarce and have generally included few patients.

OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the impact of AD on the QOL in Argentinean patients (children a adults)

QoL in AD patients in Argentina

METHODS

A web-based survey was conducted, directed to pediatric and adult patients with a diagnosis of AD. A structured questionnaire was developed ad hoc and patients were contacted to participate by e-mail or by social networks of 2 patient associations AEPSO and ADAR. Open between August 4 to 15 2020.

MAIN EVALUATED DOMAINS

Demography, family & personal history, symptoms, time to diagnosis, comorbidities, previous & current treatments, satisfaction with treatments, economic burden, QoL and patient physician relationship

QoL in AD patients in Argentina

TIME-LAPSE SINCE THE FIRST SYMPTON TIL THE DIAGNOSIS

From the age of 18 there is considerable difficulty in arriving at the diagnosis of AD

6 MONTHS

45%

CHILDREN (UP TO 5 YEARS)

1 YEARS

55%

CHILDREN (UP TO 11 YEARS)

UP TO 10 YEARS

ADULTS

between 24 and 60 years



THERE IS A
VERY IMPORTANT ASYMMETRY
IN THE TIME OF DIAGNOSIS

CABA+GBA

REST OF THE COUNTRY

PROVINCES TAKE BETWEEN

**2 AND 5 YEARS
IN 60% OF CASES**

60%
OF THE PATIENTS WERE DIAGNOSED
BY VISITING A MAXIMUM OF
3 PHYSICIANS.

ON AVERAGE= 3.61 PHYSICIANS

dermatologists, pediatricians and allergists

QoL in AD patients in Argentina

AMONG PATIENTS WITH ATOPIC DERMATITIS:



50.4%

suffer from at least one allergy

17.4%

food allergy

14.5%

have asthma

36.5%

suffer from environmental allergy



1 IN 10
RHINOCONJUNCTIVITIS
PATIENTS.



1 IN 3 PATIENTS HAS A FAMILY
HISTORY OF ENVIRONMENTAL ALLERGY.



1 IN 4 ASTHMA PATIENTS.



22.5%

PERCENTAGE OF FAMILY HISTORY OF
ATOPIC DERMATITIS IS ALSO HIGH AMONG
THOSE SURVEYED

QoL in AD patients in Argentina

QUALITY OF LIFE

7.81/10

Average **intensity**
OF **ITCHING**

65%

Tate the itch **AS HIGH**
INTENSITY (8, 9 or 10)

96%

of the patients suffered
BLEEDING AND SUPPURATION.



6.89

On average, the **frequency**
of itching was **6.89.**

45.7%

Rated the **FREQUENCY**
AS HIGH.

4/10

Rate the **intensity and**
frequency of ITCHING HIGH

QoL in AD patients in Argentina



**DOCTOR-PACIENT
RELATIONSHIP**

45.7% VERY GOOD
☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

32.3% VERY BAD
OR BAD

QoL in AD patients in Argentina

Most frequently reported feelings triggered by AD among patients



FRUSTRATION



ANGER



ALTERATION
OF MOOD



STRESS



SLEEP DISORDERS



MODIFICATION
OF ROUTINES



PAIN



ECONOMICAL

QoL in AD patients in Argentina

TREATMENT

Despite the high impact on quality of life, in general terms the line of treatment is the most basic.



84%

of those surveyed are currently treated with **EMOLLIENT CREAMS**



60%

use **SPECIAL SOAPS** or **CREAM CORTICOSTEROIDS**



40.5%

are **NOT SATISFIED** WITH THEIR **CURRENT TREATMENT**



21.7%

show **MODERATE SATISFACTION**



52.2%

consider themselves **VERY ADHERENT** to the treatment

QoL in AD patients in Argentina

LIMITATIONS

Design:

- web-based survey and inclusion biases cannot be excluded.
- as a cross-sectional study, it is susceptible to bias due to low response and misclassification.

STRENGTHS

Largest retrieved sample of AD patients in Latin America, including both pediatric and adult subjects

QoL in AD patients in Argentina

CONCLUSIONS

Real-world evidence of impact of QoL showed that, in addition to psychological and social functioning effects, economic impact is also a relevant feature to be considered in these patients approach.

We consider that our study contributes to a better understanding of AD in Argentina, as well as its physical, social and financial impact on affected patients and will allow us to understand what are the unmet needs our patients have