

TASK FORCE ISAD OPENED

OCTOBER 10TH 2019

MADRID



MINUTES

Participants

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PROGRESS OF THE 4 WORKING GROUPS (WG)

1. Management of itch and Pain (Coordinator : L. Misery)

Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (JACI)

Reviewer : L. Eichenfield.

Not so much evidence between itch and pain.

This project has been well managed because it's the first one to reach the proof reading stage, which Larry Eichenfield has been asked to assume.

The harmonizing of the article's different chapters is quite well balanced, allowing for a clear view of useful elements, mainly concerning the therapeutic education on atopic dermatitis.

Finally, it's important that the order of the authors is established according to a common agreement. The number of pages could be a possible indication as long as the content is well balanced with that of the other chapters.

After the round table, Laurent confirmed to us that he wishes to send the paper to the JACI and that he has good reasons to think it will be accepted. The ball is now in Larry's hands who must give us his critical input and news as soon as possible

A remark was made by Anice Heratizadeh, who mentioned that the purpose of paper is primarily pruritus and not atopic dermatitis in general. Even if the treatment of eczema is important, the impact of each treatment on pruritus should be reported (if possible).

In terms of deadline, Laurent offers to send Larry's revised paper as soon as possible to the JACI.

Suggestions:

1. CHU Chia-Tu is involved in a clinical trial using an electronic device to measure scratching, no results at this time, the trial is ongoing.
2. Sebastien Barbarot : asks for precision on the methodology.

2. Nurses and TPE (Coord. H. Aubert, Kathrin Thormann)

Several nurses have been contacted for this project and we are very happy to welcome Kathrin Thormann, who co-hosts the project with Hélène Aubert.

Our sincerest thanks to those of you who have agreed to complete and distribute this survey, which is intended for physicians but also for health professionals in permanent contact with patients with AD, such as: nurses, psychologists and pharmacists.

Having now a Spanish translation we are ready to extend the survey to Hispanic countries (Spain, Mexico, Colombia ...)

A survey monkey questionnaire with 15 questions about the roles and difficulties of nurses and how to improve them has been addressed to the TF members.

63 answers : 44 from MD, 19 from nurses.

Need to increase the number of nurses in the survey.

Suggestions :

1. CHU Chia-Tu (TAIWAN): need to fix a low limit of respondents.
2. PANDA Saumya (INDIA): Only a few countries have nurse practitioners: USA CAN, UK, NL, but no nurse practitioners in India, nevertheless, some nurses have been working in institutes for a long time and have a long experience in the management of AD patients.
Recommendations:
 - The article should point out the gap and reveal the need of having trained nurses.
 - The paper should orient to the benefit of having nurse practitioners.Note : there might be a bias in the analysis because of the variability of the nurse profile
3. Sebastien Barbarot: it should not refer to qualitative data but to quantitative data/answers.

- Add 4 additional questions with a field for comments in case of no answer.
- Algeria didn't answer. Why ?

3. E-Health (Coord. Michèle Ramien, Laura VON KOBLETZKI)

The aim of this project :

- To identify the tools used by health care providers and by patients regardless the media (*We are not just looking at electronic or e-resources tools*)
- To determine the efficacy of the tools in improving the management of AD/ QOL./ Quality of care.

E-health tools content and their use : objectives, accessibility, feedback and validation in different domains. :

1. Patient information regarding epidemiology, course of disease, trigger factors, treatment....
2. Waiting room questionnaire: (corticosteroid detection, listing of medicine used, eczema burden, etc.)
3. Self assessment tool: assessment of patients' symptoms and QoL
4. Patient or parental self efficacy scores assessing the skill of patients
5. Eczema action plans, eczema patient documents, PO-SCORAD, eczema apps, etc that are dedicated to improving eczema patient care.

Search Strategy A first step would be to identify and draw up a list of existing tools

Systematic literature search in Medline, EMBASE, Cochrane, CINAHL, And PsycINFO

- Search will also be carried out in Google and Google Scholar search engines.

At the present time:

Review of a total of 5138 abstracts → Selection of 513 from PUBMED + 100 from the grey literature (websites...) → full paper analysis.

Data extraction will take 2 to 3 months.

Suggestions and comments:

1. Do they (patients/doctors?) use several tools to assess education?
2. Any idea about the number of patients using e-tools?
3. Patient associations can be questioned to have this kind of feedback.
4. The Foundation can help to seek for data with google analytics: number of downloads for each app, comments left by the users on the app store /Google Store: limited number of data.
5. Further data needs to be asked to the app providers.
6. Risk: the idea of the article should not be to have a competition between the different tools/app.
7. Interesting to note that in disadvantaged area (communities in Brazil / Sub Sahara Africa) the use of e-tools is very popular and successful: kind of contradiction.

4. Guidelines for pharmacies (Coord. JF Stalder and J. Sue)

The introduction for the article has been written.

A pharmacist is involved in the writing

What a pharmacist need to know about atopic dermatitis (AD) including understanding the burden of AD

- Definition
- Epidemiology

- Pathophysiology
- Diagnosis
- Course of the disease
- Local and general treatment
- Practical management: daily care and flare prevention

The role of pharmacist: The pharmacist faced to frequent situations:

- Asking for information
- Treatment adherence
- Risk of secondary effects
- Treatment beliefs and fears
- Patient education inside the pharmacy
- The pharmacist and the other caregivers
- **The tools that are useful for education:**
 - - Assessment tools: POSCORAD
 - - The fingertip unit (FTU)
 - - Education tools

Question : Which journal for the submission?

A pharmacy journal is recommended?

Suggestions :

1. Peter Schmid Grendelmeier : the European Academy of Allergy has written some guidelines about pharmacists → to add in the references
2. The publication has 2 goals: Academic level and pharmacists level
3. Plan to talk about the confidentiality area to conduct a proper education on the issue of sales vs the difficulties when this kind of area doesn't exist.
4. Objective of the publication: To get pharmacists more involved in the management of AD, help them to learn to refer patients to Dermatologists.

The next steps:

Don't forget to send to your teams the questionnaire on nurses of which there are two versions (English and Spanish)

David Troya and I will be able to help the leaders of each project by sending to the members of the task force requests for helping them: reading abstracts (project 3), writing of chapter (project4)...

Good luck to all!

JF Stalder

NEXT OPENED- ISAD Task Force MEETING

- 5. March 23rd, 2020, Denver, during AAD**
- 6. April 2020, Seoul, during ISAD (date tbc)**
- 7. September 24th, 2020, Vienna, during EADV**

LATEST NEWS :

Please Note that since October 8th, The Fondation Dermatite Atopique , has become the ECZEMA FOUNDATION.

The Foundation for Atopic Dermatitis has evolved and now becomes the Eczema Foundation

The Foundation is now expanding its Research, Information and Education missions to all types of eczema.

The Foundation's 15-year international experience in atopic eczema and the long-standing expertise of its founding members and scientific advisors are assets in leveraging its know-how in new areas.

The creation of a caring alliance between healthcare professionals and patients will remain its guiding principle to honor its mission: Living better with eczema.