

BASELINE DEMOGRAPHICS, COMORBIDITIES, TREATMENT PATTERNS AND BURDEN OF ATOPIC DERMATITIS IN ADULTS AND ADOLESCENTS FROM THE GLOBOSTAD LONG-TERM OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

OBJECTIVE

GLOBOSTAD aimed to characterize patients who receive **dupilumab** for **moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis (AD)** in a **real-world** setting.



PATIENTS

PATIENTS ENROLLED

AD SEVERITY AT BASELINE, MEAN



BSA	45	(n = 852)
EASI	25	(n = 846)
SCORAD	61	(n = 851)
DLQI	14	(n = 589)
POEM	20	(n = 775)

COMORBIDITIES

PATIENTS WITH ONE OR MORE TYPE 2 INFLAMMATORY COMORBIDITY AT BASELINE



Allergic rhinitis

52%



Asthma

34%



Food allergy

31%



Other allergies

29%



TREATMENTS

AD TREATMENTS THE YEAR BEFORE ENROLLMENT

33%

Systemic non-steroidal immunosuppressants



18%

Systemic corticosteroids

REASONS FOR DUPILUMAB INITIATION

Previous treatment failure	74.9%
Disease exacerbation	16.1%
Maintenance treatment	8.8%
Other	0.2%



CONCLUSION

Patients enrolled in **GLOBOSTAD** demonstrated a **multidimensional burden of disease**, despite previous use of systemic and non-systemic **AD treatments**.

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