

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF QUALITY OF LIFE OUTCOMES REPORTED BY PATIENTS WITH ATOPIC DERMATITIS TREATED WITH DUPILUMAB OR TRALOKINUMAB ATTENDING PHARMACEUTICAL CARE CONSULTATIONS

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Background and Importance

Atopic dermatitis(AD) is a chronic inflammatory skin disease with heterogeneous clinical manifestations. It typically follows a relapsing course characterised by intense pruritus and eczematous lesions. Beyond skin involvement, AD affects patients' **quality of life(QoL)**.



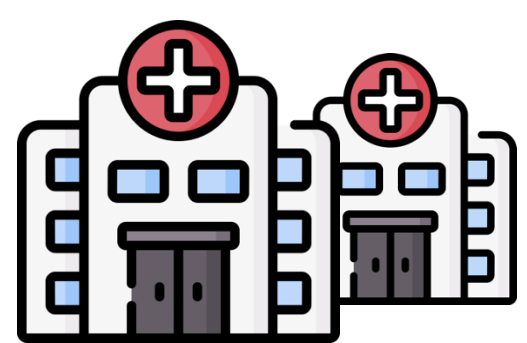
Aim and Objectives



1 Assess **QoL of patients** with moderate-to-severe AD treated with **dupilumab** or **tralokinumab** that were attended in pharmaceutical care consultations(PCC) and to analyse differences between the two treatment groups.

2 Compare the rate of **treatment switching** to another biological therapy between groups.

Materials and Methods



Multicentre, observational, retrospective study



Patients with AD treated with **dupilumab** or **tralokinumab** for at least 3 months that were attended in PCC



Questionnaires

Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI) → Quality of life
 Numerical Rating Scale (NRS) → Pruritus and sleep quality

Collected during PCC, either in paper format or through a pseudonymised QR code



Ordinal-variables →

Mann-Whitney-U test

Categorical-variables →

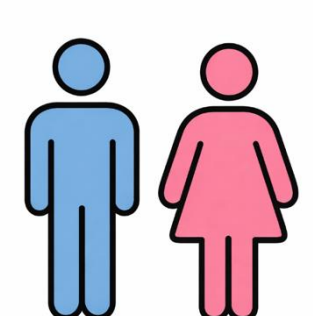
χ^2 -test(p< 0.05).

Data were analysed using SPSSv27



Results

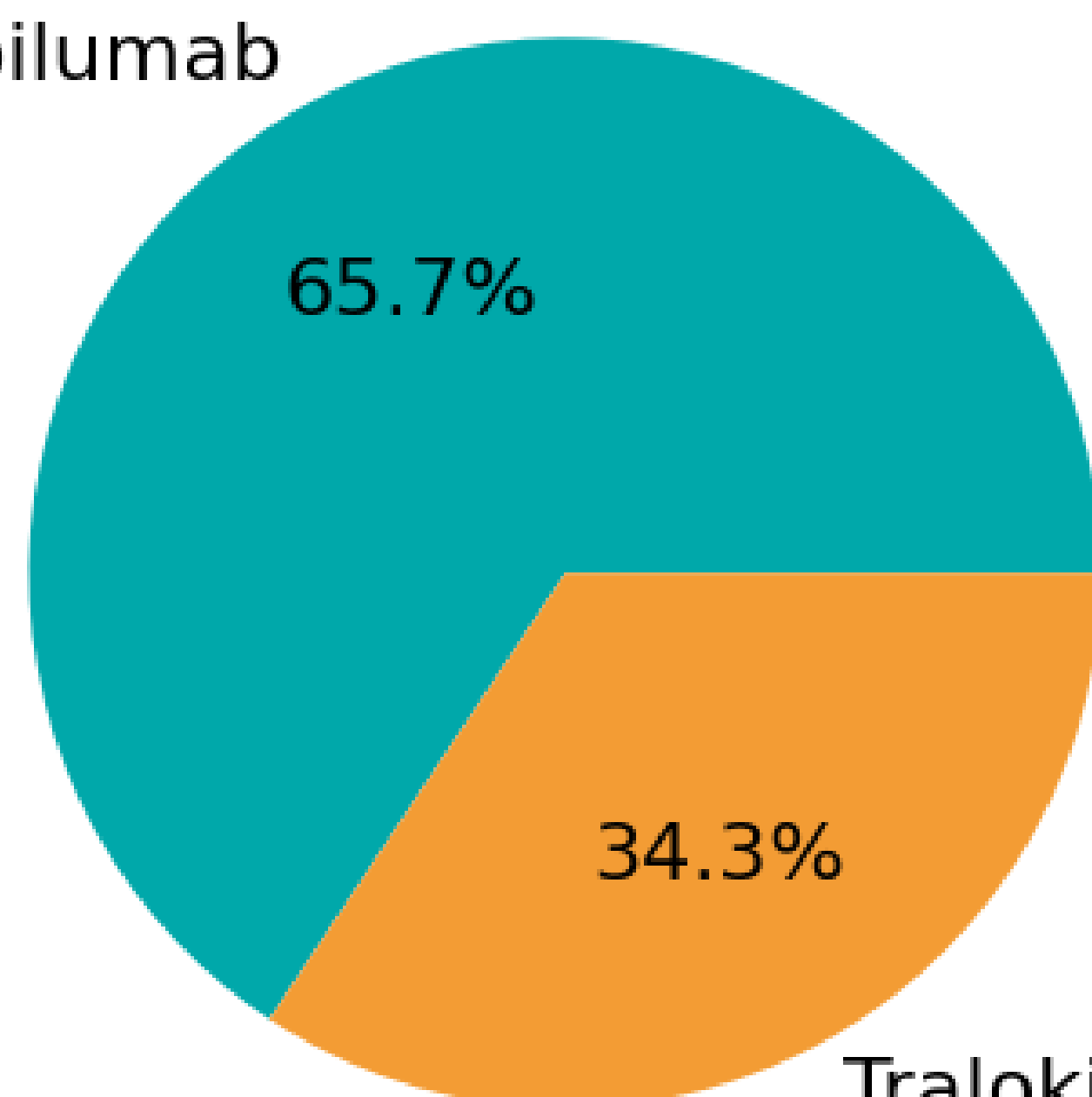
Comparative QoL Outcomes



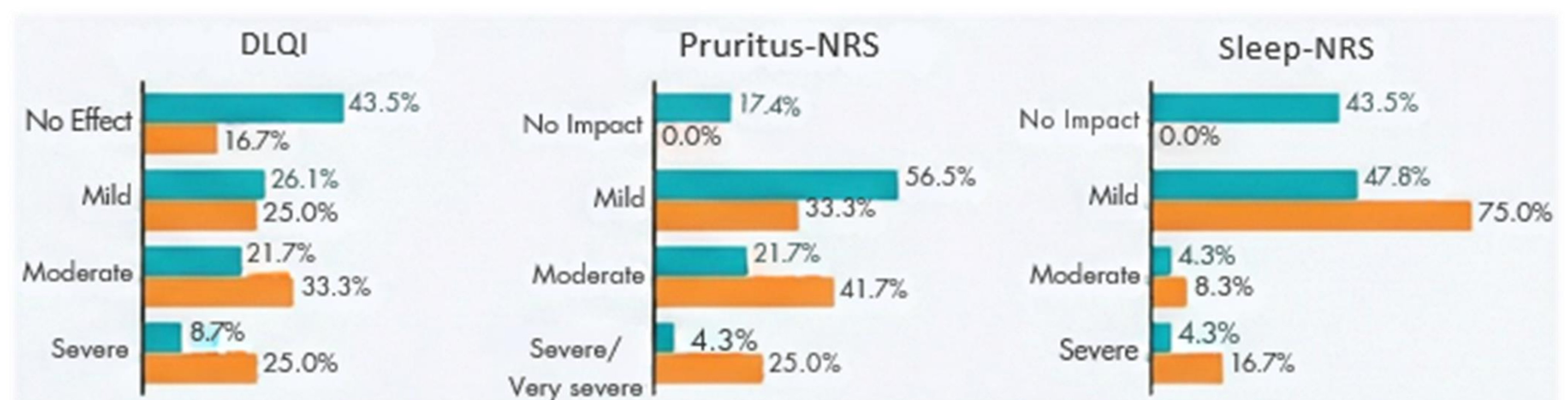
Study population: 35 patients

- 54.3% male
- Mean age 40.6 (DE±16)
- 14.8% obese

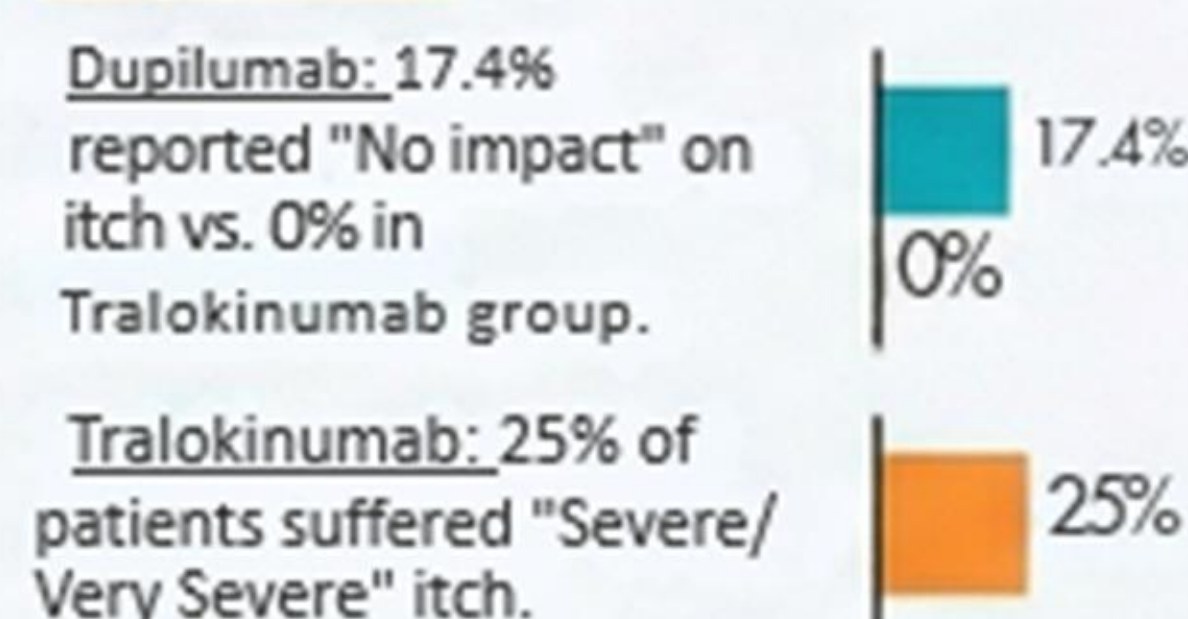
Dupilumab



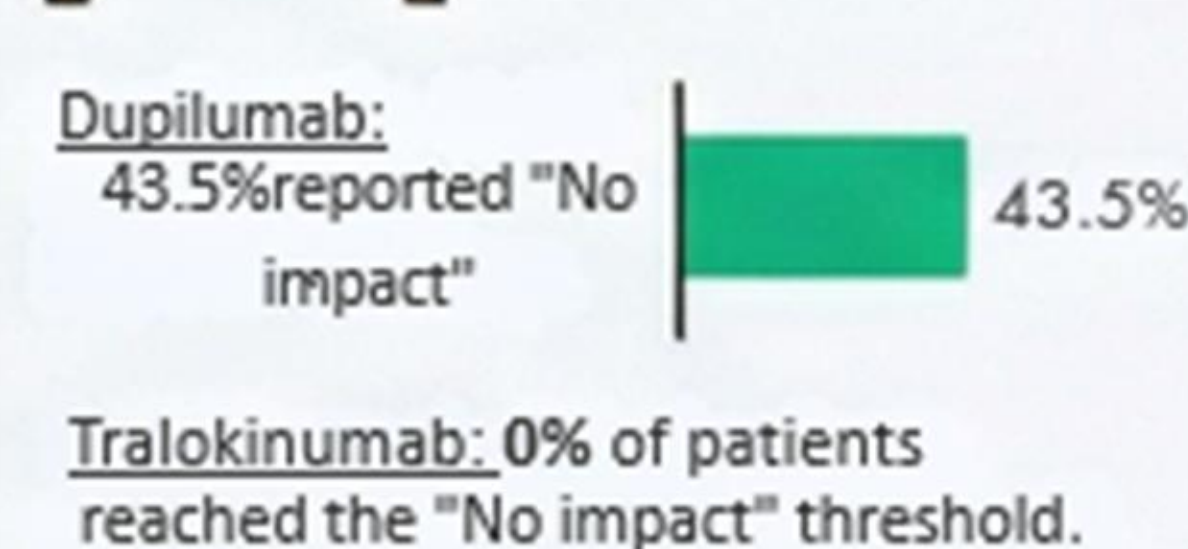
Tralokinumab



Significant Pruritus Relief
 p=0.014

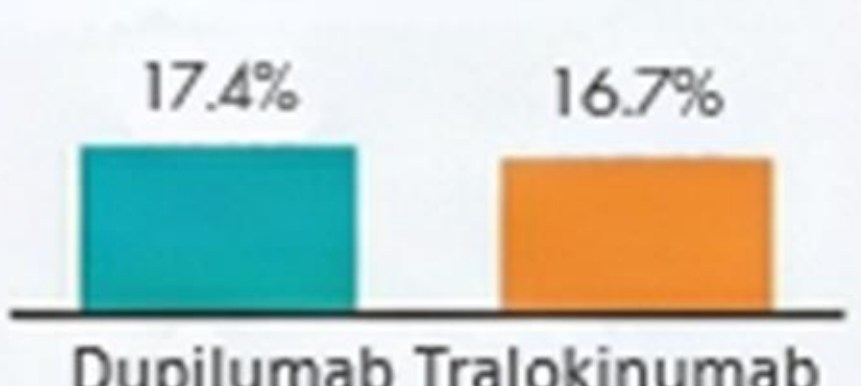


Superior Sleep Outcomes
 p=0.017



Consistent Treatment Retention

No significant difference in switching rates:



Conclusion and Relevance



Patients treated with **dupilumab** reported significantly **greater QoL** with regard to pruritus and sleep outcomes compared with those treated with tralokinumab.

