Real-World Assessment of Upadacitinib for Atopic Dermatitis

Effectiveness and Safety from a Single-Center Retrospective Analysis

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Introduction & Objective

Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a chronic inflammatory skin disease requiring individualized management.

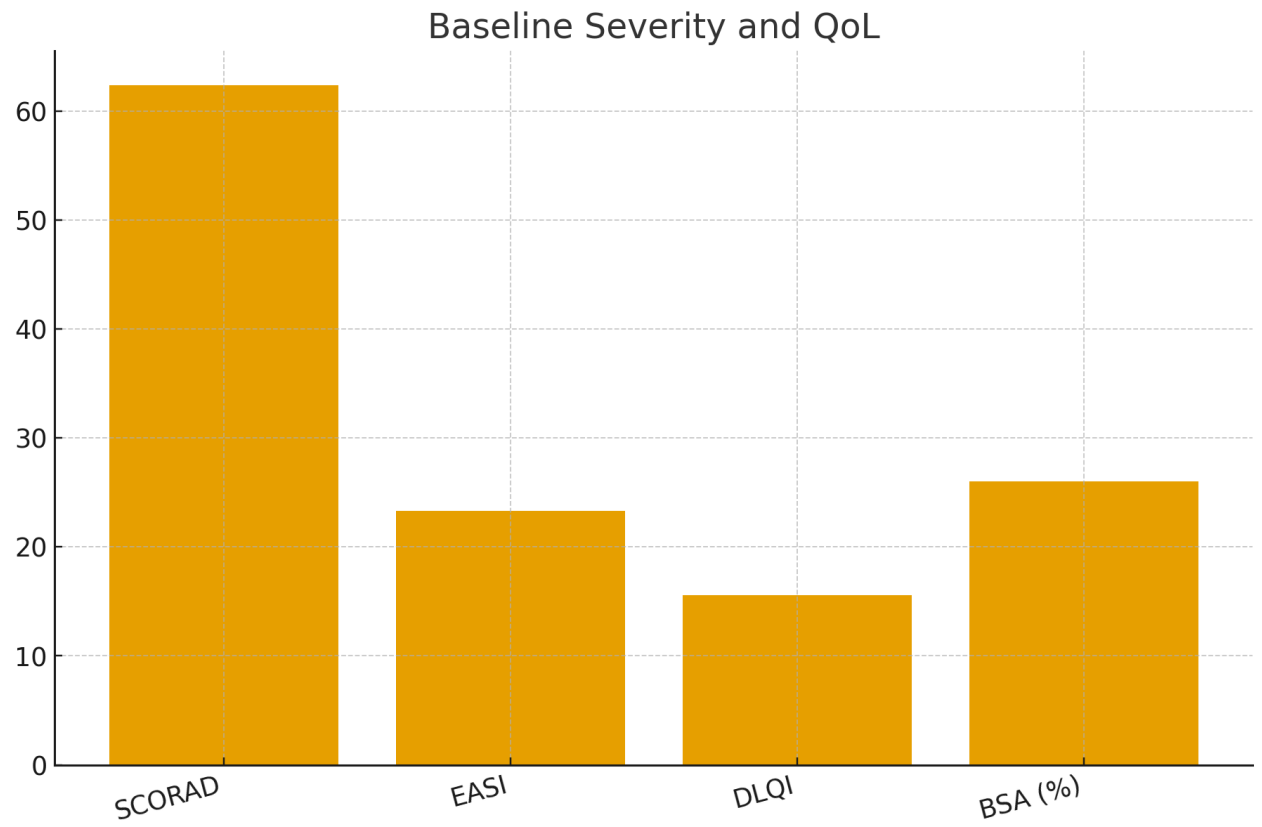
- Immunomodulatory therapies expanded options for moderate-to-severe AD.
- Since Nov 1, 2022, upadacitinib has been available in Poland (B.124 program) for patients aged ≥12 years.
- Objective: Evaluate real-world effectiveness and safety of upadacitinib in AD.

Study Design & Population

- Single-center retrospective chart review (drug program B.124).
- N = 31 (21 adults, 10 pediatric); mean age 27.9 years.
- Sex: 17 female (54.8%), 14 male (45.2%).

Baseline Characteristics

Total patients: 31
Adults vs Pediatric: 21 vs 10
Female vs Male: 17 vs 14
Baseline mean scores: SCORAD 62.39, EASI 23.28, DLQI 15.57, BSA 26%

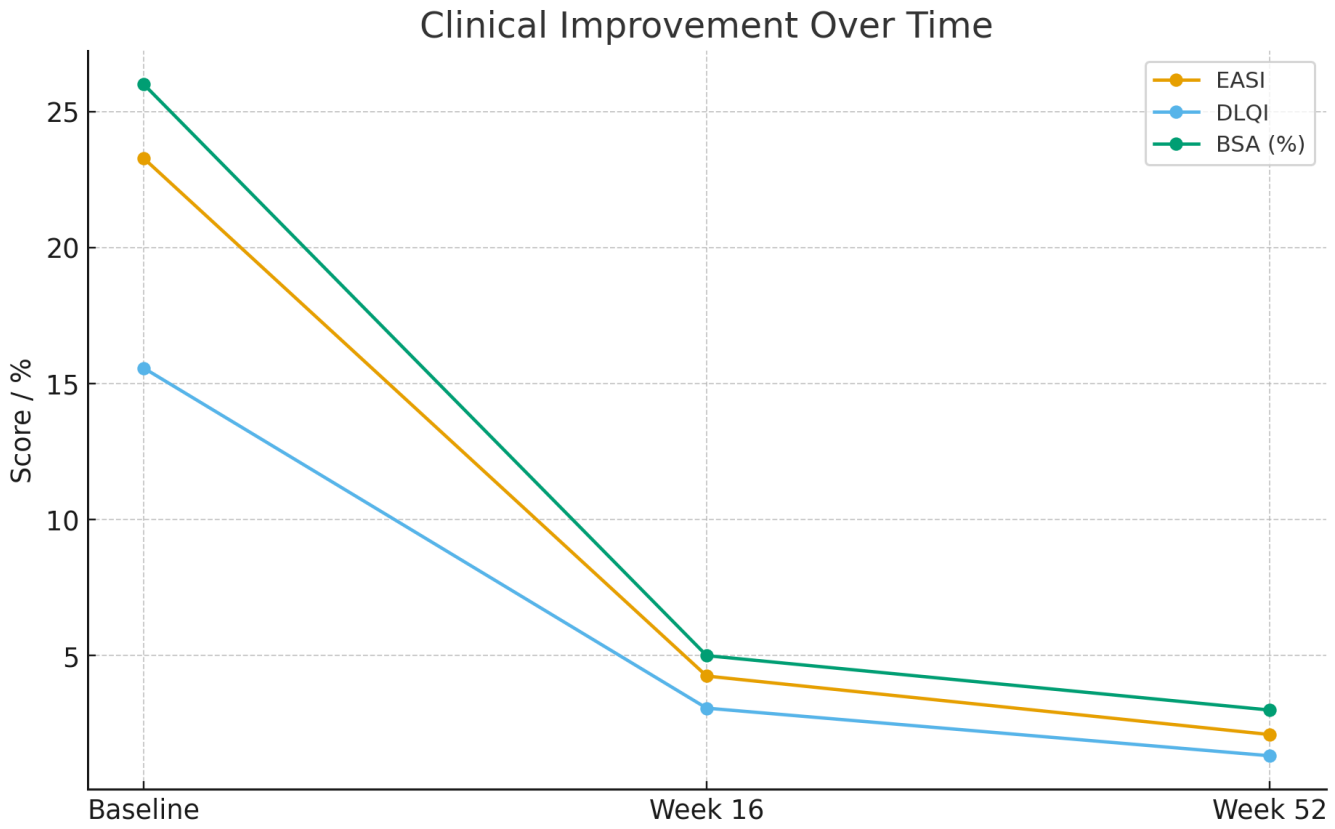


Assessments

- Timepoints: baseline, month 4, then every 3 months.
- Effectiveness outcomes: EASI, DLQI, BSA.
- Safety monitoring: lab abnormalities and adverse events during treatment.

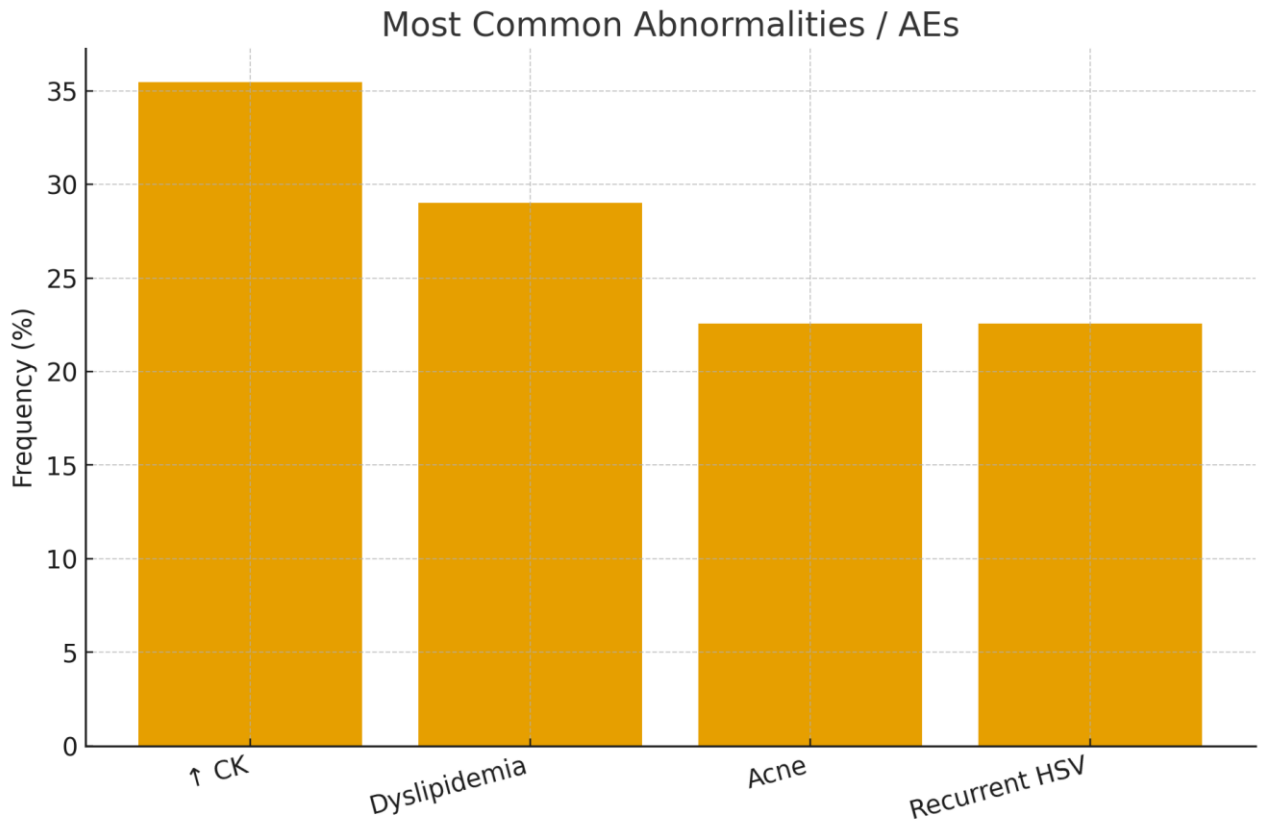
Results — Effectiveness

EASI: 23.28 → 4.25 → 2.1 (Baseline, W16, W52).
DLQI: 15.57 → 3.07 → 1.32.
BSA (%): 26 → 5 → 3.



Results — Safety

Treatment unsuccessful: 9 patients (29%).
Discontinued due to adverse effects: 3 (9.7%).
Common findings: ↑ CK 35.5%, dyslipidemia 29%, acne 22.6%, recurrent HSV 22.6%.



Summary / Conclusions

- Upadacitinib improved disease severity (EASI, BSA) and QoL (DLQI).
- Benefit observed across adults and pediatric patients.
- Acceptable safety profile with need for routine monitoring.

Key Messages & Acknowledgments

- Real-world findings support upadacitinib as a targeted therapy for moderate-to-severe AD.
- Monitor labs and infections throughout therapy.
- Acknowledgments: Department of Dermatology, Medical University of Lodz; B.124 Program; patients & staff.