



15th Georg RAJKA International Symposium on Atopic Dermatitis 2025 AUSTRALIA

Ecologic patterns of severe atopic dermatitis in France: what regional data reveal #1131

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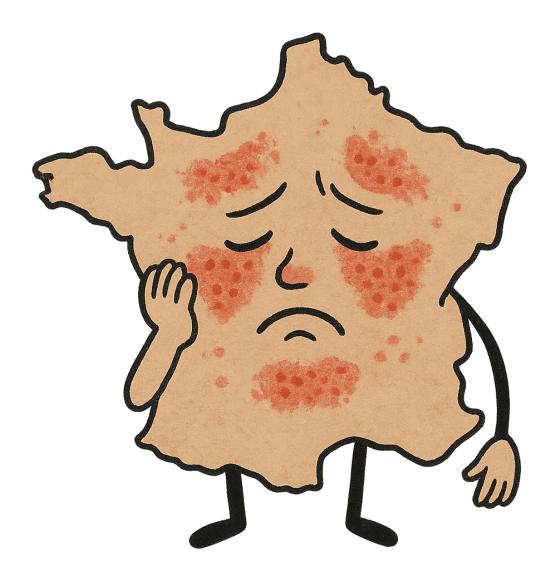
ISAD Research Fellowship Grant





Background

- Severe atopic dermatitis (AD) affects ~12 % of adults with AD and carries major psychosocial and economic burden.
- France lacked nationwide data on severe AD incidence.
- Environmental and behavioral exposures (e.g., water hardness, latitude/UV, smoking) have been suggested as modulators of AD.
- Previous studies were paediatric, regional, or crosssectional, limiting generalization.



Objetives

- Quantify the regional incidence of severe AD in French adults.
- Map its geographical variability across the 13 metropolitan regions.

 Evaluate associations between environmental (water hardness, latitude) and behavioral (smoking prevalence) factors and incidence.

Hypothesis: Regions with harder water, higher smoking prevalence, and higher latitude show higher severe-AD incidence.

Study Design

- **Design:** Retrospective population-based ecological cohort (2017 2023).
- **Data source:** French National Health Data System (SNDS) ≈ 99 % coverage. (This study is an ancillary study of the JAKTER Project)
- **Population:** Adults ≥ 18 y with
 - ≥ 1 systemic AD therapy (cyclosporine, methotrexate, dupilumab, tralokinumab, or JAK inhibitors).
 - ≥ 1 dermatologist visit.
 - ≥ 2 topical corticosteroid dispensations.

Regional Exposures

- Water hardness (°f): from "Centre d'Information sur l'Eau"
 - is expressed in French degrees (°f), which reflects the concentration of calcium and magnesium
- Smoking prevalence (% daily smokers): from Santé Publique France GEODES.
- Latitude (° N): capital city per region.
- All exposure data were aggregated at the regional level and linked to the corresponding incidence rates
 - Annual severe-AD incidence (per 10 000 inhabitants).

Results: Regional Incidence

- Incidence ranged 1.5 3.0 cases / 10 000 inhabitants.
- Highest: Hauts-de-France, Bretagne, Bourgogne–Franche-Comté, Grand Est.
- Lowest: Île-de-France, Centre-Val de Loire, Auvergne et Rhône-Alpes.
- Suggests a north-south gradient.

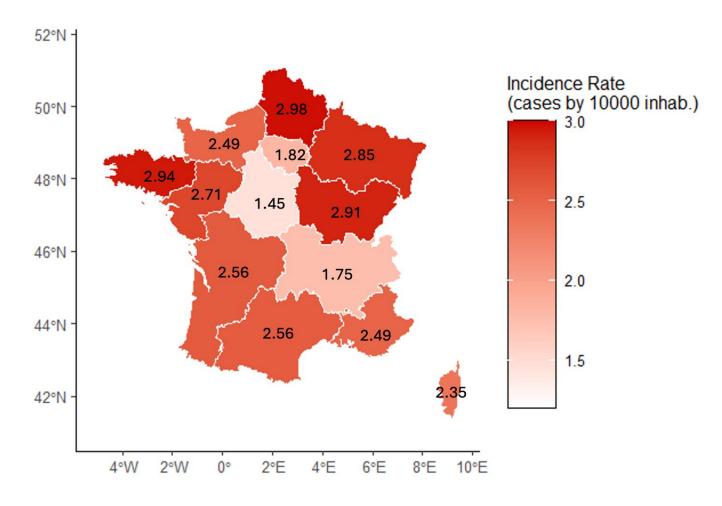
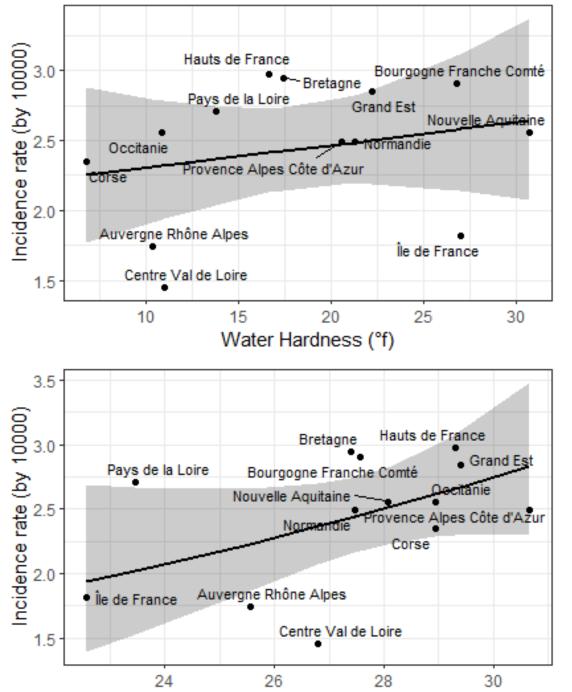
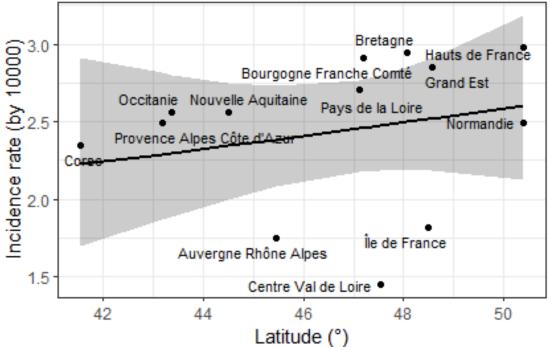


Figure 1. Colorimetric map of severe atopic dermatitis incidence in metropolitan France, 2017–2023.

Color shading conveys the annual incidence rate (cases per 10 000 inhabitants) by administrative region: darkest red \geq 3.0, palest tint \leq 1.5. AD, atopic dermatitis.



Smoking (%)



Results: Bivariate Associations

- Water hardness: slight upward trend with incidence.
- Latitude: modest positive correlation (northern > southern regions).
- **Smoking prevalence:** strongest gradient—regions with more smokers had higher AD incidence.

Results: Regression Models

Water hardness:

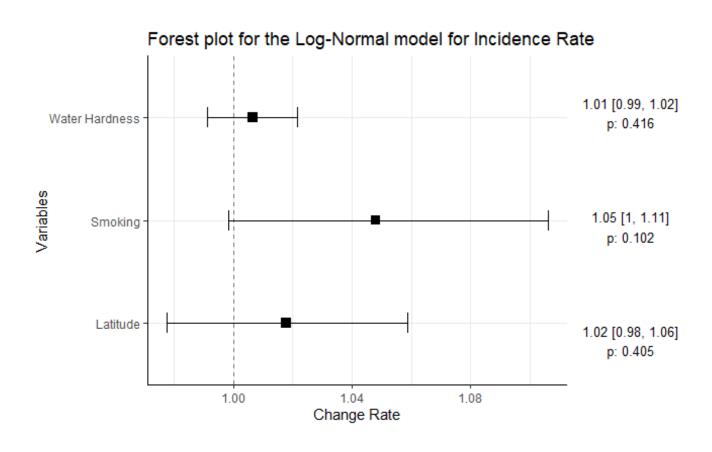
• CR 1.01 (95% CI 0.99–1.02, p=0.416).

Smoking prevalence:

• CR 1.05 (95% CI 1.00–1.11, p=0.102).

Latitude:

- CR 1.02 (95% CI 0.98–1.06, p=0.405).
- Direction consistent; none significant.



Conclusions

- Regional severe-AD incidence in France varies two-fold, peaking in northern regions.
- Positive (though non-significant) trends link incidence with hard water, smoking, and latitude.
- Supports environmental and behavioral contributions to AD pathogenesis.
- Limitations: ecological design → no individuallevel causality.
- Next steps: individual-level, multivariable studies incorporating pollution, SES, and healthcare access.







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