

FIRST EVIDENCE FOR THE UTILITY OF THE NOVEL « PATIENT-REPORTED IMPACT OF DERMATOLOGICAL DISEASES » (PRIDD) AS A PATIENT-CENTERED TOOL IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW EMOLLIENT PLUS FOR ATOPIC DERMATITIS

M. Rodeghiero¹, G. Doat², C. Baissac³, A. FitzGerald⁴, R. Tal-Singer⁴, N. Da Silva Burger⁵, M. Augustin⁶, J. Austin⁴, C. Boudet²

1. R&D Department, Pierre-Fabre Dermo-Cosmetics & Personal Care, Toulouse, France 2. Medical Department, Laboratoires Dermatologiques Avène, Les Cauquillous, Lavaur, France 3. Patient-Centricity, Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmetics & Personal Care, Toulouse, France 4. GlobalSkin, International Alliance of Dermatology Patient Organizations, Ottawa, Canada 5. University Medical Center Hamburg-Eppendorf, Institute for Health Services Research in Dermatology and Nursing (IVDP), Hamburg, Germany 6. University Medical Center, Institute for Health Services Research in Dermatology and Nursing (IVDP), Hamburg, Germany

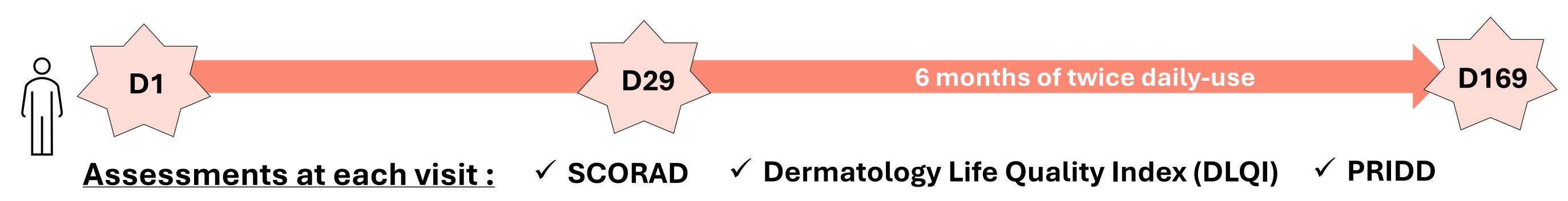


INTRODUCTION

PRIDD™ is the first fully validated dermatology patient-reported outcome measure (PROM) that was developed in partnership with patients – 5600 in total. PRIDD is a multi-dimensional PROM that assesses physical, psychological, life responsibilities and social impacts on the lives of patients with any skin condition. We report the first intervention study evaluating the utility of PRIDD as a quality-of-life assessment in a clinical trial of a new emollient containing *Aquaphilus Dolomiae and Dextran sodium sulfate* in people with atopic dermatitis (AD).

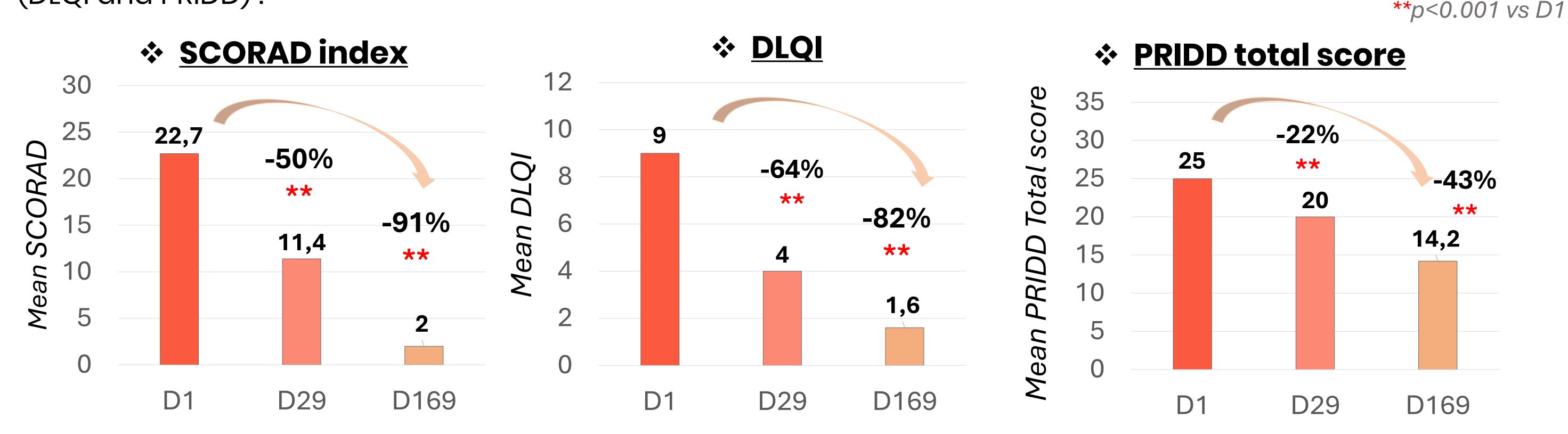
MATERIAL AND METHODS

33 adults aged 18-56 years presenting mild to moderate AD (SCORAD index 10 to 25) were consented and enrolled in a 6-month open-label study. Main inclusion criteria were dry to very dry skin with xerosis intensity ≥ 2 (scale 0-3) and both pruritus and discomfort sensation intensities ≥ 3 (NRS scale 0-10).

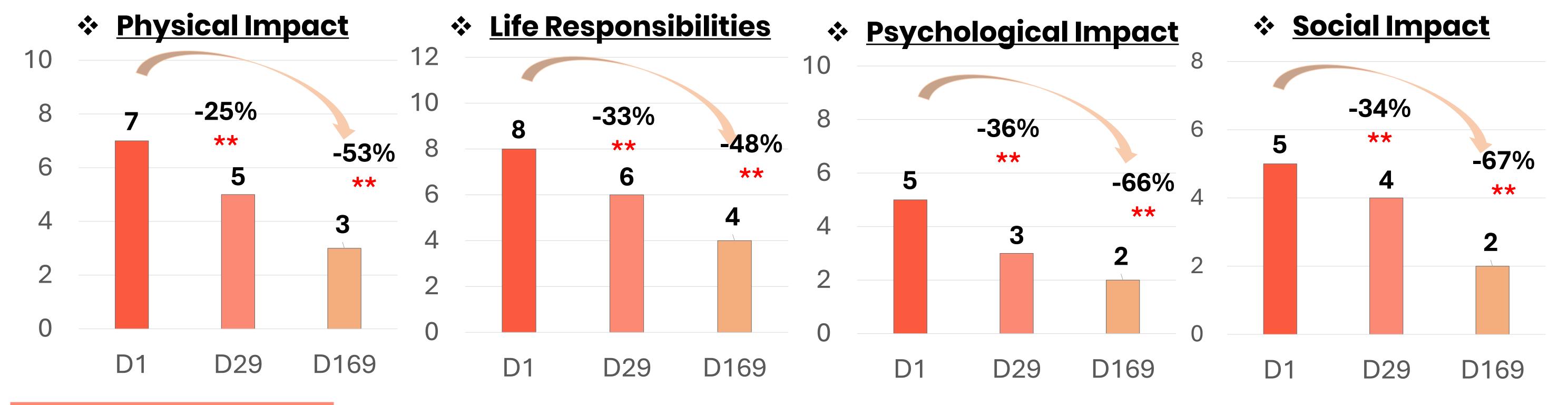


RESULTS

We observed a consistent and significant improvement in AD severity (SCORAD) and quality of life measures (DLQI and PRIDD):



All 4 categories of PRIDD were significantly improved demonstrating the benefit of treatment on different aspects of patients' daily lives, providing supportive patient-centered relevant information to observations made with other tools:



CONCLUSIONS

- This first assessment in an intervention trial, within the context of dermo-cosmetic product development, demonstrated that the four domains of PRIDD conferred a more holistic understanding of treatment impact in people with AD.
- These results provide further evidence supporting the use of PRIDD as a shared decision-making tool in dermatology. Evaluation of PRIDD as a patient-centered therapy development tool continues.