Healthcare Resource Consumption of Patients with Atopic Dermatitis through Italian Administrative Healthcare Data

Calabria S1, Ronconi G1, Dondi L1, Dondi L1, Dell’Anno I1, Piccioni C1, Esposito P1, Scattareggi M1, Roglani P1, Trimarchi M1, Naldi L1, Martini N1

1. Fondazione ReS (Ricerca e Salute), Rome, Italy; 2. Drugs & Health srl, Rome, Italy; 3. ASST Fatebenefratelli Sacco Milano, Italy; 4. Università degli Studi di Roma Tor Vergata, Rome, Italy; 5. Università della Svizzera italiana, Lugano, Switzerland; 6. San Bortolo Hospital, Vicenza, Italy

BACKGROUND AND AIMS

Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a heterogeneous skin disease, associated with comorbidities, and high healthcare consumptions and costs. Severe AD is frequently treated with topical and systemic therapies. A definitive cure is still unknown, but the first targeted drug dupilumab has already largely demonstrated that AD can be controlled and improved.

AIMS. To assess the healthcare resource consumption of adults before and after dupilumab treatment for atopic dermatitis (AD), from the perspective of the Italian National Health Service (SSN), to evaluate the possible changes in the patient journey.

METHODS

Observational retrospective analysis, performed through the Fondazione Ricerca e Salute (ReS) database.

RESULTS

Focusing on: patients (%) with asthma as comorbidity and treated with drugs for obstructive airway diseases.

CONCLUSIONS

Before dupilumab, observed patients had a higher healthcare resource consumption and direct SSN costs than during the following 12 months.