

Calabria S¹, Ronconi G¹, Dondi L¹, Dondi L¹, Dell'Anno I¹, Piccinni C¹, Esposito I², Scattareggia M³,
Rogliani P⁴, Trimarchi M⁵, Naldi L⁶, Martini N¹

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

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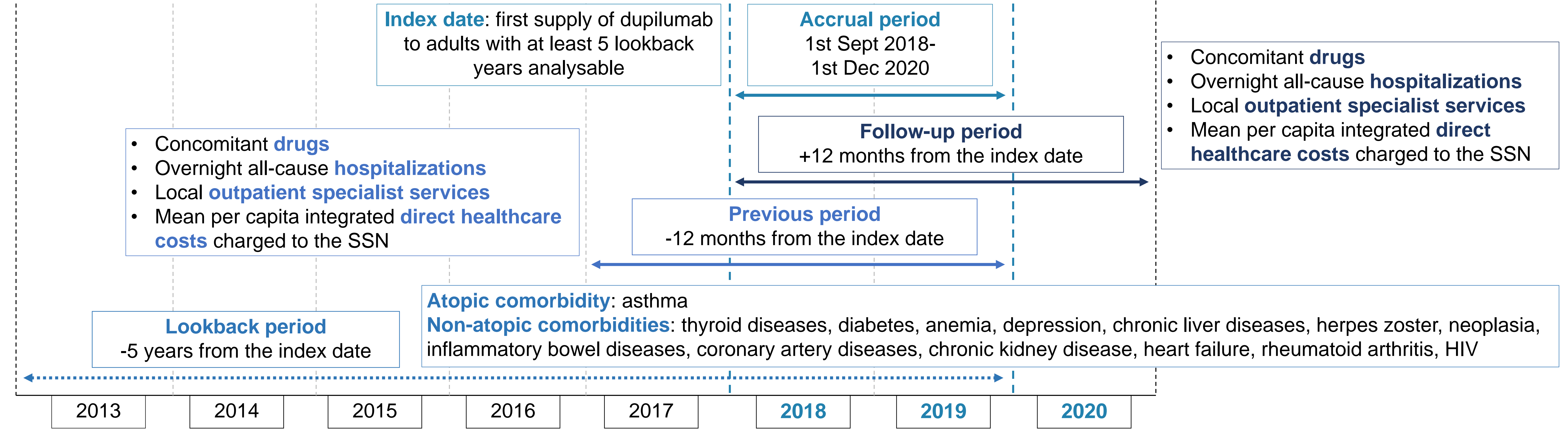
BACKGROUND AND AIMS

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.

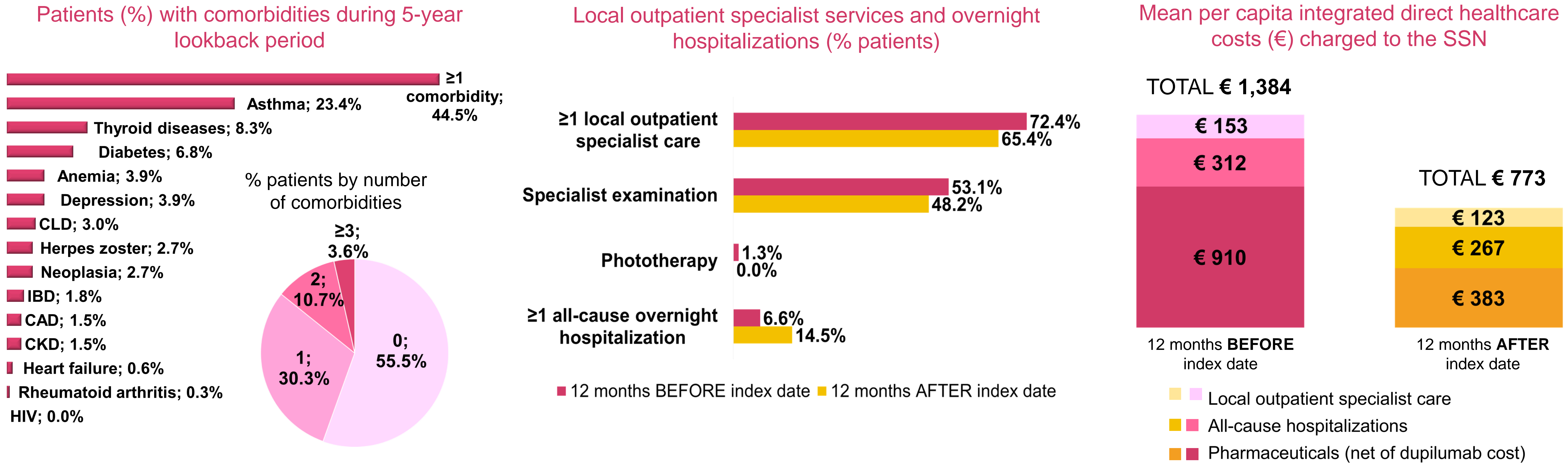
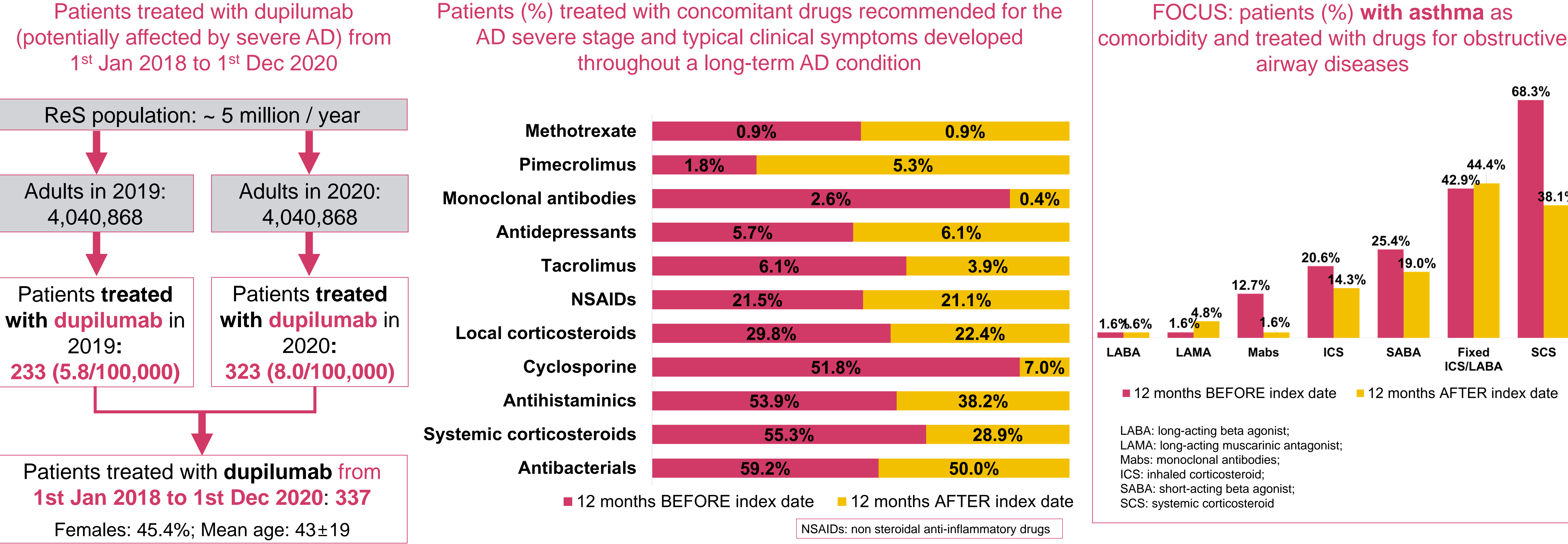
AIMS. To assess the healthcare resource consumption of adults before and after dupilumab treatment for atopic dermatitis (AD), from the perspective of the Italian National Health Service (SSN), to evaluate the possible changes in the patient journey

METHODS

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



RESULTS



CONCLUSIONS

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

Conflict of interest: CS, RG, DL, DL, D'A I, PC, EI and NM are employees of Fondazione ReS. SM, RP, TM and NL received fees from Sanofi for the participation in Advisory Boards and/or Conferences

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