

Efficacy of Dupilumab in Treating Atopic Hand and Foot Dermatitis

Key Takeaways:

1. **Efficacy of Dupilumab:**
 - Dupilumab significantly reduced lesion severity in patients with atopic hand and foot dermatitis (AHFD) compared to placebo.
 - For the chronic dry subtype of AHFD, the reduction was 65.5% (versus 31.5% in the placebo group).
 - For the hyperkeratotic subtype (palms/soles), the reduction was 58.2% (versus 11.8% in the placebo group).
 - For other morphological subtypes, the reduction was 64.5% (versus 29.9% in the placebo group).
2. **Broad Therapeutic Potential:**
 - Dupilumab showed consistent efficacy across all AHFD subtypes, highlighting its broad therapeutic potential in treating this condition.
 - These results are consistent with previous studies confirming the efficacy of dupilumab in treating atopic dermatitis.
3. **Safety Profile:**
 - The safety of dupilumab was consistent with known data, with the most common side effects being conjunctivitis and injection site reactions.
 - No new safety signals were identified, confirming the stable safety profile of dupilumab.
4. **Clinical Recommendations:**
 - The study results support the use of dupilumab as an effective treatment for patients with moderate to severe AHFD.
 - These data can help clinicians manage complex cases of AHFD, offering a reliable treatment option for patients not responding to standard therapy.
5. **Future Research Prospects:**
 - Further research is needed to evaluate long-term treatment outcomes with dupilumab and its potential in treating other hard-to-treat subtypes of atopic dermatitis.