

AAD ANNUAL MEETING 2025

AEDV 7 - 11
MARZO
ORLANDO

highlights

Enfermedades Autoinmunes y Medicina Interna

Daniel Ramos Rodríguez. FEA Dermatología Complejo Hospitalario
Universitario de Canarias. Universidad de La Laguna. Tenerife

Una iniciativa de:



Con el patrocinio de:



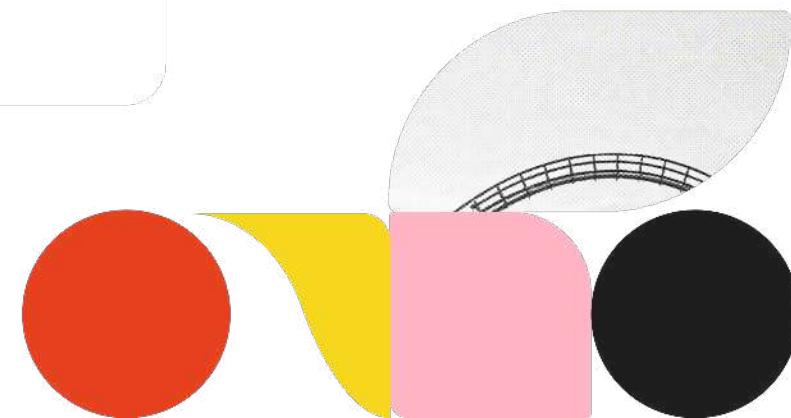
AAD ANNUAL MEETING 2025

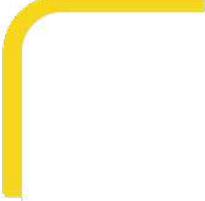
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**NO TENGO CONFLICTOS
DE INTERÉS**





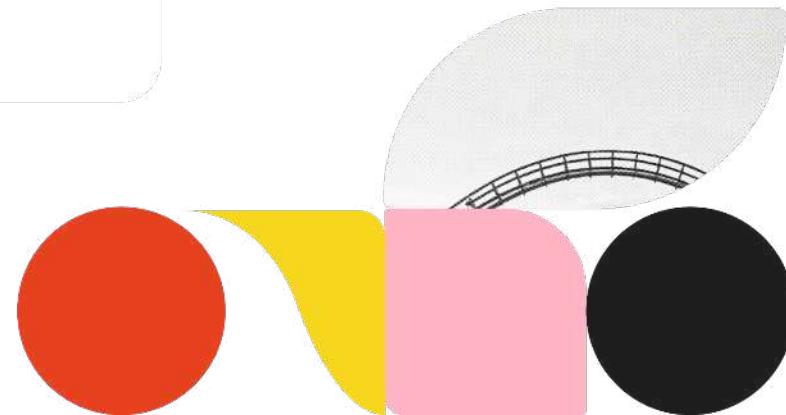
Enfermedades autoinmunes y Medicina Interna



La nueva era para el lupus cutáneo y la dermatomiositis

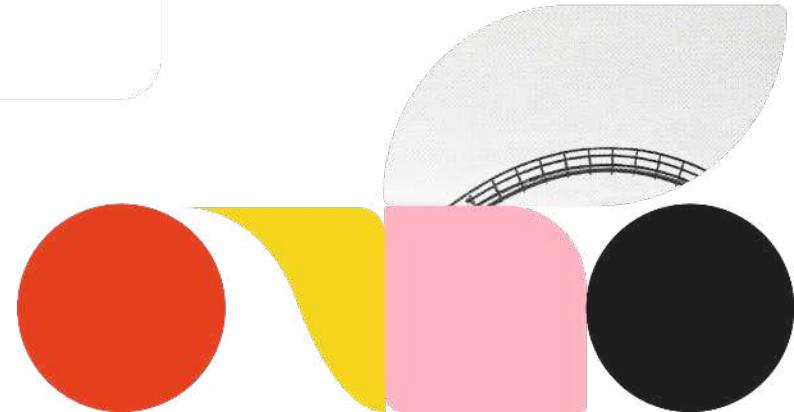
Daniel Ramos Rodríguez

Complejo Hospitalario Universitario de Canarias



Índice

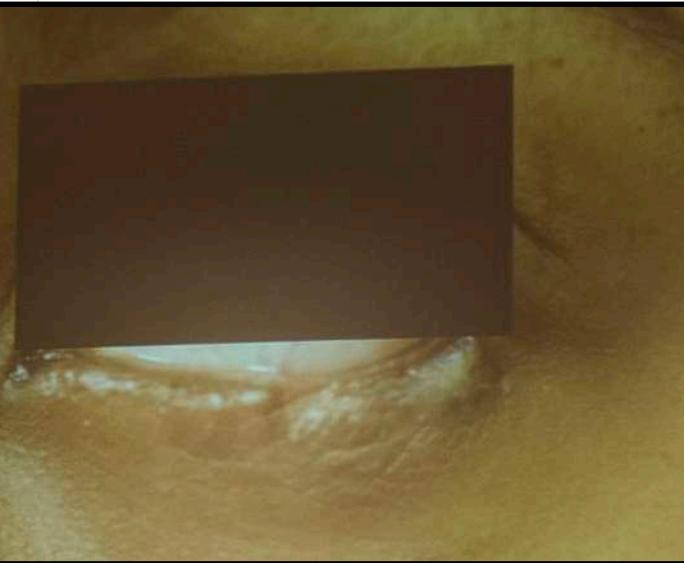
- Lupus
- Dermatomiositis
- Enfermedades Ampollosas Autoinmunes
- Miscelánea



LUPUS

LUPUS DISCOIDE- PERLAS

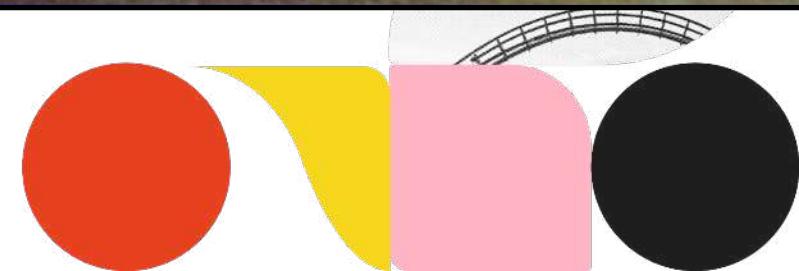
Revisar labios y explorar paladar



Revisar pestañas

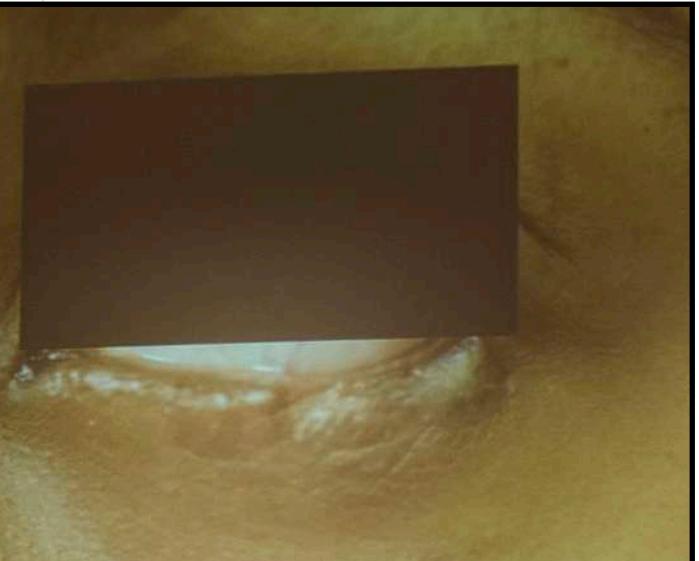


Fototipos altos: lesiones lupus tumidus



LUPUS

LUPUS DISCOIDE- PERLAS



Revisar pestañas

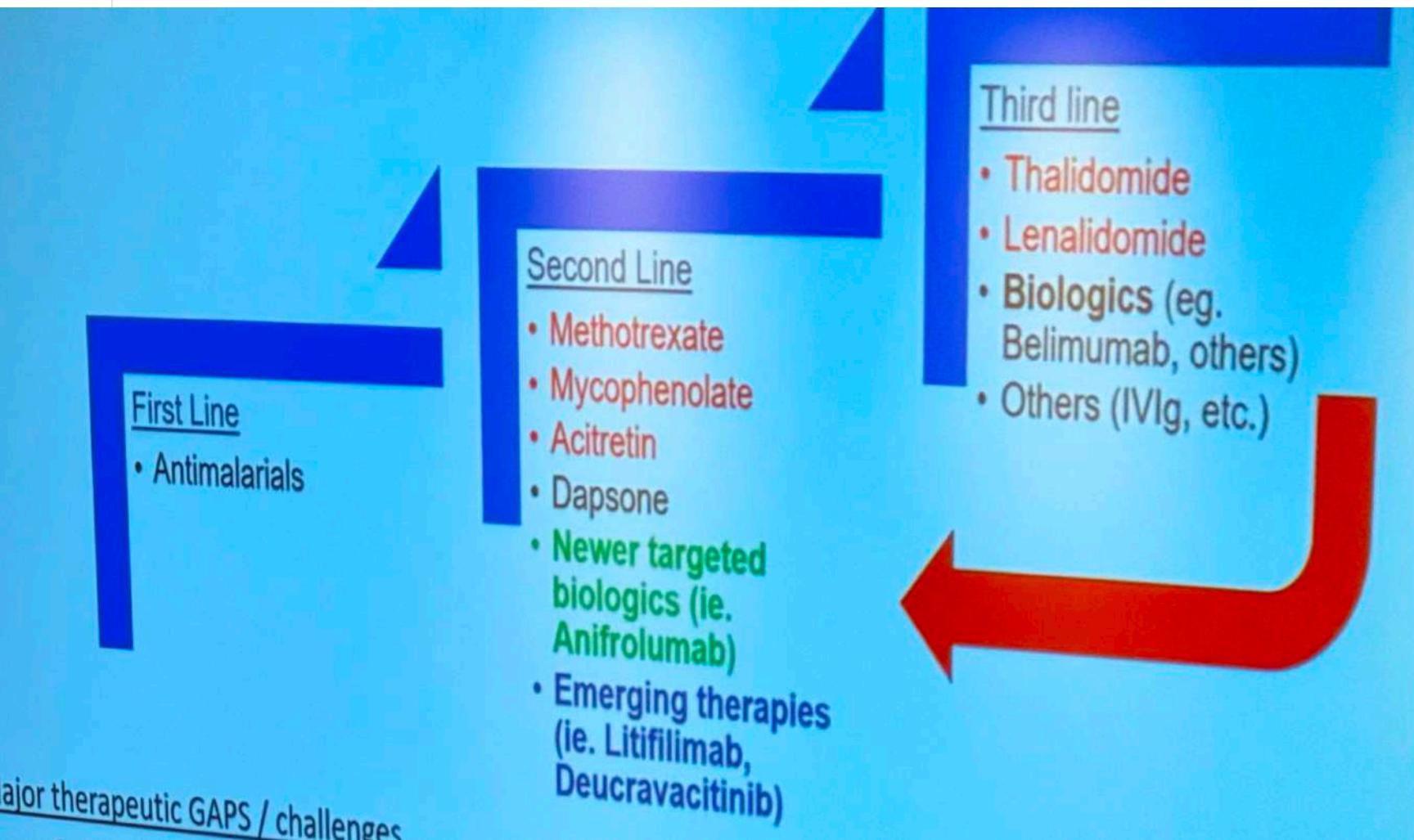


Fototipos altos: lesiones lupus tumidus



Revisar labios y explorar paladar

LUPUS- TRATAMIENTO



Anifrolumab

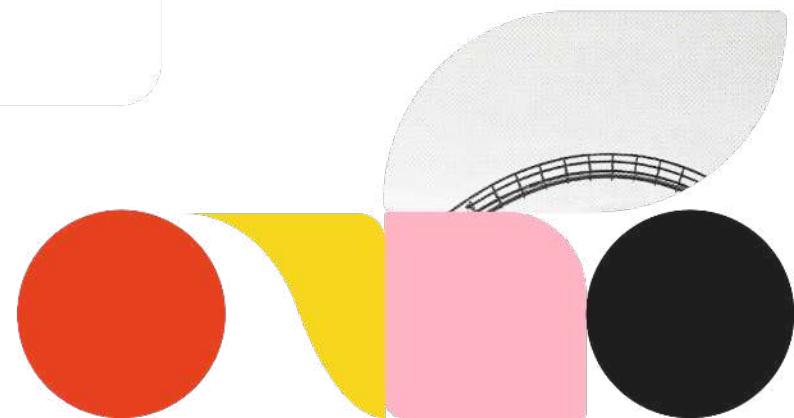
LUPUS- TRATAMIENTO



Práctica clínica Boston

Anifrolumab a meses alternos

No se recomienda parar el tratamiento por recidivas



LUPUS- TRATAMIENTO

► JAAD Case Rep. 2023 Dec 16;45:110–112. doi: [10.1016/j.jdcr.2023.11.029](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdcr.2023.11.029) ↗

Treatment of recalcitrant lupus erythematosus tumidus with deucravacitinib

Arianna Zhang^{a,b}, Rebecca G Gaffney^b, Joseph F Merola^{c,d,*}

► Author information ► Article notes ► Copyright and License information

PMCID: PMC10909655 PMID: [38439766](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/38439766/)



DERMATOMIOSITIS

Mass General Brigham

What's Hot in Adult and Pediatric Rheum-Derm?

Shifting Paradigms in the Management of Autoimmune Skin Disease

Ruth Ann Vleugels, MD, MPH, MBA
Heidi and Scott C. Schuster Distinguished Chair in Dermatology
Director, Autoimmune Skin Disease Program
Director, Connective Tissue Disease Clinics
Director, Atopic Dermatitis Program
Program Director, Dermatology-Rheumatology Fellowship
Vice-Chair for Academic Affairs



JAKi Contraindicated?

- Risk related to VTE, MACE, cancer
 - Clot hx? Hx unprovoked clot, not on anticoagulation
 - Heart attack or stroke? With non-controlled ongoing risk factors
 - Active malignancy? Cancer history/up to date on screening? Active cancer or cancer with high risk of recurrence

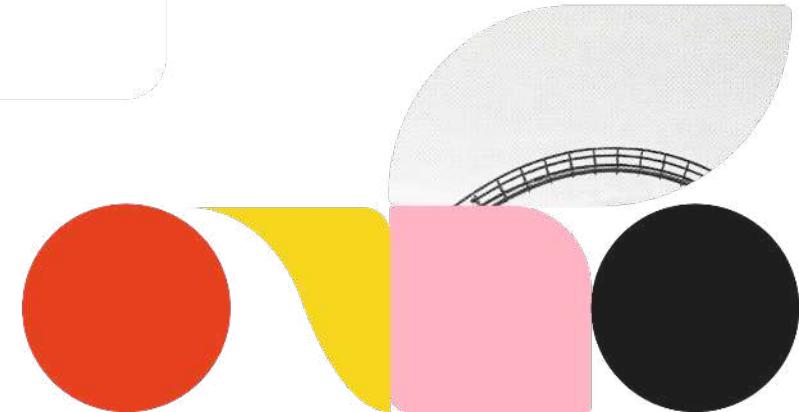
DERMATOMIOSITIS



DERMATOMIOSITIS

Key Practice Take Aways

- JAKi or anifrolumab off-label for DM
 - Dazukibart in phase 3 RCT
- FDA approval for JAKi since 2012
 - Long-term safety data in skin patients continues to be excellent



DERMATOMIOSITIS

Clinical Trial > *Lancet.* 2025 Jan 11;405(10473):137-146.
doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(24)02071-3.

Efficacy, safety, and target engagement of dazukibart, an IFN β specific monoclonal antibody, in adults with dermatomyositis: a multicentre, double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled, phase 2 trial

David Fiorentino ¹, Aaron R Mangold ², Victoria P Werth ³, Lisa Christopher-Stine ⁴,
Alisa Femia ⁵, Myron Chu ⁶, Amy C M Musiek ⁷, Jason C Sluzevich ⁸, Lauren V Graham ⁹,
Anthony P Fernandez ¹⁰, Rohit Aggarwal ¹¹, Kerri Rieger ¹, Karen M Page ¹², Xingpeng Li ¹²,
Craig Hyde ¹³, Natalie Rath ⁶, Abigail Sloan ¹², Barry Oemar ¹², Anindita Banerjee ¹²,
Mikhail Salganik ¹², Christopher Banfield ¹², Srividya Neelakantan ¹², Jean S Beebe ¹²,
Michael S Vincent ¹², Elena Peeva ¹², Ruth Ann Vleugels ¹⁴

Anticuerpo Monoclonal contra INF-beta

Spain

Madrid, Spain, 28041

Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre

Sevilla, Spain, 41010

Hospital Quiron Infanta Luisa

Reducción Dermatomyositis Disease Area and Severity Index-Activity (CDASI) >5 puntos

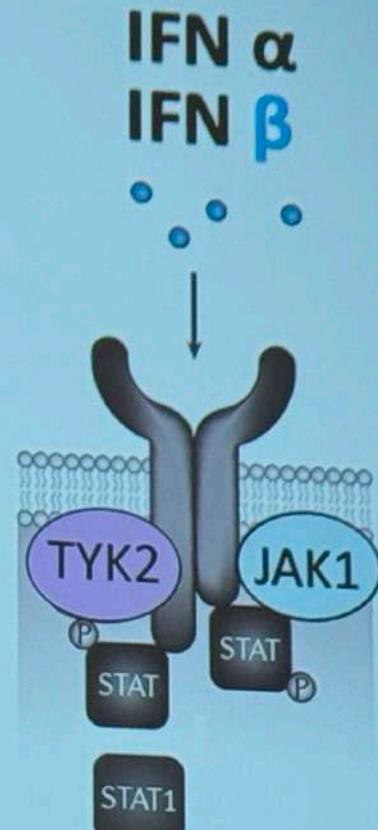
DERMATOMIOSITIS

priovant



Priovant Therapeutics
Announces Completion of
Enrollment in Global Phase 3
Study Evaluating **Brepocitinib** in
Dermatomyositis (VALOR)

- First-in-class **JAK1/TYK2** inhibitor
- Largest interventional dermatomyositis study ever conducted (n=241)
- Data are expected in the second half of 2025



ENFERMEDADES AMPOLLOSAS AUTOINMUNES PÉNFIGO

What's New in Pemphigus Management

Aikaterini Patsatsi, MD, MSc, PhD
Professor of Dermatology

Center of Expertise on AIBD - Papageorgiou General Hospital
2nd Dermatology Department, Aristotle University School of Medicine
Thessaloniki, GREECE

- *PDAI basal > 45
- *Anti-DSG1 > 20 IU/mL, and/or
- *Anti-DSG3 > 130 IU/mL
en los meses 3-6

Optimizing Pemphigus Management With Rituximab and Short-Term Relapse Predictors

Vivien Hébert ¹, Sami Hamwi ¹, Emmanuelle Tancrède-Bohin ², Gaelle Quereux ³,
Anne Pham-Ledard ⁴, Frédéric Caux ⁵, Billal Tedbirt ¹, Alexis Lefebvre ¹, Nadège Cordel ⁶,
Marina Alexandre ⁵, Manuelle Viguier ⁷, Géraldine Jeudy ⁸, Michel D'Incan ⁹,
Sébastien Debarbieux ¹⁰, Alexis Brue ¹¹, Sophie Duvert-Lehembre ¹², Marion Fenot ¹³,
Vannina Seta ¹⁴, Saskia Ingen-Housz-Oro ^{15 16 17}, Clémence Lepelletier ², Pascal Joly ¹

Affiliations + expand

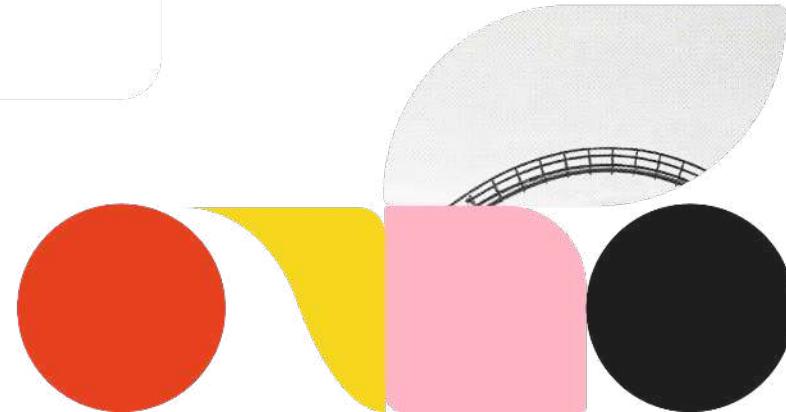
PMID: 39908046 PMCID: PMC11800125 (available on 2026-02-05)

DOI: [10.1001/jamadermatol.2024.6130](https://doi.org/10.1001/jamadermatol.2024.6130)

ENFERMEDADES AMPOLLOSAS AUTOINMUNES PÉNFIGO

Emerging treatments in Pemphigus

- New Generation anti CD20 antibodies
- BTK inhibitors
- CAR-T cells
- anti Fas Ligand estudio ex vivo humanos (prometedores)
- EGFR inhibitors (?) estudio ex vivo (PV vs PF), desmocolina, otros anti EGFR
- Apremilast (?) caso clínico PV (diganósticado previamente como Bechet)



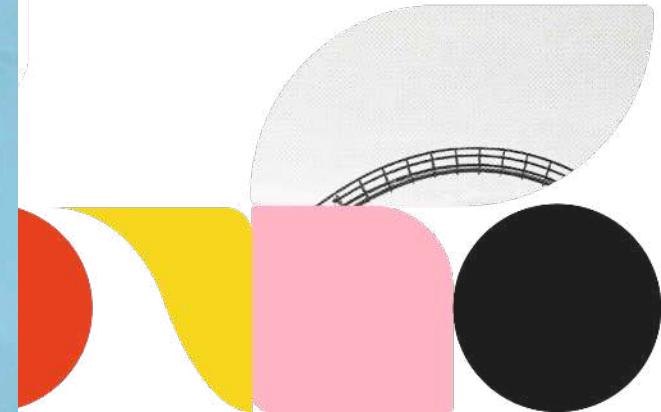
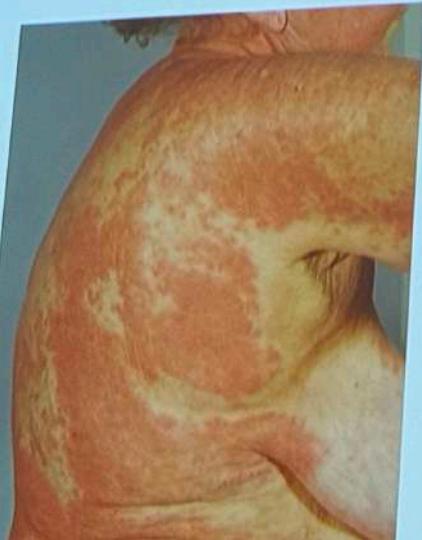
ENFERMEDADES AMPOLLOSAS AUTOINMUNES PENFIGOIDE AMPOLLOSO

Pemphigoid- definition

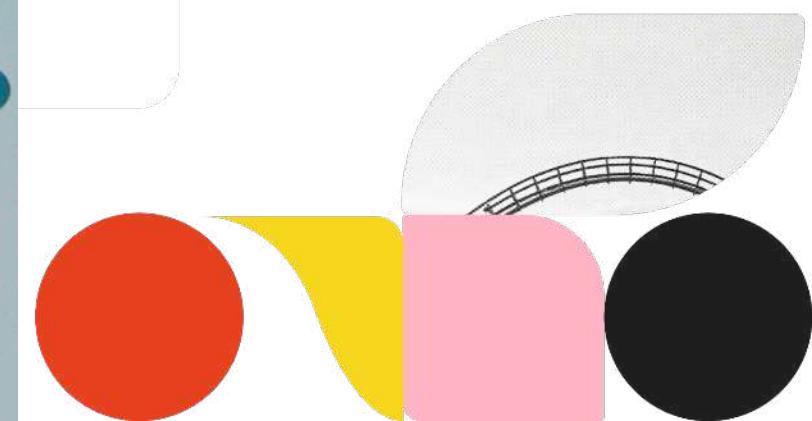
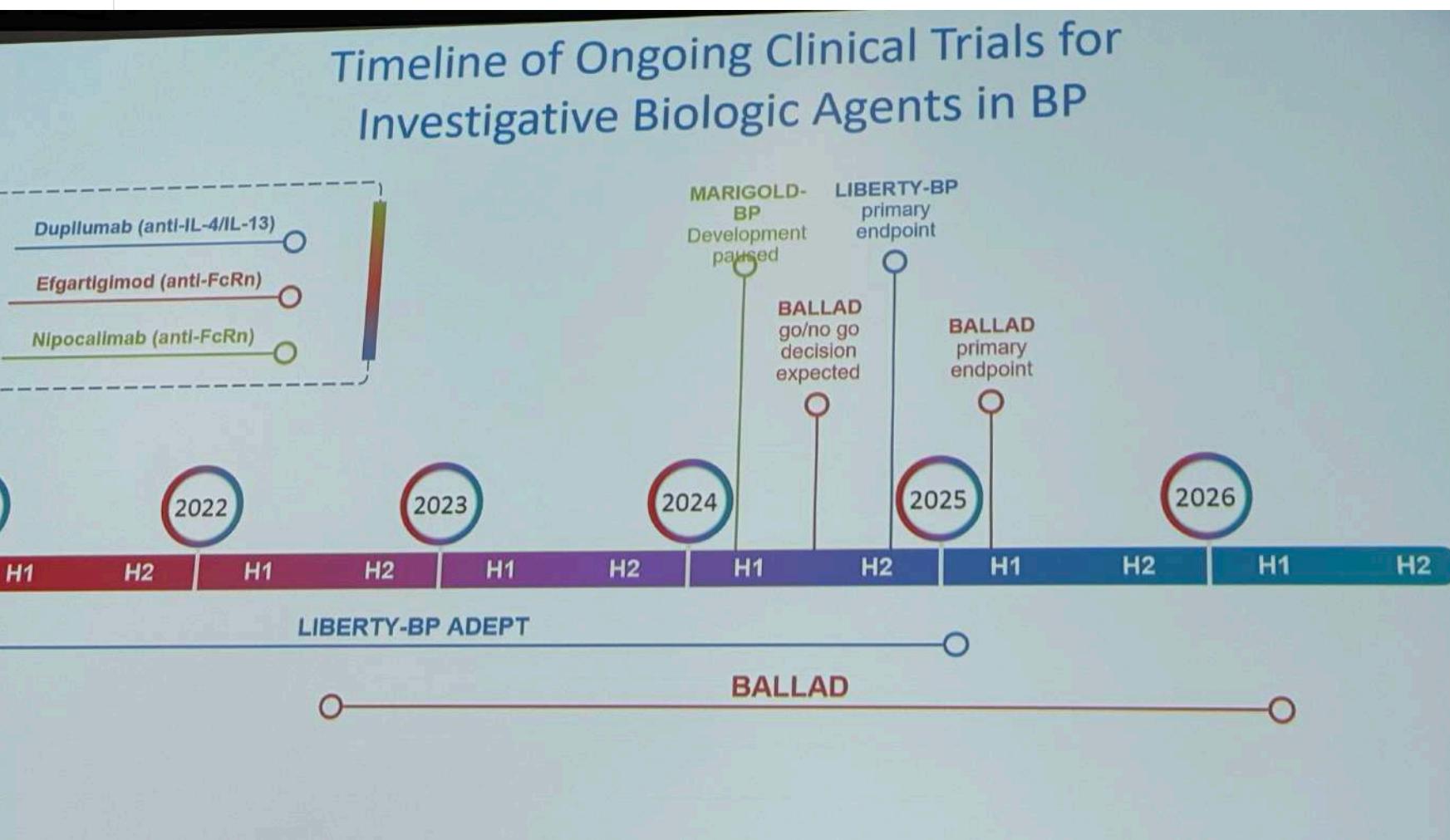
Bullous pemphigoid is the LATE stage of the disease

Starts with pruritus, then rash, finally blisters on red base

May present with just the feet/lower legs/ hands involved



ENFERMEDADES AMPOLLOSAS AUTOINMUNES PENFIGOIDE AMPOLLOSO



ENFERMEDADES AMPOLLOSAS AUTOINMUNES PENFIGOIDE AMPOLLOSO

Multiple Biologics are Being Evaluated for the Treatment of BP¹⁻⁴

Intervention	Target	Clinical Trial Status	Additional Details
Avdoralimab	C5aR1	Ph2 study completed No sig difference in CDA	No efficacy signal
Benralizumab	IL-5	Ph3 FJORD study Study terminated Oct 2023	Efficacy failed to reach futility guidelines
Dupilumab	IL-4/IL-13	Ph3 LIBERTY-BP ADEPT study Primary completion date: wk 36 -Press release Sept 2024	Multiple additional publications support use; week 52 results awaited
Efgartigimod PH20, VvgarT, Argenx	FcRn	Ph2/3 BALLAD study closed	Approved for generalized myasthenia gravis.Was being evaluated for the treatment of patients with autoimmune diseases with pathogenic IgG autoantibodies.
Nipocalimab	FcRn	Ph2/3 MARIGOLD-BP study	Study design published at ISID 2023; no further updates have been provided and the study is not listed on clinicaltrials.gov
Ustekinumab	IL-12/23	Ph 2 study completed Results not published yet	Some instances of ustekinumab inducing

¹ Clinicaltrials.gov. Last accessed September 2024.

² Katsikis PD, Mihalopoulos C, et al. Am J Clin Dermatol. 2024;25(6):649-656. ³ Mihalopoulos C, et al. J Clin Med. 2022;11(10):2639. ⁴ Kong X, Li Y, Wang Y, et al. Autoimmun Rev. 2021;20(1):103620.

ENFERMEDADES AMPOLLOSAS AUTOINMUNES PENFIGOIDE AMPOLLOSO

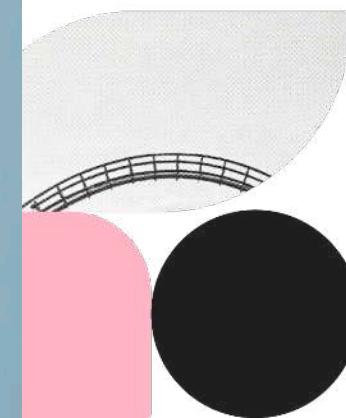
What this study shows ?

- 1- Dupilumab is more effective than placebo: should lead to the approval by FDA and EMA
- Reimbursement in European countries might be challenging with only 20% of patients who achieved the primary endpoint

- 2- The regimen tested in this study is clearly not the best way of using dupilumab in BP
(20% of treatment success cannot be considered as a sufficient result)
 - - despite the fact that dupilumab was combined with quite high starting doses of prednisone
 - - does not clearly show the right way of using dupilumab
 - → directly related to the absence of arm corresponding to the standard of care
 -

- 3- Dupilumab did not enable tapering of prednisone doses so rapidly
(CR off CS by week 16 achieved by 1/3 of patients: 38% vs. 27% in the placebo arm (NS.)
 - - CS sparing-effect lower than expected by the design

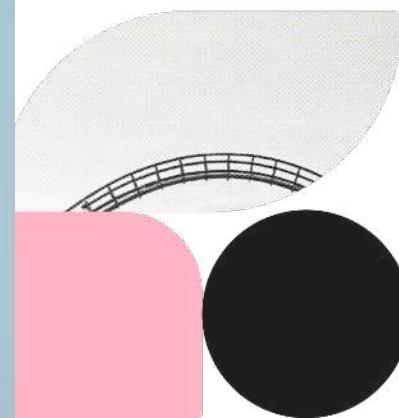
- 4- Dupilumab was very well tolerated ++++



ENFERMEDADES AMPOLLOSAS AUTOINMUNES PENFIGOIDE AMPOLLOSO

How should Dupilumab be used in clinical practice ?

- 1- Dupilumab needs to be initially associated with a fast-acting drug (topical or oral CS)
- Dupilumab is mainly used as add on therapy
- Try not to use prednisone doses higher than 0.5 mg/kg/d;
- ➔ in patients who are not controlled :
 - add topical CS, or increase prednisone dose up to 0.75 mg/kg/d
- 2- Taper CS doses lower than in the liberty trial (over 6-8 months ? not 4 months)
- 3- Propose dupilumab (in particular but not only) in elderly patients with comorbidities (seems more effective than tetracyclines; MTX is probably more effective in patients in good general condition)
- 4- Indication of Dupilumab relative to omalizumab remains unclear
 - eczematous versus urticarial lesions ?
 - starter (omalizumab) versus maintenance (dupilumab) ??



ENFERMEDADES AMPOLLOSAS AUTOINMUNES PENFIGOIDE AMPOLLOSO

How should methotrexate be used in clinical practice ?

1- Carefully select patients +++

- Exclude patients with the highest risk of SAE, major renal insufficiency (creat cl < 40 ml/min, haematological abnormalities, recent systemic infection...)
- Importantly, cancer is not a CI to low doses of MTX for most oncologists

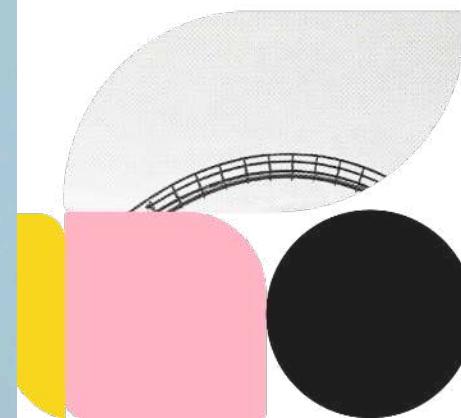
2- As dupilumab, MTX is mainly used as add on therapy and needs to be initially associated with a fast-acting drug (topical or oral CS)

3- Use low doses of MTX (10-12.5mg/w) (not higher than 15 mg/w)

4 - Careful management of potential side effects :

- update vaccinations (pneumoccal, VZV, influenza, Sars Cov...)
- avoid mistakes in the doses and frequency of administration (daily intake, instead of weekly)
- regular blood tests are needed, even more frequently if there is renal insufficiency, hypo albuminemia, or if there are circumstances that can lead to dehydration (heat in summer),

5- MTX enables a rather aggressive tapering of CS doses within 1-2 months almost 70% of patients maintain CR off CS



ENFERMEDADES AMPOLLOSAS AUTOINMUNES PENFIGOIDE AMPOLLOSO

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2- As dupilumab, MTX is mainly used as add on therapy and needs to be initially associated with a fast-

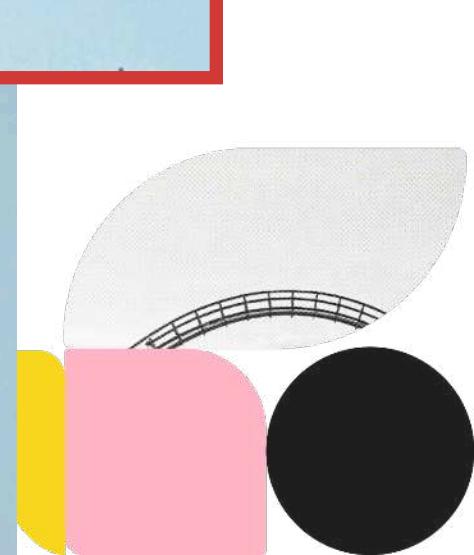
- 5- I would classify the efficacy of adjuvants as: MTX > dupilumab > doxycycline

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ENFERMEDADES AMPOLLOSAS AUTOINMUNES

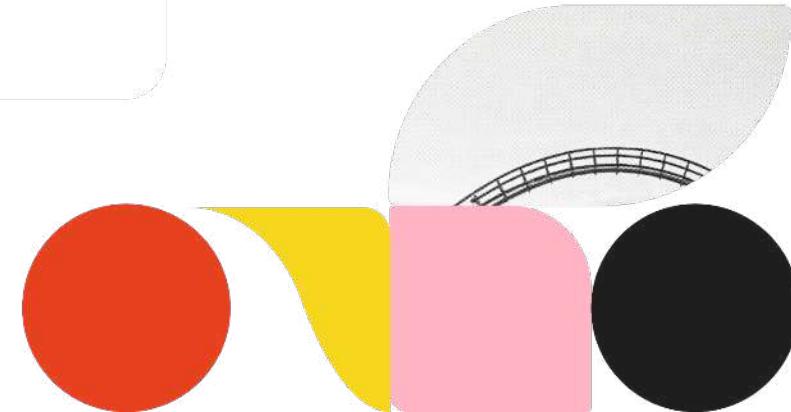
IgA LINEAL

2 Casos clínicos pediatricos dupilumab

PENFIGOIDE CICATRICIAL

Casos clínicos dupilumab

Casos clínicos Anti JAK (abrocotinib)



Miscelánea



Inflammatory diseases of the breast
Forum F059: Behind the bra: what dermatologists should know about disease of the breast.

Miriam Keltz Pomeranz MD
The Ronald O. Perleman Department of Dermatology, NYU and NYC H+H/Bellevue
AAD March 9, 2025

Mastitis Granulomatosa Idiopática



Extraída de: DOI: [10.1016/j.senol.2023.100546](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.senol.2023.100546)

Tratamiento: Metotrexate

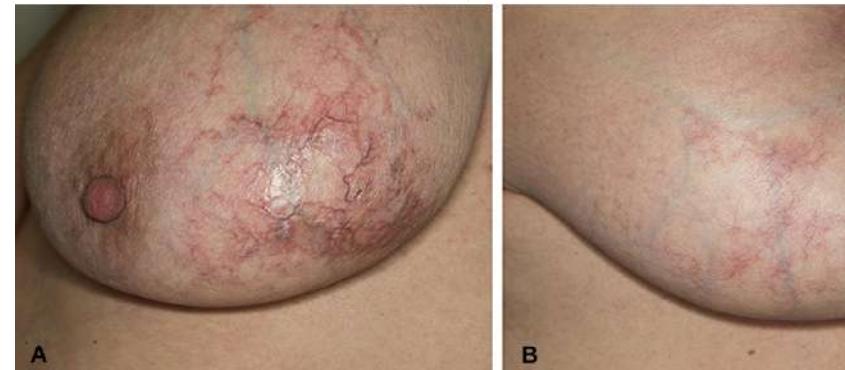
Miscelánea

NYU Langone
MEDICAL CENTER

Inflammatory diseases of the breast
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AAD March 9, 2025

Angiomatosis dérmica difusa de la mama



Extraída de: DOI:10.1016/j.jaad.2014.08.015

Miscelánea

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AAD March 9, 2025

Pioderma gangrenoso



Extraída de: <http://www.dx.doi.org/10.5935/2177-1235.2019RBCP0104>

No afectación CAP

<30% asociación enfermedades autoinmunes

Miscelánea

Raynaud Phenomenon



Barrett ME, Heller MM, Fullerton-Stone H, Murase JE.

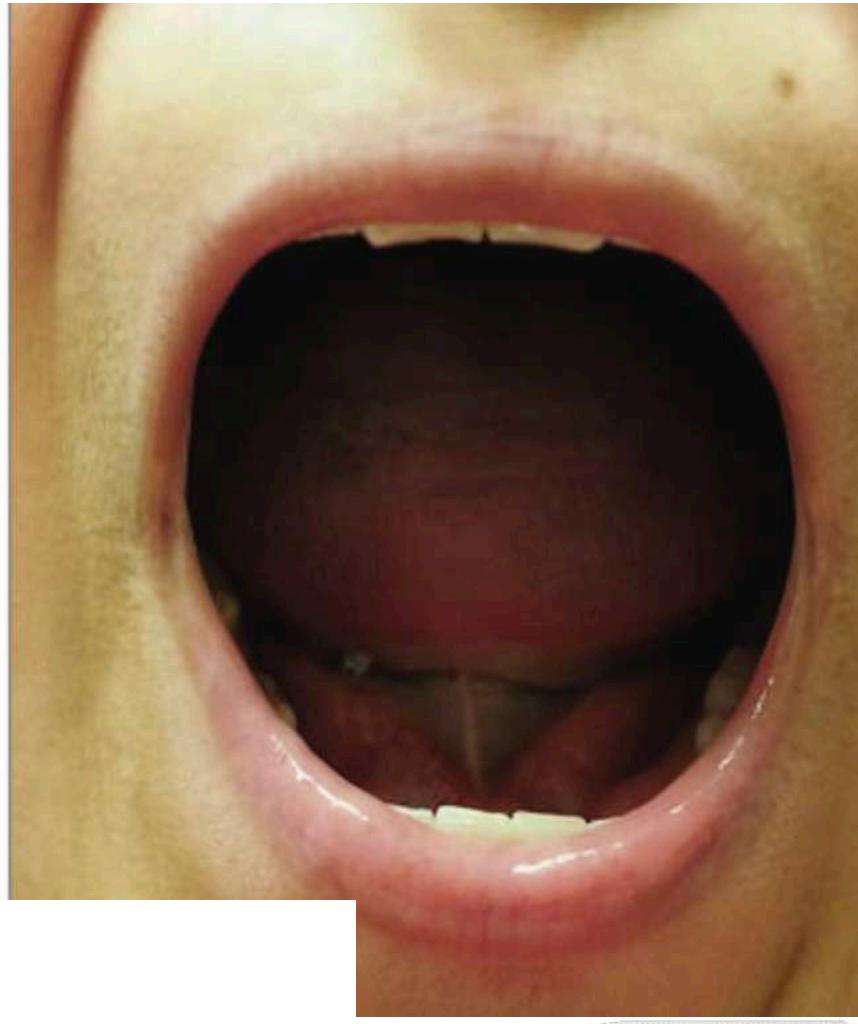
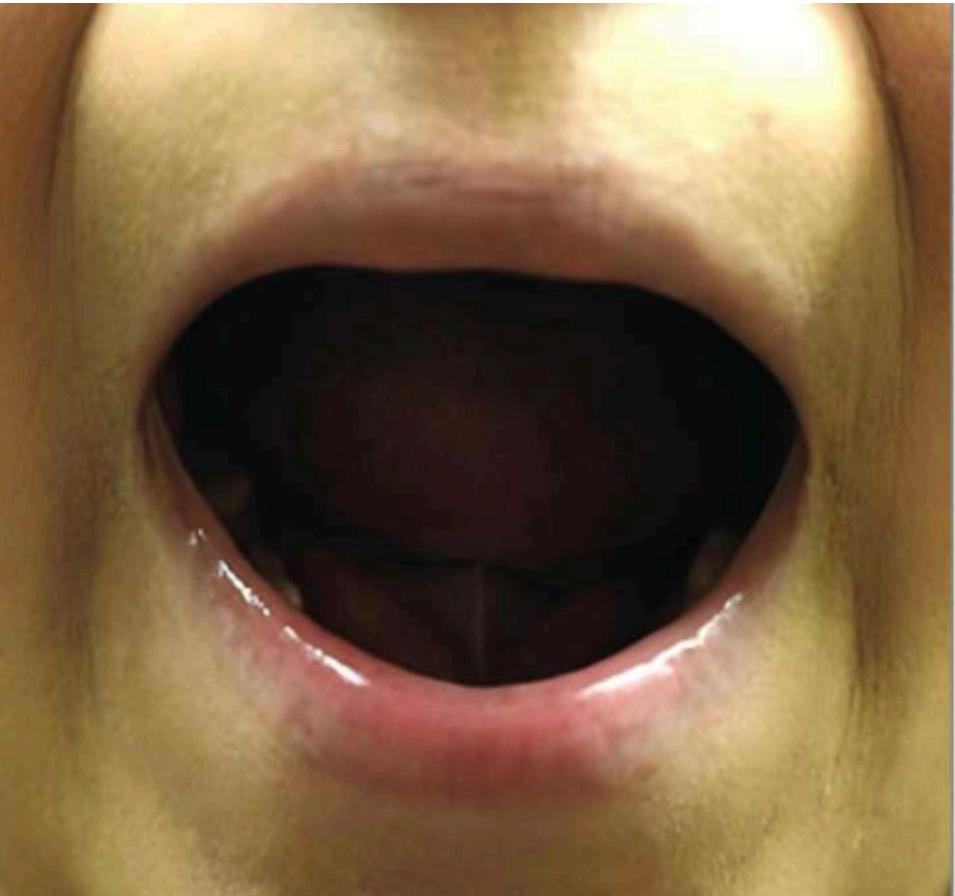
Raynaud Phenomenon of the Nipple in Breastfeeding Mothers:
An Underdiagnosed Cause of Nipple Pain. *JAMA Dermatology*
149 (3): 300-306, 2013.

Raynaud Phenomenon

Diagnostic criteria

- Chronic deep breast pain (> 4 weeks) that responded to therapy for Raynaud phenomenon and had at least 2 of the following:
 - 1. Observed or self-reported color changes of the nipple, especially with cold exposure (white, blue, or red)
 - 2. Cold sensitivity or color changes of the hands or feet with cold
 - 3. Failed therapy with oral antifungals.
- Nifedipine 30 mg SR tab qhs in 2 wk courses, often require a few courses
- Side effects: postural hypotension, headaches
- Avoid cold, caffeine, and tobacco

Miscelánea

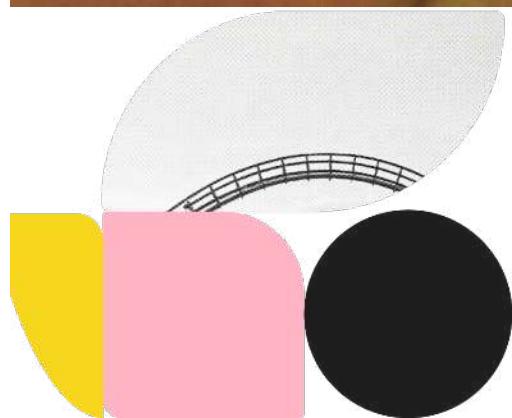


► JAMA Dermatol. 2023 Oct 18;159(12):1393–1395. doi: [10.1001/jamadermatol.2023.3893](https://doi.org/10.1001/jamadermatol.2023.3893) ↗

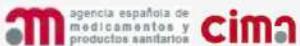
Hyaluronidase Injections for Oral Microstomia in Systemic Sclerosis and Mixed Connective Tissue Disease

Michelle S Min^{1,2,*}, Nathaniel Goldman¹, Daniel R Mazori^{1,3}, Lisa N Guo¹, Ruth Ann Vleugels¹, Avery H LaChance

^{1,2}



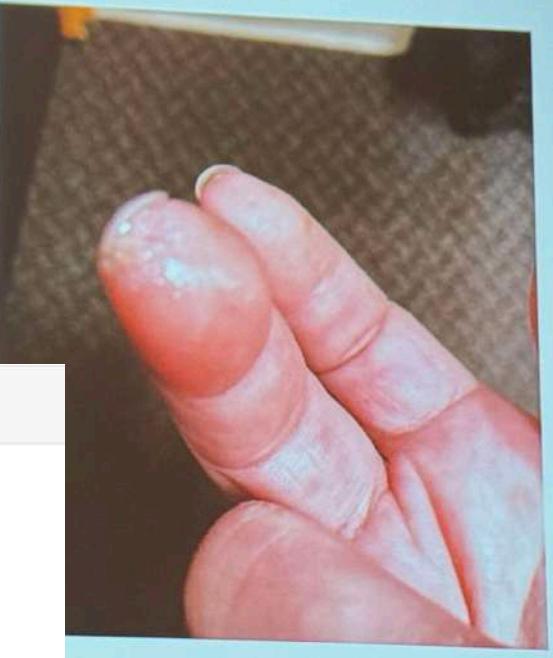
Miscelánea



1. NOMBRE DEL MEDICAMENTO
2. COMPOSICIÓN CUALITATIVA Y CUANTITATIVA
3. FORMA FARMACÉUTICA
4. DATOS CLÍNICOS
5. PROPIEDADES FARMACOLÓGICAS
6. DATOS FARMACÉUTICOS
7. TITULAR DE LA AUTORIZACIÓN DE COMERCIALIZACIÓN
8. NÚMERO(S) DE AUTORIZACIÓN DE COMERCIALIZACIÓN
9. FECHA DE LA PRIMERA AUTORIZACIÓN/ RENOVACIÓN DE LA AUTORIZACIÓN
10. FECHA DE LA REVISIÓN DEL TEXTO

Clinical Pearls: IV Epoprostenol

- Symptomatic relief and ulcer healing in systemic sclerosis patients with connective tissue disease-associated refractory Raynaud's.
- Option to save threatened digits and to serve as a bridge to other medications in an inpatient setting



FICHA TÉCNICA EPOPROSTENOL NORMON 0,5 mg POLVO Y DISOLVENTE PARA SOLUCIÓN PARA PERFUSIÓN EFG

Pulse [aquí](#) para ver el documento en formato PDF.

1. NOMBRE DEL MEDICAMENTO

Epoprostenol NORMON 0,5 mg polvo y disolvente para solución para perfusión EFG

2. COMPOSICIÓN CUALITATIVA Y CUANTITATIVA

Epoprostenol NORMON 0,5 mg polvo para solución para perfusión:

Cada vial contiene epoprostenol de sodio equivalente a 0,5 mg de epoprostenol.

Un ml de solución concentrada reconstituida contiene 10.000 nanogramos de epoprostenol (como epoprostenol de sodio).

La cantidad de sodio contenida en la solución concentrada reconstituida es aproximadamente 59 mg.

La cantidad de sodio contenida en el polvo para solución para perfusión es aproximadamente 4,37 mg por vial.

La cantidad de sodio contenida en el disolvente para uso parenteral es aproximadamente 54,68 mg por vial.

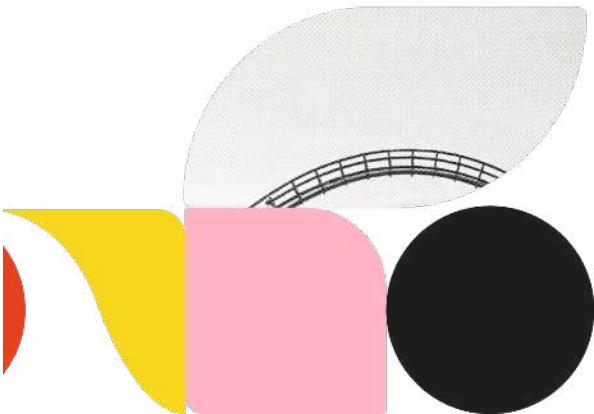
Para consultar la lista completa de excipientes, ver sección 6.1.

3. FORMA FARMACÉUTICA

Polvo y disolvente para solución para perfusión.

Polvo para concentrado para solución para perfusión:

- Polvo liofilizado de color blanco o casi blanco



Miscelánea

Formulations

Our compounded medications are uniquely made for each patient's needs. Our pharmacists develop medications with the highest quality ingredients for general dermatology- including but not limited to:

5-FU / Salicylic Acid	Ivermectin	Ruxolitinib
Azelaic acid	Ketoconazole	Sildenafil
Betamethasone valerate	Kojic acid	Sodium Thiosulfate
Calcipotriene	Lidocaine	Squaric Acid Dibutyl
Ciclopirox	Methoxsalen	Ester
Cidofovir	Metronidazole	Tacrolimus
Clobetasol propionate	Monobenzene	Tazarotene
Coal tar	Mupirocin	Tofacitinib
DPCP	Niacinamide	Tranexamic acid
Glycopyrrolate	Oxybutynin	Tretinoïn
Hydrocortisone	Pramoxine HCl	Vitamin B12
Hydroquinone		



STS 10-20% ointment or cream
Sildenafil 1 -5 % ointment or cream
Clobetasol 0.05% ointment or cream
Timolol 0.5% ointment or cream
Mupirocin 1-2% ointment or cream
Santyl / Collagenase (can send regular rx)

Miscelánea

Intralesional Sodium Thiosulfate Procedure

- STS medication (250 mg/mL – typically **1-15 mL** depending on area injected)
- Inject slowly **0.1 - 0.3 mL** per injection and fan needle
- 3 mL syringes with drawing up needles and 30 g needles for procedure
- **Lidocaine +/- epinephrine** for local anesthetic and/or nerve blocks
 - Consider topical lidocaine
 - Always anesthetize BEFORE STS or mix with lidocaine – it **BURNS**
 - Commonly use nerve blocks on digits
 - Consider about **1 mL lidocaine per 1 mL STS**



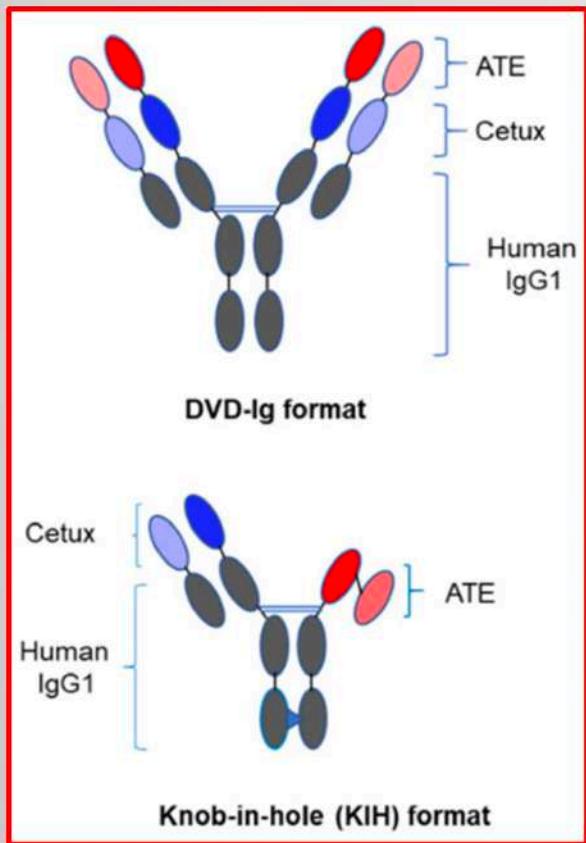
Miscelánea

Intralesional Sodium Thiosulfate Procedure

- Ice and Bandages as needed
- STS can cause a **pseudo-cellulitis** inflammatory reaction and also **ulcerations** open wounds where calcium precipitates
 - During injection course, continuous or at least 2 weeks before/after **doxycycline 100 mg bid**
 - Consider santyl, clobetasol, mupirocin, topical compounded STS to healing wounds or ulcers
- 30 minute visits to allow numbing
 - Bill EM on time and then CPT for injections and bill for medication cost (does not need PA)
- Frequency typically every 2-3 months allows proper healing of any ulcerations and continue until improvement plateaus

Miscelánea

BISPECIFIC ANTIBODY

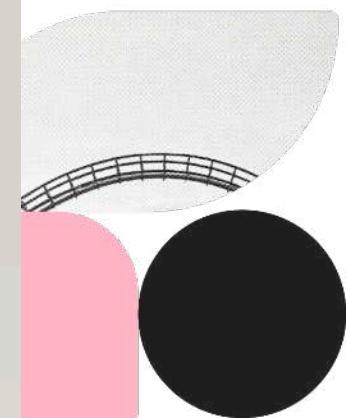


- 1 drug inhibits 2 targets
- Dual-variable domain immunoglobulin (2 x 2 binding sites)
- Knob-in-hole (2 x 1 binding sites)
- Potency versus side effects

Miscelánea

FDA-Approved Bispecific Antibodies

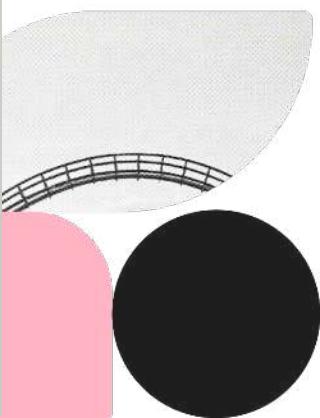
Trade Name	Active Ingredient	Year Approved	Indication
Blincyto	blinatumomab	2014	To treat Philadelphia chromosome-negative relapsed or refractory B cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia
Hemlibra	emicizumab-kxwh	2017	To prevent or reduce the frequency of bleeding episodes in hemophilia A with factor VIII inhibitors
Rybrevant	amivantamab-vmjw	2021	To treat locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer with certain mutations (EGFR and Met inhibition)
Kimmtrak*	tebentafusp-tebn	2022	To treat a form of unresectable or metastatic uveal melanoma
Vabysmo	faricimab-svoa	2022	To treat neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration and diabetic macular edema
Tecvayli	teclistamab-cqyv	2022	To treat relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma
Lunsumio	mosunetuzumab-axgb	2022	To treat relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma
Epkinly	epcoritamab-bysp	2023	To treat relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
Columvi	glofitamab-gxbm	2023	To treat relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma or large B-cell lymphoma
Elrexio	elranatamab-bcmm	2023	To treat relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma
Talvey	talquetemab-tgvs	2023	To treat relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma
Bizengri	zenocutuzumab	2024	To treat non-small cell lung cancer or pancreatic cancer (HER2 and HER3 inhibition)



Miscelánea

AMIVANTAMAB (BISPECIFIC ANTIBODY)

- Overlap with EGFR/MEK1 toxicities
 - Acneiform eruption (100% all grade, 29% grade 3)
 - Paronychia (100% all grade, 29% grade 3)
 - Eczematous dermatitis
 - Hypertrichosis
 - Phase I data: Acneiform eruptions (86%), paronychia (45%), stomatitis (21%), pruritus (17%)
- Neutrophilic dermatoses
 - Erosive pustular dermatosis-like eruption
 - Pyoderma gangrenosum-like ulcers





AAD ANNUAL MEETING 2025

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highlights



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