Dermatology Bulletin April 2019

Articles

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A Systematic Review of the Outcome of Hair Transplantation in Primary Scarring Alopecia.
[Positive hair transplantation results have been reported in patients with central centrifugal cicatricial alopecia, en coup de sabre, discoid lupus erythematosus, pseudopelade de brocq, and folliculitis decalvans. Positive and -negative results were observed in patients with lichen planopilaris and frontal fibrosing alopecia.]
Freely available online

Application of Topical Phosphodiesterase 4 Inhibitors in Mild to Moderate Atopic Dermatitis: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis.
[This meta-analysis suggests that topical PDE4 inhibitors are a safe and effective treatment for mild to moderate AD. Current evidence supports the use of crisaborole or AN2898 as the choice of maintenance or sequential therapy for mild to moderate AD.]
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Challenges in the treatment of psoriasis with biologics: vaccination, history of malignancy, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection, and pediatric psoriasis.
[Biologics are potent immunomodulatory drugs, whose application in the treatment of psoriasis has shown extremely good therapeutic results and a satisfactory safety profile. The administration of these agents in special cases, such as in patients with HIV infection, previous malignancy, unclear vaccination status as well as children, can be challenging. This report is an updated systematic review of the use of biologics in the above-mentioned groups.]
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Compression Stockings for the Prevention of Venous Leg Ulcer Recurrence: A Health Technology Assessment.
[The available evidence shows that, compared with usual care, compression stockings are effective in preventing venous leg ulcer recurrence and likely to be cost-effective. In people with a healed venous leg ulcer, wearing compression stockings helps to reduce the risk of recurrence by about half.]
Freely available online
Interventions for infantile seborrhoeic dermatitis (including cradle cap).
Victoire A. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews 2019;3:CD011380.
[Infantile seborrhoeic dermatitis (ISD) is a chronic, inflammatory, scaling skin condition, which causes redness and a greasy scaling rash in infants and young children. It can last from weeks to months, but rarely years. When it occurs on the scalp, it is referred to as 'cradle cap'. While benign and self-limiting, irrelevant of its location on the body, it can distress parents. The effectiveness of commonly promoted treatments is unclear.]

Issues in Transgender Dermatology: a systematic review of the literature.
[Transgender patients have many unique dermatologic needs, yet the literature concerning dermatologic care of transgender individuals is lacking. Dermatologists have the ability to greatly impact the care of transgender patients, and there are ample opportunities for dermatologists to expand the literature pertaining to this population.]

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Managing the skin manifestations of systemic conditions.
[Key Points: Various systemic conditions can have skin manifestations or complications; Itching as well as the reaction of scratching can detrimentally affect quality of life; History-taking is a vital part of skin assessment, and it should be adequately detailed; Adults with psoriasis and eczema are at a higher risk of cardiovascular disease; Transplant recipients are at a higher risk of developing skin cancers..]

Minoxidil for Patchy Alopecia Areata: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis.
[Treatment of patchy AA with 5% minoxidil proved effective, and clinically and statistically safe in studies with limited sample size; quality of evidence was moderate. Further studies with sound methodological quality, more participants and outcome observations lasting longer than six months are needed to address remaining uncertainties.]

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Potential prognostic factors for delayed healing of common, non-traumatic skin ulcers: A scoping review.
[We included 42 studies that investigated factors which may be associated with the healing of venous leg ulcers (n = 17), diabetic foot ulcers (n = 15), and pressure ulcers (n = 10). Age, gender, diabetes, smoking status, history of DVT, ulcer area, and ulcer duration at time of first assessment warrant a systematic review and meta-analysis to quantify their prognostic value for delayed ulcer healing.]

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Subfascial endoscopic perforator surgery (SEPS) for treating venous leg ulcers.
Venous leg ulcers are complex, costly, and their prevalence is expected to increase as populations age. Venous congestion is a possible cause of venous leg ulcers, which subfascial endoscopic perforator surgery (SEPS) attempts to address by removing the connection between deep and superficial veins (perforator veins). The effectiveness of SEPS in the treatment of venous leg ulcers, however, is unclear.

The efficacy and safety of dutasteride compared with finasteride in treating men with androgenetic alopecia: a systematic review and meta-analysis.
Zhou Z. Clinical Interventions in Aging 2019;14:399-406.
Conclusion: Dutasteride seems to provide a better efficacy compared with finasteride in treating AGA. The two drugs appear to show similar rates of adverse reactions, especially in sexual dysfunction.
Freely available online

The role of oral vitamins and supplements in the management of atopic dermatitis: a systematic review.
Supplementation with vitamins E and D have the most robust evidence for AD symptom management. Probiotics may play a role in the prevention of infantile AD. Fatty acids such as docosahexaenoic acid, sea buckthorn oil, and hempseed oil also have preliminary evidence for use as supplements to decrease AD severity, but randomized controlled trials are needed.
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Treatments of cold urticaria: A systematic review.
Our study showed that greater dosages of nsAHs were more effective than standard dosages in controlling ColdU symptoms. Increasing the dosages was not significantly associated with higher adverse event rates. Omalizumab at 150 and 300 mg every 4 weeks was shown to be effective for patients with ColdU refractory to antihistamines.

Zinc and atopic dermatitis: a systematic review and meta-analysis.
We conclude that low serum, hair and erythrocyte zinc levels are associated with AD. However, the poor quality of included studies makes interpretation of these results problematic. High-quality observational studies are needed to confirm the association between low zinc levels and AD, and RCTs are required to evaluate the merit of zinc supplementation for the treatment or prevention of AD.
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Guidelines

The following new guidance has recently been published:

**Certolizumab pegol for treating moderate to severe plaque psoriasis.**
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE);2019.
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta574
[Evidence-based recommendations on certolizumab pegol (Cimzia) for treating moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adults.]
*Freely available online*

**Endoscopic ablation for a pilonidal sinus.**
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE);2019.
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ipg646
[Evidence-based recommendations on endoscopic ablation for a pilonidal sinus in adults. This involves applying heat to the pilonidal sinus.]
*Freely available online*

**The Debrisoft monofilament debridement pad for use in acute or chronic wounds.**
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE);2019.
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/mtg17
[Evidence-based recommendations on the Debrisoft monofilament debridement pad for use in acute or chronic wounds. This guidance has been updated to include a review of the cost model using more recent values. New evidence and updated costs identified during the guidance review are denoted as [2019].]

**Tildrakizumab for treating moderate to severe plaque psoriasis.**
National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE);2019.
https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ta575
[Evidence-based recommendations on tildrakizumab (Ilumetri) for treating moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adults.]
*Freely available online*
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