

CME MCQ – 14

Role of Microorganisms in Atopic Dermatitis

1. Role of *Staphylococcus aureus* in atopic dermatitis (AD). Indicate correct answers:

- A. *S. aureus* IgE in AD patients correlate with disease severity
- B. *S. aureus* colonize 70-100% of patients with AD

- C. *S. aureus* can release histamine from mastcells
- D. Superantigen producing *S. aureus* may trigger flares in AD

2. Role of Malassezia yeasts in atopic dermatitis. Indicate correct answers:

- A. Malassezia yeasts are members of the normal skin flora in adults

- B. The majority of adult patients with AD localised to the head and neck area have IgE serum antibodies directed against Malassezia.
- C. Malassezia yeasts are lipophilic species
- D. The numbers of yeasts are often higher in normal skin compared to lesional skin

1. B, C, and D are correct answers.
2. Statements A, B, and D are correct.

Recommended answers based on information given in the review:

4th ISAD Arcachon France Preliminary programme

Thursday 15 September 2005

Session 1: Opening/From history to genetics 8.15–10.30

Opening Session: Chairs: G Rajka & K Yamamoto

Welcome: Alain Taïeb

Session 1: Chairs: J Ring, K Cooper, J Harper

KL1: D Wallach (France): A brief history of AD

KL2: WOCM Cookson (UK): Genetics and epigenetics of AD

Free communications: Genetics/epidemiology

Session 2: Maturation of the immune system 11–13

Chairs: K Thestrup-Pedersen, T Bieber, K Blaser

KL3: PJ Holt (Australia): Perinatal maturation of the immune system

KL4: E Isolauri (Finland): Gut microflora colonization and AD

Free communications: Immunology I

Session 3: Infection and immunity 14.30–16.00

Chairs: JD Bos, JF Nicolas, M Röcken

KL5: D Leung (USA): Innate immunity and AD

IC: T Werfel (Germany): Inflammatory reactions to *Staphylococcus aureus* in AD

Free communications: Immunology II

Session 4: Epidermal inflammation including neurogenic inflammation and pruritus 17–18.30

Chairs: A Giannetti, T Luger, U Gieler

KL6: B Homey (Germany): The role of Chemokines in AD

IC: U Gieler (Germany) Is atopic dermatitis a neurogenic inflammation disease?

Free communications: Epidermal/neurogenic inflammation

Friday 16 September 2005

Session 5: Animal Models 8.00–10.00

Chairs: A Kapp, M Furue, H Renz

KL7: T Olivry (USA): Canine AD

Free communications: Animal models and related topics

Session 6: Skin barrier 10.30–12.30

Chairs: JF Stalder, G Girolomoni, M Kapsenberg

KL8: A. Hovnanian (France) Netherton syndrome as a model for skin barrier dysfunction

IC: JP Hachem (Belgium) The rôle of pH on skin barrier

IC: M Brattsand (Sweden) Stratum corneum kallikreins

Free communications: skin barrier

Session 7: Evidence based medicine 14.00–16.00

Chairs: Y de Prost, B Wüthrich, T Diepgen

KL 9: H Williams (UK): Update on the NHS systematic review of atopic eczema: has anything changed?

IC: D Staab (Germany) The German multicenter trial of education in AD

Free communications: EBM

Session 8: ETFAD Workshop on Allergy Testing in AD 16.30–18.00

Chairs: U Darsow, F Rancé, T Werfel

Annika Scheymius, Stockholm: Atopic eczema and Malassezia

Ulf Darsow, Munich: Studies with aeroallergen atopy patch tests

Stefania Seidenari, Modena: Food atopy patch tests and repeated open food challenge

Arnold Oranje, Rotterdam: SAFT and APT using fresh foods in children with atopic dermatitis and food allergy

Kristiina Turjanmaa, Tampere: Atopy patch test with foods

Jann Lübke, Anne-Marie Calza, Geneva: The Geneva experience with epicutaneous tests 2000–2005 in atopic children

Fabienne Rancé, Toulouse: The labial food challenge in children with atopic eczema

Saturday 17 September

Session 9: Basic and Adjuvant Therapies 8.00–10.00

Chairs: T Reunala, A Oranje, M Takigawa

KL 10: M Cork (UK): Dermatological Therapy of AD

Free Communications: Therapy

Session 10: Clinical research, prognostic and severity markers 10.30–12.30

Chairs: J Hanifin, U Wahn, J Stingl

KL11: K Tamaki (Japan): TARC: bridging thymus and skin in AD?

Free communications: Clinical research and therapy

Close of meeting