Allied Health Professional Symposium: Session 2: How to explain with confidence to allergic patient

A to Z in skin care for atopic dermatitis

Department of Pediatrics, College of Medicine, Hallym University, Seoul, Korea

Yong Ju Lee

It is necessary to understand the structure and physiology of the skin barrier and its changes in patients with atopic dermatitis (AD) for their skin care. In this lecture, the structure and physiology of the skin barrier¹, the advantages and disadvantages of baths², the ingredients of moisturizers³, the correct use of moisturizers⁴, the theory and practical method of baths using bleach, and the method of wet wrap therapy (WWT) will be discussed.

The structure of the skin barrier is described by the brick and mortar model. The corneocytes are similar to bricks and the intercellular lipid lamellae are similar to the mortar. In order to maintain the functioning of the skin barrier, the structure of the skin barrier should be robust, the water supply should be sufficient, and the pH of the skin should be low.

Staphylococcus aureus infection is one of the important causes in AD worsening. Bleach baths are a good way to control S. aureus infection. Therefore, bleach baths may be helpful in patients with uncontrolled $AD^{5,6}$.

Wet wrap therapy (WWT) can be used for skin care in patients with severe AD. WWT relieves itching, hydrates the skin, and blocks external stimulants and allergens in AD patients⁷.

References

- Rawlings AV. Molecular basis for stratum corneum maturation and moisturization. Br J Dermatol 2014;171 Suppl 3:19-28.
- Gittler JK, Wang JF, Orlow SJ. Bathing and Associated Treatments in Atopic Dermatitis. Am J Clin Dermatol 2017;18:45-57.
- 3. Draelos ZD. Modern moisturizer myths, misconceptions, and truths. Cutis 2013;91:308-14.
- 4. Catherine Mack Correa M, Nebus J. Management of patients with atopic dermatitis: the role of emollient therapy. Dermatol Res Pract 2012;2012:836931.
- 5. Huang JT, Abrams M, Tlougan B, Rademaker A, Paller AS. Treatment of Staphylococcus aureus colonization in atopic dermatitis decreases disease severity. Pediatrics 2009;123:e808-14.
- Barnes TM, Greive KA. Use of bleach baths for the treatment of infected atopic eczema. Australas J Dermatol 2013;54:251-8.
- 7. Nicol NH, Boguniewicz M. Wet Wrap Therapy in Moderate to Severe Atopic Dermatitis. Immunol Allergy Clin North Am 2017;37:123-39.