EVALUATION OF THE EFFICACY OF A MEDICAL GRADE KNITTED SILK IN THE TREATMENT OF ATOPIC DERMATITIS IN CHILDREN AND ADULTS

Fabio PICCIRILLO, Silvia BONDINO, Anna TRINK, Vincenzo Claudio BATTARRA*, Giuseppe STINCO

Dermatology Clinic - Department of Pathology and Experimental Medicine - University of Udine
* UOSD Dermatology Oncology Hospital S. Anna e S. Sebastiano Caserta

Background
DermaSilk®, a special silk fabric, has recently shown to be effective on atopic eczema severity and symptoms.

Objective
To compare the efficacy and tolerability of the medical grade silk Dermasilk® in the Treatment of AD in children/adolescents and in adults.

Methods
- Open study
- Duration of the study: 4 weeks
- Criteria of inclusion: atopic dermatitis being active with localized lesions of upper limbs
- In total 70 patients were enrolled: 35 aged ≤ 16 (8 ± 5.4): GROUP A
  - 35 aged > 16 (18 ± 11.6): GROUP B
- Assessment of results at time 0 (T0), 7 (T7), 14 (T14), 21 (T21) and 28 (T28) days by:
  - Photos
  - Objectivity skin and subjective symptoms using the modified SCORAD index adapted for the evaluation of the only upper limbs (each one has a surface expressed as a percentage equal to 100%)
  - VAS for pruritus (length 10 cm)
- Allowed the use of base cream
- Not allowed the use of topical steroids, topical calcineurin inhibitors (tacrolimus and pimecrolimus) and/or intake of antihistamine.

Results
For both the groups a statistically significant reduction of the mean value of local SCORAD index and of itching was observed from baseline to the end of the study. Although the decrease of the mean value of local SCORAD and itching was slightly better for the adult patients, the difference was not statistically significant.

Conclusions
In conclusion DermaSilk® has been shown to be effective in the treatment of AD of children and adults. Since the AD of adults is often more severe and relapsing than that of the children and the therapeutic approach often less satisfactory, this innovative combination of specially engineered knitted, sericin-free silk plus non-migrating antimicrobial could represent a significant step forward in the use of silk as a therapeutic agent in the management of AD in adults as well as in children.

POSTER PRESENTATION AT 48° NATIONAL CONGRESS A.D.O.I. , 4-7 NOVEMBER 2009