

# APAPARI 2020 WEBINAR SERIES

**THEME 1**

**28 October 2020, Wednesday**

## ECZEMA AND FOOD ALLERGY

8pm Japan time (GMT+9)

7pm Singapore time (GMT +8)

6pm Indonesia and Thailand time (GMT +7)



### SPEAKERS:

Bee Wah Lee.

*Dept Paediatrics. Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine. National University of Singapore.*

### **Title: Primary Prevention of Atopic Eczema and Food Allergy**

Preventing complex conditions like atopic eczema (AE) and food allergy (FA) is an insurmountable challenge. The focus of primary prevention of these disorders has been to implement strategies to improve the skin barrier, the gut barrier and to induce oral tolerance. This webinar will provide a critical update as to whether these strategies have withstood the test of larger clinical trials and studies, and discuss how these recent data may impact on the translation to clinical practice.



Pakit Vichyanond.

*Samitivej Allergy Institute (SAI) and Faculty of Medicine Siriraj Hospital Bangkok, Thailand*

### **Title: Atopic Dermatitis From Filaggrin To Dupilumab**

Atopic dermatitis (AD) is the first manifestation of allergic conditions in children. AD is prevalent worldwide with prevalence up to 20% of both developed and developing nations. Research has shown that severe and inadequately treated AD children could more commonly develop other atopic conditions such as food allergy, allergic rhinitis and asthma. AD is associated with significant burden to the affected families both economically and psychologically. Complex unmet needs of these patients/families included inaccurate/inadequate diagnosis, allergy work ups, severity assessment treatment planning and family education. The latter leads to poor adherence to long-term management plan. Discrepancy of physicians' beliefs in pathogenesis of AD further leads to differences in treatment approaches to AD. Limited available patients' appointment time during each =visit, lack of physician time, limitation of trained personnel such as specialized nurse educators, psychologist, nutritionist further complicates and prolongs patients' burden. Inappropriate advices such as unnecessary avoidance of foods can lead to malnutrition, frustration and anxiety to the families. Advance in knowledge and research in treatment of AD has led to newer mode of therapy such as the use of biologics and early introduction of foods. Holistic approach for AD patients is very much needed to achieve = better treatment outcome and to prevent further AD progression (and its comorbid conditions).

Brought to you by:



IT'S  
FREE!

**REGISTER HERE!**

[https://nus-sg.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN\\_I2prMqcBTN2GrkY1QTuoJw](https://nus-sg.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_I2prMqcBTN2GrkY1QTuoJw)

