
Abstract:

BACKGROUND: Patient-oriented medicine is an emerging concept, encouraged by the World Health Organization, to greater involvement of the patient in the management of chronic diseases. The Patient-Oriented SCORing Atopic Dermatitis (PO-SCORAD) index is a self-assessment score allowing the patient to comprehensively evaluate the actual course of atopic dermatitis (AD), using subjective and objective criteria derived mainly from the SCORAD, a validated AD severity clinical assessment tool. To validate the PO-SCORAD index in a large European population of patients exhibiting all forms of AD severity by assessing its correlation with the SCORAD index. Four hundred and
seventy-one patients (185 adults, 286 children) consulting for AD in hospitals from 9 European countries were recruited. The investigators and the patients used the SCORAD and PO-SCORAD scales, respectively, to assess AD severity at inclusion (D0) and 28 ± 7 days later (D28). Patient-Oriented SCORing Atopic Dermatitis and SCORAD scores were significantly correlated at D0 \( r = 0.67 \) (95% CI: 0.62; 0.72), \( P < 0.0001 \). Consistency was confirmed at D28, with a stronger linear correlation between both scales \( r = 0.79 \) (95% CI: 0.75; 0.83), \( P < 0.0001 \). Absolute changes from baseline in SCORAD and PO-SCORAD scores were also significantly correlated \( r = 0.71 \) (95% CI: 0.64; 0.76), \( P < 0.0001 \). Although no specific intervention was investigated, AD improved over the study, with a decrease of PO-SCORAD and SCORAD scores from D0 to D28 by -19.19% and -24.39%, respectively. The consistency of the correlations was similar in the adult and children groups. This study validated the use of PO-SCORAD to self-assess AD severity and demonstrated its good correlation with SCORAD.