Anterior Segment

DUPILUMAB-ASSOCIATED BLEPHARITIS IN A PEDIATRIC PATIENT WITH ATOPIC DERMATITIS

Ana Faria Pereira, Rita Teixeira Martins, Mário Lima Fontes, Fernando Falcão Reis
Ophthalmology, Centro Hospitalar e Universitário de São João, Portugal

PURPOSE
To report a case of dupilumab-associated blepharitis in a pediatric patient with atopic dermatitis.

METHODS
Clinical case description, including eyelids and anterior segment pictures.

RESULTS
A 17-year-old Caucasian male patient presented with symptoms of bilateral blurred vision, ocular irritation, and redness of the eyelids. The patient’s medical history included a 15-year history of severe atopic dermatitis, for which previous treatment with topical corticosteroids had been unsuccessful. The patient subsequently enrolled in a trial of biweekly injections of dupilumab. Upon examination with a slit lamp, edematous eyelids with crusting of the eyelashes, bilateral meibomian gland dysfunction, and a reduced tear break-up time were observed. Despite implementing an eyelid hygiene regimen and administering prednisolone/chloramphenicol ophthalmic ointment and artificial tears, the patient did not experience any improvement in symptoms. As a result, it was necessary to discontinue dupilumab treatment.

CONCLUSION
In conclusion, while topical steroids and antibiotics in combination with eyelid hygiene are commonly used to treat atopic dermatitis patients experiencing ocular side effects from dupilumab, it has been found that these methods may not always be sufficient. Further research is required to fully comprehend the prevalence and risk factors for blepharitis associated with dupilumab, as well as to establish effective treatment and management techniques for this condition.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE
No.