

OCTOBER 3, 2020
10:30 A.M. - 1:00 P.M EDT

SKIN SPECTRUM SUMMIT

CURRICULUM 2: SPECIFIC DISEASE DIAGNOSTICS
AND TREATMENTS IN SKIN OF COLOUR PATIENTS

SKIN SPECTRUM SUMMIT

The Canadian Conference on Ethnodermatology

SUMMARY

This report, prepared for the exclusive use of delegates to Skin Spectrum Summit 2020 Webinar, summarizes recent findings on manifestations of specific dermatologic problems in patients with skin of colour and improvements in diagnosis of dermatologic conditions in patients with skin of colour.



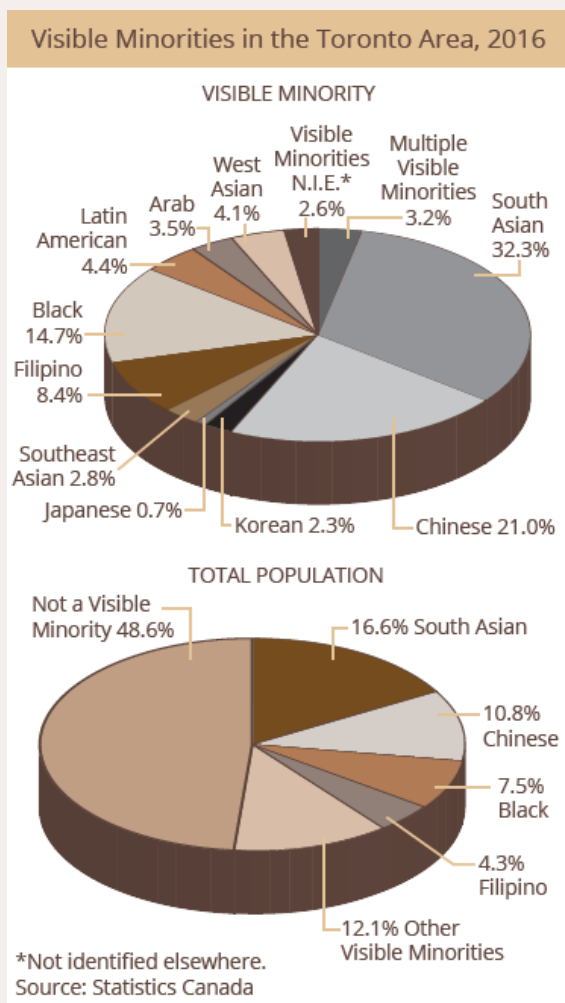
51.6%

of Toronto's population
identifies as minority

Highlights of today's presentations follow below.

Research over the last several years has shed light on the lack of images of skin of colour in research studies and educational materials. This is in spite of the fact that ethnic demographics in North America are growing, according to Statistics Canada and the U.S. Census Bureau.

Minority populations in Toronto are growing and currently make up 51.6% of the city's population, according to Statistics Canada. Toronto, Vancouver, and Winnipeg rank among the cities with the largest visible minority populations, while cities like Montreal have seen the visible minority population grow by more than 8% in the last decade.



Recent studies have indicated that skin conditions affect the lives of people with darker skin tones in a variety of different ways. Some patients with Fitzpatrick skin tones IV-VI may find it more difficult to receive the treatment they need, some may miss work or school at a higher rate than their White counterparts, and still others may find that the treatments available do not provide them adequate care, according to recent research.

For acne, Black patients are prescribed systemic treatments such as antibiotics at a much lower rate than White patients, according to a recent study.

Hispanic and Black children miss more school due to chronic skin diseases such as eczema than White children, according to new research.

Another recent study, authored by Dr. Pearl Grimes, an aesthetic dermatologist based in Los Angeles, evaluated the impact of iron-oxide containing formulations against visible light-induced skin pigmentation specifically in patients with Fitzpatrick skin type IV. The study found that formulations containing between 4.8% and 27.5% iron oxide effectively protected against pigmentation caused by visible light compared to an SPF that contained titanium and zinc, but no iron oxide and a control.

In an interview with *The Chronicle of Skin & Allergy*, Dr. Grimes explained that for darker skin types, 15 to 20 minutes of sunlight is enough to trigger hyperpigmentation from visible light, and her study found that the iron-oxide formulations can significantly prevent visible-light induced skin pigmentation



Data sources for these summaries include published research studies, interviews with researchers and dermatologists, Statistics Canada, and the U.S. Census Bureau.

PRESENTATION HIGHLIGHTS

SSS curriculum committee member **Dr. Jason Rivers** of Vancouver will present on melasma in skin of colour patients.

Related Reading: A recent study has determined that QoL was most impaired for patients with melasma with steroid-induced rosacea-like dermatitis. The cross-sectional study was conducted by researchers at the Department of Dermatology and Venereology, Nepal Medical College and Teaching Hospital.

Dr. Joël Claveau, dermatologist and Associate Professor with the Department of Medicine at Laval University, will discuss inflammatory disease and manifestations in patients with skin of colour.

Related Reading: Differences exist in the presentation of seborrheic dermatitis in patients with skin of colour, requiring modified treatment approaches that account for hair texture, according to a recent study.

Dr. Andrew F. Alexis, Chair, Department of Dermatology, Mount Sinai Morningside and Mount Sinai West. Professor of Dermatology, will give a presentation on hyper- and hypopigmentation in skin of colour.

Related Reading: A study by researchers in Durban, South Africa looked at the most common subtypes of pigmentary disorders in African women. In the study of 304 patients, researchers found that vitiligo, post inflammatory hyperpigmentation, and melasma were the three most common pigmentary disorders.

Dr. Jaggi Rao, a dermatologist and cosmetic surgeon in Edmonton, will outline his thoughts on differential diagnosis in atopic dermatitis.

Related Reading: According to recent research, atopic dermatitis (AD) is often misdiagnosed even by experienced dermatologists. In this clinical review, researchers put new treatments and disease comorbidities into perspective for primary care physicians.

PRESENTATION HIGHLIGHTS

Dr. Danielle Marcoux, a dermatologist at CHU Sainte-Justine, Montréal, will address pediatric skin care in skin of colour patients.

Related Reading: A new study has investigated the similarities and differences in common skin disorders in pediatric patients with skin of colour. Researchers noted how treatments may vary for pediatric patients with Fitzpatrick skin types III-VI in the most common skin conditions.

Dr. Animesh A. Sinha, Professor and Chair of the Department of Dermatology, University at Buffalo, Buffalo, N.Y., will provide an update on sexually transmitted disease and its effects on the skin.

Related Reading: A case study of a woman with Fitzpatrick skin type III who experienced adverse effects due to fractional ablative carbon dioxide laser treatment of a burn scar, resulting in a rash that was consistent with herpes simplex virus.

Psoriasis in patients with skin of colour will be discussed by SSS Curriculum Chair, **Dr. Gary Sibbald**, a dermatologist and Professor of Medicine and Public Health at the University of Toronto.

Related Reading: A number of differences exist between psoriasis in lighter skin and psoriasis in skin of colour, including morphology, appearance, treatment, and sociocultural factors, according to new research. Investigators suggested that medical training and continued education programs include a focus on these differences.

Dr. Cathryn Sibbald, dermatologist at the Hospital for Sick Children (SickKids) in Toronto, will review the latest research regarding the skin manifestations of Covid-19.

Related Reading: Cutaneous manifestations such as urticaria, erythematous-papular or erythematous-vesicular rash, and chilblains—sometimes referred to as “Covid toes”—should be considered a key diagnostic sign of coronavirus, according to a large new study by researchers at King’s College London.



SPONSORED PRESENTATIONS

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Saturday October 3, 2020

Curriculum 2: Specific disease diagnostics and treatments in Skin of Colour patients

10:30 A.M.	Psoriasis: Keeping topical: Optimizing treatment in patients with psoriasis Sponsored by: Bausch Health	Dr. Neil Shear BAUSCH+Health
10:45	Duobrii and Psoriasis Management Sponsored by: Bausch Health	Dr. Renita Ahluwalia BAUSCH+Health



DR. RENITA AHLUWALIA
Toronto



DR. NEIL SHEAR
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