



Research Week 2020

A Community-based Assessment of Skin Care, Allergies and Eczema (CASCADE)

Amy Young, A.A., Brian Eichner

Portland State University

Keywords

Atopic Dermatitis, Allergy, Emollient, Infant

Abstract

Background

Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a chronic inflammatory skin disorder that affects approximately 13% of children in the United States. Typically, it develops in those less than 2 years old, resulting in a lifelong condition that is often connected to other disorders such as allergies and asthma, degrading the individual's quality of life. Skin barrier dysfunction allows for these disorders to develop, therefore targeting the skin's barrier potentially prevents disease.

Methods

CASCADE is a randomized, multi-site, single-blind pragmatic clinical trial to discover the adequacy of emollient on the skin. From 25 clinics that are connected to practice-based research networks (PBRNs) in Oregon, Colorado, Wisconsin, and North Carolina, a total of 1,250 participants are to be enrolled. These participants are parent-infant dyads with infants 0-63 days old and the parents as 18 years or older. Those who are English or Spanish speaking are to be enrolled. The participants will use surveys to determine their eligibility, enrolling in either the control arm or the emollient arm. Those in the control arm are to apply moisturizer onto their child if dry skin develops. Those in the emollient arm are to apply moisturizer daily. The parent-child dyad will then record their findings in surveys every 3 months for 2 years.

Results

CASCADE is in year 3 of 5 years. As of March 4th, 2020, 865 participants have been enrolled. Data has yet to be analyzed.

Conclusion

Ultimately, the rate of each arm developing AD will be recorded, other associated disorders connected to AD will be taken into account, and the overall effect that AD has on individuals suffering from it will be noted.