Rosacea subtypes and associated clinical features

In this cross-sectional study of a rosacea cohort from a North German community, Tan et al. report demographics, rosacea subtypes, primary and secondary rosacea-associated features and other clinical assessments. The study objective was to identify associations between the four main rosacea subtypes. Significant differences were identified between erythematotelangiectatic and inflammatory papulopustular rosacea for rosacea-associated features. 

Risk factors for polysensitization to contact allergens

This study from Germany used a statistical approach to analyse the phenomenon of contact sensitization to three or more unrelated haptens of the baseline patch test series. Negative binomial hurdle regression was applied to patch-test data for 126,878 patients. The authors describe how the presented data point to risk factors that need to be considered in future polysensitization research.

HLA-B*58:01 in cutaneous adverse drug reactions from allopurinol

Gonçalo et al. report on a series of 31 Portuguese patients with cutaneous adverse drug reactions from allopurinol. Human leucocyte antigen (HLA) genotyping for these patients was compared with that for 25 allopurinol-tolerant individuals and a control population. A high frequency of HLA-B*58:01 is reported. The authors discuss the role of preallopurinol HLA typing for B*58:01 in European populations.

Survival rate for anti-TNF-α treatments for psoriasis in routine dermatological practice

Esposito et al. report survival rates for antitumour necrosis factor-α treatments for psoriasis in this multicentre observational study from Italy. The study included 650 adult patients from three academic centres treated with adalimumab, etanercept and infliximab for at least 3 months. The main reason for drug discontinuation was loss of efficacy.