

TOGOLESE SOCIETY OF DERMATOLOGY AND STD

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As healthcare professionals, we witness firsthand the burden of atopic dermatitis (AD) on patients, particularly in underserved communities.

1- Topical calcineurin inhibitors

Topical calcineurin inhibitors are alternatives to corticosteroids use in management of atopic dermatitis. Access of this medicine is difficult in Togo. We support the inclusion of Topical calcineurin inhibitors in the WHO EML to ensure patients receive effective, evidence-based care.

This decision will enhance treatment accessibility, reduce complications, and improve patient outcomes globally.

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2- Dupilumab

Dupilumab as a biologic therapy for moderate to severe cases, targeting specific pathways in the immune system. This medicine is not available in our country. Access of this medicine is not possible in Togo at 2025. We support the inclusion of dupilumab in the WHO EML to ensure patients receive effective, evidence-based care. This decision will enhance treatment accessibility, reduce complications, and improve patient outcomes globally.

3- Moisturizers

Moisturizers are the essential bases in the basic treatment of atopic dermatitis (AD), essentially those based on 5% urea and 15–20% glycerol creams. This decision will enhance treatment accessibility, reduce complications, and improve patient outcomes globally.