# **Quality of Life in Children with Atopic Dermatitis**

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## **Abstract**

**Background:** Atopic dermatitis (AD) is the most common chronic skin disease in children which caused significant morbidity and impaired quality of life (QoL). The main goal of AD therapy is to prevent flare -ups, prolong remission and increase QoL. Therefore, the study aimed to discover QoL in children with AD.

**Methods:** The study was conducted at Pasundan Public Health Centre, Al Islam General Hospital and Kimia Farma Private Dermatology Clinic, from September to November 2015. This descriptive study used consecutive sampling with 24 outpatients who were admitted to the health facility and diagnosed as AD. A questionnaire on Infant Dermatitis Quality of Life for infants aged 0–4 years, and Children Dermatology Life Quality Index for children aged 5–16 years was used in this study to measure QoL.

**Results:** Out of 24 patients, 9 patients aged 0–4 years had mean score of 4.44±4.36, and 15 patients aged 5–16 years had mean score of 5.80±3.95. Mean SCORAD Objective in patients aged 0–4 and 5–16 was 15.61±7.75 and 17.44±11.

**Conclusions:** The QoL in children with AD vary among patients. Most of the patients have mild-moderate impairment in QoL.

**Keywords:** Atopic dermatitis, children, infant, quality of life

### Introduction

Atopic dermatitis (AD) prevalence in Indonesia reached 23.67%, thus making AD the most common skin disease in children.<sup>1</sup> Atopic dermatitis in children occurred 65% before patients reached the age of 18 months and only 60% had resolution in adulthood.<sup>2</sup> Atopic dermatitis is a chronic relapsing disease which may cause redness, itch, stinging sensation that makes major impairment in quality of life (QoL).<sup>3</sup> Quality of life is a concept that includes a person subjective well-being of their life.<sup>4</sup> Quality of life in patients can be assessed by the family and/or themselves and can evaluate aspects such as emotional, social, work / role related sign and symptoms, and medication.<sup>5</sup>

The main goals of AD therapy are to prevent flares, reduce severity and to improve patients QoL. It is important for clinicians to measure the QoL for evaluating the therapy of the patients.<sup>6</sup> Therefore, this study aimed to evaluate the QoL in AD patients.

### Methods

This study was conducted in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia. This descriptive study was carried out from September to November 2015 at Pasundan Public Health Center, Al Islam General Hospital, and Kimia Farma Private Dermatology Clinic. Consecutive sampling was performed with participants who had been diagnosed atopic dermatitis with Hanifin and Rajka criteria. The minimum sample size was calculated with Proportion Sampling Formula with 90% Confidence Interval and 15% Precision. Questionnaires to measure Infant Dermatitis Quality of Life (IDQOL) and Children Dermatology Life Quality Index (CDLQI) Cartoon Version in Bahasa Indonesia were used to determine the QoL in Infants (0-4 years old) and Children (5-16 years old) respectively. Both questionnaires have a minimum score of 0 and maximum score of 30, each question in the questionnaire has 0 points at the minimum and 3 points at the

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