

PSYCHODERMATOLOGY: STRESS & ITCH PART 2

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STRESS



- STRESS DEFINITION:
- IN **PHYSICS**, STRESS REFERS TO AN EXTERNAL **FORCE THAT CAUSES DEFORMATION** WHEN APPLIED TO THE SURFACE OF A MATERIAL
- HANS SELYE, A FAMOUS ENDOCRINOLOGIST, DEFINED STRESS AS "THE NONSPECIFIC RESPONSE OF THE BODY TO ANY DEMAND MADE UPON IT".
- LAZARUS AND FOLKMANN REFERRED TO **PSYCHOLOGICAL** STRESS AS "**A RELATIONSHIP WITH**THE ENVIRONMENT THAT THE PERSON APPRAISES AS SIGNIFICANT FOR HIS OR HER

 WELL-BEING AND IN WHICH THE DEMANDS TAX OR EXCEED AVAILABLE COPING

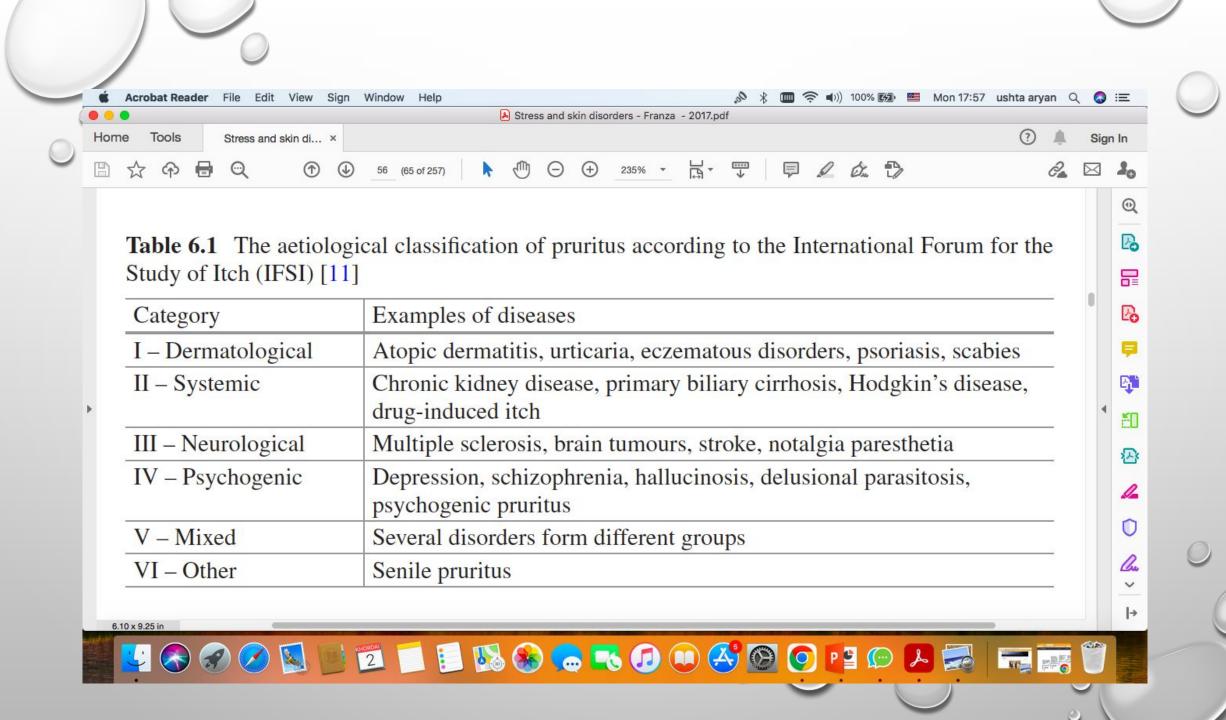
 RESOURCES".



ITCH (PRURITUS)



- AN UNPLEASANT CUTANEOUS SENSATION WHICH PROVOKES THE DESIRE TO SCRATCH.
- IN A GERMAN STUDY POINT PREVALENCE OF CHRONIC PRURITUS REACHED 13.5 % IN GENERAL ADULT POPULATION, 16.4 % DURING 12-MONTH PERIOD AND 22.6 % LIFETIME PREVALENCE.
- LATER POPULATION-BASED STUDY REPORTED 16.8 % PREVALENCE OF ITCH DURING PREVIOUS 6 WEEKS.





PRURITUS

- PRURITUS IS COMMON (25.2 %) IN SUBJECTS SUFFERING FROM PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS.
- OVER **70** % OF **DERMATOLOGY** INPATIENTS COMPLAINING OF **PRURITUS** WERE DIAGNOSED WITH AT LEAST ONE **PSYCHIATRIC** CONDITION.
- DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS SEEMED TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH MORE PRONOUNCED PRURITUS.
- SKIN DISORDERS CAUSE A SIGNIFICANT BURDEN FOR HEALTH SYSTEMS WORLDWIDE, PLACING **4TH** IN THE RANKING OF YEARS LOST DUE TO DISABILITY (**YLD**) IN 2010. HIGHER BURDEN WAS ATTRIBUTED TO LOW BACK PAIN, MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER AND IRON-DEFICIENCY ANEMIA (PLACED 1ST, 2ND AND 3RD, RESPECTIVELY).
- PRURITUS WAS REGARDED AMONG 50 MOST PREVALENT DISEASES WORLDWIDE AND WAS ASSOCIATED WITH HIGHER
 YLD VALUES ESPECIALLY IN THE ELDERLY POPULATION.
- RECENTLY IT HAS BEEN ESTIMATED THAT **PRURITUS GLOBAL THERAPEUTICS MARKET** WILL HAVE EXCEEDED **16 BILLION** USD BY 2025.



ITCH & STRESS



- THE RELATION BETWEEN ITCH AND STRESS IS HIGHLY COMPLEX.
- IN GENERAL, STRESS MAY BE REGARDED AS A CONSEQUENCE OF THE UNDERLYING DISEASE, INCLUDING THOSE ACCOMPANIED BY PRURITUS. STRESS MAY COEXIST WITH PRURITUS, BOTH STEMMING FROM THE PRESENCE OF THE DISEASE.
- PRURITUS ITSELF IS SO BOTHERSOME THAT IT ALSO INCREASES STRESS LEVELS.
- RESEARCHES INVESTIGATING HEALTH RELATED QUALITY OF LIFE (HRQOL) HAVE PROVEN THAT STRESS IS A MAJOR PROBLEM IN NUMEROUS DISEASES, ESPECIALLY IN DERMATOLOGICAL DISORDERS THAT MANIFEST WITH PRURITUS.
- ON THE OTHER HAND, HIGH STRESS LEVELS FREQUENTLY CONTRIBUTE TO THE DEVELOPMENT AND EXACERBATION OF ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISEASES. ANALOGICALLY, THESE OBSERVATIONS ALSO HOLD TRUE FOR DERMATOLOGICAL CONDITIONS, ESPECIALLY THOSE PRESENTING WITH ITCH.
- THEREFORE, A COMPOSITE NETWORK OF ASSOCIATIONS SEEMS EVIDENT WHEN ANALYZING THE CAUSAL LINK BETWEEN STRESS AND ITCH.



THE PATHOGENESIS OF PRURITUS

- PRURITUS CAN BE INTERPRETED AS A **DEFENSE** MECHANISM DIRECTED AGAINST DANGEROUS ORGANISMS OR STIMULI.
- THESE COMPRISE PARASITES, INSECTS, SHARP OBJECTS, IRRITANTS AND ALLERGENS. VARIOUS STIMULI
 ARE TRANSMITTED
- FROM SKIN THROUGH CUTANEOUS **SENSORY** UNMYELINATED C-NERVE FIBERS BUT ALSO VIA THINLY MYELINATED $A\Delta$ FIBERS.
- THE TRANSMISSION PROCEEDS THROUGH DORSAL ROOT GANGLIA INTO THE SPINAL CORD, THEN
 DUE TO LAMINA I NEURONS THROUGH THE SPINOTHALAMIC TRACT, THALAMUS AND EVENTUALLY
 REACHES CEREBRAL CORTEX. SEVERAL AREAS OF CORTEX ARE ACTIVATED, BOTH SENSORY AND
 MOTORIC.



THE PATHOGENESIS OF PRURITUS

- NEUROTRANSMITTERS IN THE SKIN ARE SYNTHESIZED BY NERVE FIBERS AND NUMEROUS CELLS
 INCLUDING MERKEL CELLS, LANGERHANS CELLS, KERATINOCYTES, MELANOCYTES,
 GRANULOCYTES, LYMPHOCYTES, MONOCYTES- MACROPHAGES AND MAST CELLS.
- PRURITUS TRANSMISSION IS DIVIDED INTO **HISTAMINIC** AND **NON- HISTAMINIC**. THE LATTER IS ASSOCIATED WITH MEDIATORS SUCH AS ACETYLCHOLINE (ACH), A -MELANOCYTE-STIMULATING HORMONE (A -MSH), BETA-ENDORPHINE, CATECHOLAMINES, CALCITONIN GENE RELATED PROTEIN (CGRP), ENDOTHELIN 1 (ET-1), GASTRIN-RELEASING PEPTIDE (GRP), INTERLEUKIN 31 (IL-31), NERVE-GROWTH FACTOR (NGF), NEUROKININ A (NKA), OPIOIDS, PROSTAGLANDINS, PROTEASES, SUBSTANCE P (SP) AND VASOACTIVE INTESTINAL PEPTIDE (VIP)



THE PATHOGENESIS OF PRURITUS

- ADMINISTRATION OF VARIOUS DRUGS MAY ALSO ELICIT PRURITUS, ESPECIALLY ANTIMALARIAL,
 OPIOIDS AND HYDROXYETHYL STARCH (HES).
- ALTHOUGH SELECTIVE SEROTONIN REUPTAKE INHIBITORS (SSRI) MAY BE USED AS A
 TREATMENT MODALITY IN SEVERAL FORMS OF PRURITUS, THEY MAY ALSO ELICIT PRURITUS IN
 CERTAIN SITUATIONS.
- IATROGENIC TYPES OF PRURITUS MAY OCCASIONALLY RESULT FROM THE DERMATOLOGIC TREATMENT ITSELF, FOR EXAMPLE DUE TO CONTACT IRRITANT REACTION (HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF TOPICAL MODALITIES) OR PHOTOTHERAPY.



CONTAGIOUS PRURITUS

- THE CONTAGIOUS PRURITUS IS AN EXAMPLE OF A "**NOCEBO** EFFECT" IN WHICH A SUBJECT EXPECTS A CERTAIN FORM OF REACTION FROM THE ORGANISM BASED SOLELY ON A SUGGESTION.
- THE SOCIAL CONTAGION OF ITCH IS A NORMATIVE RESPONSE, BEING EXPERIENCED BY MOST PEOPLE.
- AREAS OF THE **BRAIN** RESPONSIBLE FOR EXPERIENCING AND RESPONDING TO ITCH WERE ANTERIOR INSULA, PREMOTOR CORTEX, PRIMARY SOMATOSENSORY CORTEX AND PREFRONTAL CORTEX.
- **NEUROTICISM** AS A PERSONALITY TRAIT WAS ALSO POSTULATED AS FACTOR INFLUENCING THE ITCH CONTAGION.



BANDURA THEORY

- CERTAIN INTRINSIC PERSONALITY FACTORS COMBINED WITH STRESSFUL LIFE EVENTS MAKE AN INDIVIDUAL MORE PRONE TO DEVELOP PRURITUS.
- **SELF-EFFICACY** WHICH IS DEFINED AS PEOPLE'S BELIEFS ABOUT THEIR CAPABILITIES. THESE BELIEFS DETERMINE FEELINGS, THOUGHTS, MOTIVATION AND BEHAVIOR. IN CONSEQUENCE, PERCEIVED SELF-EFFICACY MAY INFLUENCE THE WAY IN WHICH AN INDIVIDUAL COPES WITH DIFFICULT SITUATIONS AND STRESS.
- ADOLESCENT INDIVIDUALS WITH **POOR SELF-EFFICACY** COMPLAINED **OF ITCH TWICE** AS OFTEN IN HIGHLY STRESSFUL SITUATIONS AS THOSE WITH HIGH SELF-EFFICACY (30 % VS. 1.5.%; P = 0.072).
- ITCH MAY POSSIBLY BE ALLEVIATED BY PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC INTERVENTIONS THAT STRENGTHEN THE GENERAL COPING MECHANISMS.



ITCH INHIBITION

- THERMAL AND MECHANICAL COUNTER STIMULI MAY INHIBIT HISTAMINE-ASSOCIATED PRURITUS IN HUMAN SUBJECTS.
- SPINAL INTERNEURONS RELEASING GLYCINE AND GAMMA-AMINOBUTYRIC ACID (GABA) CONTRIBUTE TO THIS PHENOMENON.
- RECENTLY, THE ROLE OF SPINAL B5-INTERNEURONS AND KAPPA-OPIOID AGONIST DYNORPHIN AS AN ITCH INHIBITING NEUROMODULATOR HAS BEEN REPORTED IN MICE.
- GLUTAMATE RELEASE ASSOCIATED WITH VGLUT-2 TRANSPORTER AND TRPV-1 RECEPTORS GENERATES PAIN AND INHIBITS PRURITUS.
- TROPOMYOSIN-RECEPTOR KINASE A (TRKA) FUNCTIONING AS NGF RECEPTOR HAS RECENTLY BEEN TARGETED BY NOVEL CT327 ANTAGONIST.

ITCH AND STRESS: WIDE SPECTRUM OF ASSOCIATIONS

- **STRESS** EXERTS ITS INFLUENCE ON DERMATOLOGICAL DISORDERS AND ITCH ITSELF DUE TO RELEASING **NEUROPEPTIDES** AND **HORMONES**.
- MEDIATORS RELEASED LOCALLY OR SYSTEMATICALLY INCREASE SENSORY INNERVATION,
 PROMOTE THE SYNTHESIS OF PRURITOGENIC SUBSTANCES, STIMULATE NEUROGENIC
 INFLAMMATION AND LOWER THE THRESHOLD OF ITCH.
- AN IMPAIRED PARASYMPATHETIC RESPONSE POSSIBLY LINKS CHRONIC STRESS AND ITCH.
- STRESS INFLUENCES ITCH WHEREAS ITCH RESULTS IN ADDITIONAL STRESS. THUS, VICIOUS "ITCH-SCRATCH-ITCH" CYCLE APPEARS AND PERPETUATES ITSELF.





- ATOPIC DERMATITIS (AD) IS A COMMON CHRONIC OR RECURRENT INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISEASE AFFECTING 15–20 % OF CHILDREN AND 1–3 % OF
 ADULTS WORLDWIDE.
- PRURITUS IS A KEY FEATURE OF AD INCLUDED IN THE CLASSIC DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA PROPOSED BY HANNIFIN AND RAJKA AND BY UK WORKING PARTY. THE PATHOGENESIS OF ITCH IN AD IS MULTIFACTORIAL.
- PRURITUS THRESHOLD IS DIMINISHED AND VARIOUS FACTORS TRIGGER ITCH IN LOWER CONCENTRATIONS THAN IN HEALTHY SUBJECTS.
- EPIDERMAL BARRIER DYSFUNCTION MEASURED BY INCREASE IN TRANS EPIDERMAL WATER LOSS (TEWL) WAS REPORTED.
- ALTERED PATTERN OF CUTANEOUS INNERVATION WAS OBSERVED IN SKIN SPECIMENS. THE DENSITY OF EPIDERMAL AND DERMAL NERVE FIBERS WAS
 HIGHER..
- PLASMA CONCENTRATIONS OF SP, CGRP, NPY, BETA-ENDORPHINE, NGF, BRAIN-DERIVED NEUROTROPHIC FACTOR (BDNF) WERE ALTERED IN
 PATIENTS WITH AD. INCREASED LEVELS OF HISTAMINE WERE REPORTED IN PLASMA AND SKIN OF PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM AD. HISTAMINE INDUCED
 EXTRAVASATION OF PROTEINS WAS LOWER IN ATOPIC SUBJECTS, IMPLYING THAT OTHER MEDIATORS MAY ELICIT PRURITUS IN THIS GROUP OF
 PATIENTS. THIS ISSUE WAS REFLECTED BY INCONSISTENT EFFECTIVENESS OF ANTIHISTAMINES IN REDUCING ITCH. INTERLEUKINES WERE ALSO
 INVESTIGATED IN THE CONTEXT OF ITCHING, SUCH AS IL-2, IL-6, IL-13 OR IL-31





- 87 % SUBJECTS SUFFERING FROM AD EXPERIENCED PRURITUS ON A DAILY BASIS. THE WORST ITCH INTENSITY REACHED 9.0 \pm 1.2 Points (VAS).
- 91 % SUBJECTS EXPERIENCED PRURITUS AT LEAST **ONCE EVERY DAY**, WHEREAS MEAN ITCH INTENSITY WAS 8.3/10 (LIKERT SCALE).
- THE SEVERITY OF ITCH INCREASED DUE TO STRESS IN 71 % RESPONDENTS; 22 % IDENTIFIED STRESS AS THE MOST COMMON FACTOR INITIATING THE ONSET OF PRURITUS
- PRURITUS INTENSITY (VAS) WAS POSITIVELY CORRELATED WITH STATE-ANXIETY AND TRAIT-ANXIETY VALUES (R = 0.573; R = 0.525; RESPECTIVELY).
- SUBJECTS WITH ANXIETY AND PRURITUS LEVELS PRESENTED WITH MORE INTENSE NPY AND NGF IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL STAINING.





- INTENSITY OF PRURITUS ASSESSED WITH VAS (MEAN 7.9 \pm 2.2) WAS RELATED TO THE STRESS EXPERIENCED BY AD PATIENTS PRIOR TO DISEASE EXACERBATION (P = 0.37, P < 0.001) [105].
- STRESS WAS EVALUATED UTILIZING SOCIAL READJUSTMENT RATING SCALE AND STRESS SELF-ASSESSMENT SCALE.
- PRURITUS INTENSITY WAS HIGHER IN SUBJECTS PRESENTING WITH SYMPTOMS POSSIBLY ASSOCIATED WITH DEPRESSION





- SIGNIFICANT POSITIVE CORRELATION BETWEEN ITCH AND NGF+ NEUROFILAMENTS IN NON-LESIONAL SKIN AND BETWEEN ITCH AND NF-MAST CELL CONTACTS IN LESIONAL SKIN IN SUBJECTS SUFFERING FROM AD WHO HAD PERFORMED TSST TRIER SOCIAL STRESS TEST).
- HEART RATE VARIABILITY (HRV) WAS MEASURED AFTER ELICITING HISTAMINE INDUCED ITCH,
 AFTER ARTIFICIAL SCRATCHING THE ITCHY AREA OF THE SKIN USING CYTOLOGY BRUSH AND
 AFTER PERFORMING TSST. AD PATIENTS PRESENTED HIGHER HEART RATES THAN HEALTHY
 SUBJECTS, MARKED SYMPATHETIC RESPONSE TO ITCH AND SCRATCHING AND
 DYSFUNCTIONAL PARASYMPATHETIC RESPONSE TO ITCH AND SCRATCHING.

PERSONALITY TRAITS AND DEPRESSION ON ITCH

- THE QUESTIONNAIRE MEASURES PERSONALITY TRAITS DEFINED AS NEUROTICISM, EXTRAVERSION, OPENNESS TO EXPERIENCE, AGREEABLENESS AND CONSCIENTIOUSNESS)
- AD SUBJECTS WITH HIGH HADS SCORES WERE PRONE TO EXPERIENCE MORE PRONOUNCED ITCH,
 WHEREAS THE INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF SCRATCH MOVEMENTS WAS ASSOCIATED WITH HIGH
 PUBLIC SELF-CONSCIOUSNESS AND LOW AGREEABLENESS
- A RECENT STUDY ATTEMPTED TO DETERMINE THE ROLE OF COPING AS A POSSIBLE MEDIATOR
 INFLUENCING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STRESS AND PRURITUS:
- THE RESULTS SUPPORTED THE HYPOTHESIS THAT **PRURITUS-RELATED STRESS LEADS TO UNFAVORABLE COPING MECHANISMS WHICH FURTHER PERPETUATE THIS BOTHERSOME PHENOMENON.**



PSORIASIS

• PSORIASIS IS A CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY DISORDER AFFECTING APPROXIMATELY **0.73–2.9** % OF EUROPEAN POPULATION. AMONG ADULTS AGED 20–59 YEARS IN THE US, THE PREVALENCE OF PSORIASIS IN CAUCASIANS, AFRICAN AMERICANS AND HISPANICS WAS 3.6 %, 1.9 % AND 1.6 %, RESPECTIVELY. FREQUENCY OF **PRURITUS** IN PSORIASIS PATIENTS RANGES FROM **67 TO 96.6** %



NEUROGENIC INFLAMMATION

- INCREASED NUMBER OF SP-POSITIVE NERVES IN THE PERIVASCULAR AREA, INCREASED NUMBER OF NGF IMMUNOREACTIVE KERATINOCYTES AND INCREASED NGF SKIN CONCENTRATION WAS FOUND
- HIGH AFFINITY RECEPTOR FOR NGF (TRKA) WAS OBSERVED IN THE EPIDERMIS AND DERMAL NERVE
 FIBERS, WHILE PROTEIN GENE PRODUCT 9 (PGP-9.5) IMMUNOREACTIVE NERVE FIBERS WERE MORE
 PREVALENT IN THE EPIDERMIS AND UPPER DERMIS. THESE ASPECTS WERE CORRELATED WITH ITCH
 INTENSITY AS WELL.
- **E-SELECTIN** IMMUNOREACTIVE **VESSELS** AS WELL AS ENDOTHELIAL LEUCOCYTE ADHESION MOLECULE 1 (**ELAM-1**) DENSITY IN **VENULES** CONTRIBUTE TO THE PATHOGENESIS OF ITCH.



NEUROGENIC INFLAMMATION

- MADEJ EMPHASIZED THE ROLE VASCULAR ADHESION PROTEIN-1 (VAP-1).
- PRURITUS INTENSITY MAY BE CORRELATED WITH HIGH CGRP AND LOW NPY PLASMA LEVELS.
- DECREASED LEVEL OF SEMAPHORINE-3A UPREGULATES NGF EXPRESSION, FURTHER RESULTING IN HYPER INNERVATION OF C-FIBERS.
- DOWNREGULATION OF KAPPA OPIOID RECEPTOR IN EPIDERMIS WAS ALSO OBSERVED IN PSORIASIS.
- GAMMA-AMINOBUTYRIC ACID (GABA) AND ITS RECEPTOR (GABAR) PARTICIPATE IN
 PATHOGENESIS OF PSORIASIS AND DEVELOPMENT OF PRURITUS IN THESE INDIVIDUALS.



ITCH SCORE IN PSORIASIS

- INDIVIDUALS SUFFERING FROM PSORIASIS REGARD **PRURITUS** AS THE **MOST BOTHERSOME** SYMPTOM. THE INTENSITY OF PRURITUS IN PSORIASIS IS REGARDED AS **MODERATE**
- MEAN VAS SCORES OF 4.2 \pm 2.4, THE WORST VAS SCORES REACHED 6.4 \pm 2.5.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STRESS AND PRURITUS IN PSORIASIS

- 67 % OF RESPONDENTS DEEMED STRESS AS AN AGGRAVATING FACTOR OF PRURITUS; PRURITUS INTENSITY AND STRESS WERE POSITIVELY CORRELATED.
- PRURITUS NEGATIVELY IMPACTED QOL OF PARTICIPANTS: 60 % COMPLAINED OF MOOD DISTURBANCES, WHEREAS PROBLEMS CONCERNING CONCENTRATION, SLEEP, SEXUAL DESIRE AND APPETITE WERE DECLARED BY 47 %, 35 %, 21 % AND 11 % OF PARTICIPANTS, RESPECTIVELY.
- PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM HEAVY OR EXTREMELY **HEAVY STRESS** (AS ASSESSED BY SOCIAL READJUSTMENT RATING SCALE AND SELF-ASSESSMENT METHOD) WERE MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE OCCURRENCE OF **ITCH** (P < 0.05). THE SEVERITY OF STRESS AND THE INTENSITY OF PRURITUS WERE POSITIVELY CORRELATED (P = 0.015).
- MODERATE CORRELATION BETWEEN STRESS REACTIVITY AND THE DEGREE OF ITCHING IN A LARGE GROUP OF NORDIC SUBJECTS
- OVER 70 % OF PATIENTS HAD EXPERIENCED AT LEAST ONE STRESSFUL EVENT WITHIN 1 MONTH BEFORE EXACERBATION OF THE DISEASE.
- REGARDING STRESS LEVELS, NO DIFFERENCES WERE OBSERVED BETWEEN PATIENTS EXPERIENCING PRURITUS AND THOSE WHO DID NOT



PSORIASIS

- PRURITUS WAS EXACERBATED BY EMOTIONAL STRESS IN OVER 49 % OF KOREAN OUTPATIENTS.
- THE AUTHORS PERFORMED SKIN BIOPSIES AND HISTOLOGIC EXAMINATION ALONG WITH IMMUNOFLUORESCENT STAINING. SPECIMENS FROM LESIONAL, ITCHY SKIN PRESENTED WITH MORE PRONOUNCED STAINING FOR TRKA PARTICLES (HIGH AFFINITY RECEPTOR FOR NGF), SP-RECEPTORS (SPR) AND CGRP RECEPTORS (CGRPR) WHEN COMPARED TO HEALTHY AREAS OF SKIN AND LESIONAL, NO PRURITIC AREAS.
- ANOTHER STUDY: PRURITUS INTENSITY MEASURED WITH VAS WAS NOT CORRELATED NEITHER WITH THE NUMBER OF SP POSITIVE FIBERS AND SP POSITIVE CELLS, NOR WITH SALIVARY CORTISOL LEVELS.



PSORIASIS

- STRESS IS THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR INDUCING AND AGGRAVATING ITCH IN PSORIASIS (49 % AND 61 % OF PATIENTS), RESPECTIVELY.
- PRURITUS SEVERITY (10-POINT SCALE) WAS CORRELATED WITH DEPRESSION SCORES (CARROLL RATING SCALE FOR DEPRESSION; CRSD) AMONG OUTPATIENTS SUFFERING FROM PSORIASIS, ATOPIC DERMATITIS AND CHRONIC IDIOPATHIC URTICARIA.
- THE AUTHORS SUGGESTED THAT DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS MAY BE REGARDED BOTH AS A PRIMARY FEATURE OF THE SKIN DISORDER OR AS ITS CONSEQUENCE.
- ELEVATED LEVELS OF **CORTICOTROPIN RELEASING FACTOR** ASSOCIATED WITH **DEPRESSION** COULD **Intensify itch perception** by increasing opiate levels in CNS.



URTICARIA

- 0.3 TO 11.3 % OF POPULATION.
- AMONG GERMAN SUBJECTS REPORTED LIFETIME PREVALENCE OF ANY URTICARIAL LESIONS AND CHRONIC URTICARIA (CU) REACHING 8.8 % AND 1.8 %, RESPECTIVELY.
- POSSIBLY UP TO 20 % OF POPULATION WILL EXPERIENCE AT LEAST ONE EPISODE OF ACUTE URTICARIA (AU) DURING THEIR LIFETIME. IN 40 % CASES ANGIOEDEMA IS ALSO PRESENT.
- ACUTE FORMS OF URTICARIA SUBSIDE WITHIN 6 WEEKS (MOST COMMONLY WITHIN 24 H), WHEREAS CHRONIC FORMS LAST LONGER THAN 6 WEEKS.
- IN CHRONIC IDIOPATHIC URTICARIA (CIU) LESIONS APPEAR SPONTANEOUSLY DUE TO KNOWN OR UNKNOWN CAUSES.



URTICARIA

- ITCHING IN URTICARIA IS ALMOST INVARIABLE;
- PRURITUS IS DESCRIBED AS PRICKING OR BURNING IN QUALITY AND EXACERBATES IN THE EVENING OR DURING NIGHT.
- ALTHOUGH THE LESIONS ARE ITCHY, PATIENTS TEND TO RUB THE SKIN RATHER THAN SCRATCH IT.
- THE NHP (NOTTINGHAM HEALTH PROFILE) SCORES OBTAINED DURING THE STUDY WERE **COMPARED**TO NHP SCORES AMONG PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM **ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE**. **CU PATIENTS**PRESENTED ALMOST IDENTICAL SCORES CONCERNING ENERGY, SOCIAL ISOLATION, EMOTIONAL REACTIONS AND HIGHER SLEEP DISTURBANCE.



URTICARIA

- PRURITUS INTENSITY (VAS) AT ITS WORST STATE WAS MORE PRONOUNCED IN PATIENTS THAT FELT DEPRESSED AND ANXIOUS. 25 % RESPONDENTS CLAIMED THAT STRESS INCREASED THE PERCEIVED PRURITUS INTENSITY.
- COMPARED TO HEALTHY SUBJECTS, BOTH CIU & PSORIASIS GROUPS WERE CHARACTERIZED BY HIGHER EMOTIONAL DISTRESS, DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY.
- ANGER TRAIT AND ANGER STATE VALUES WERE ALSO MORE PRONOUNCED IN THE LATTER GROUPS.
- IN TERMS OF PRURITUS SEVERITY, STATE ANGER WAS A SIGNIFICANT PREDICTOR ACCOUNTING FOR 19 % OF ITS VARIANCE AMONG THE URTICARIA GROUP.
- AMONG SUBJECTS SUFFERING FROM PSORIASIS, DEPRESSION WAS THE ONLY SIGNIFICANT PREDICTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR 12 % VARIANCE IN PRURITUS SEVERITY.



ACNE VULGARIS

- AMONG ADOLESCENTS WITH ACNE VULGARIS **36.1** % SUBJECTS COMPLAINED OF **PRURITUS**THAT HAD OCCURRED WITHIN THE ACNE LESIONS IN THE **PAST**, WHILE **13.9** % PARTICIPANTS
 REPORTED THAT THEIR ACNE LESIONS WERE **PRURITIC** AT THE **TIME OF EXAMINATION**.
- THE LATTER GROUP EXPERIENCED PRURITUS INTENSITY REACHING APPROXIMATELY 3.1 \pm 2.9 POINTS (VAS). THE MAXIMAL INTENSITY OF PRURITUS WITHIN ACNE LESIONS IN THE PAST HAD REACHED 4.0 \pm 2.5 POINTS.
- ITCH AGGRAVATION ASSOCIATED WITH STRESS WAS REPORTED BY 33.3 % OF SUBJECTS.



SEBORRHEIC DERMATITIS

- 90 % SUBJECTS COMPLAINED OF PRURITUS
- 76.4 % RESPONDENTS REPORTED THAT **DISEASE OUTBREAK** WAS TRIGGERED BY FACTORS SUCH AS **STRESS, DEPRESSION OR FATIGUE**



HAND DERMATOSES

- HIGH STRESS RESPONDERS EXPERIENCED MORE SEVERE PRURITUS INTENSITY THAN LOW STRESS RESPONDERS
- HIGH STRESS RESPONDERS WERE MORE LIKELY TO PRESENT SOCIAL ANXIETY AND AVOIDANCE, VICIOUS CIRCLE OF ITCHING OR SCRATCHING, HELPLESSNESS AND ANXIOUS-DEPRESSIVE MOOD



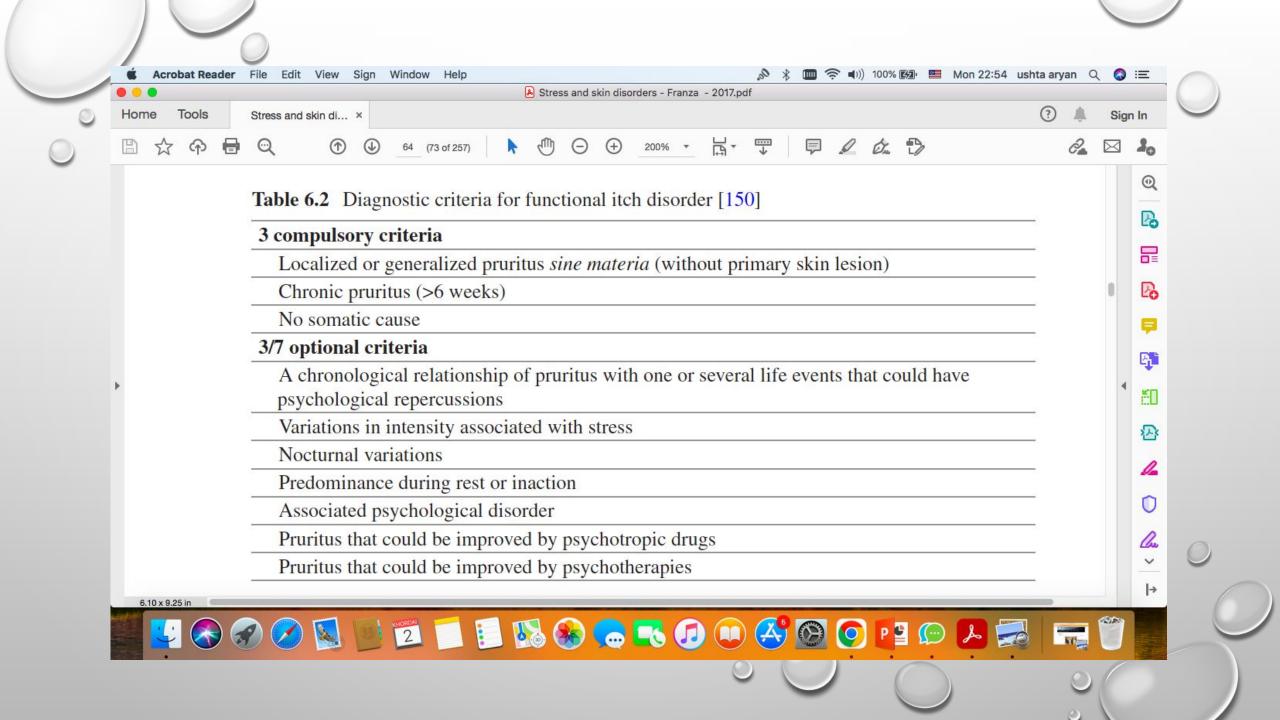
WOUND HEALING

- CERTAIN STUDIES REVEALED THAT WOUND HEALING IS IMPAIRED BY PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS INCLUDING
 STRESS. ON THE OTHER HAND, PRURITUS IS A SERIOUS ISSUE IN PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM BURN INJURIES.
- AT 3 MONTHS POSTBURN, 87 % SUBJECTS SUFFERED FROM MILD TO SEVERE ITCHING. AT 1 AND 2 YEARS POSTBURN THE PERCENTAGES DROPPED TO 70 % AND 67 %, RESPECTIVELY.
- ITCH INTENSITY DECREASED FROM 2.8 \pm 1.8 At 3 Months Postburn, through 1.8 \pm 1.8 At 1 Year Postburn and Eventually 1.5 \pm 1.6 Points at 2 Years Postburn.
- THE ITCHING COMPLAINTS SEEMED TO BE RELATED TO EARLY POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS SYMPTOMS.
- IT IS POSSIBLE THAT PRURITUS EXPERIENCED BY PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM CHRONIC WOUNDS MAY NOT
 ONLY STEM FROM THE UNDERLYING DISEASE BUT ALSO INDUCE ADDITIONAL STRESS AND THEREFORE IMPAIR
 THE HEALING PROCESS.



PSYCHOGENIC PRURITUS

• "ITCH DISORDER, WHERE ITCH IS AT THE CENTER OF THE SYMPTOMATOLOGY, AND WHERE PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS PLAY AN EVIDENT ROLE IN THE TRIGGERING INTENSITY, AGGRAVATION OR PERSISTENCE OF THE PRURITUS"





PSYCHOGENIC PRURITIS

- IN A GERMAN STUDY 195 DERMATOLOGICAL OUTPATIENTS WERE EVALUATED. SOMATOFORM PRURITUS WAS DIAGNOSED IN OVER 10 % SUBJECTS.
- AN INTERESTING STUDY WAS CONDUCTED BY KRETZMER ET AL.. AMONG 100 PSYCHIATRIC WARD INPATIENTS
 IDIOPATHIC PRURITUS WAS DIAGNOSED IN 42 % OF THE SUBJECTS, MORE FREQUENTLY AMONG FEMALES (58 % VS. 34 %; P = 0.03).
- THE DIAGNOSIS SEEMED TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH PSYCHOSOCIAL STRESS AS IT WAS ESTABLISHED IN 48.5 % AND 29 % PATIENTS WITHOUT AND WITH ADEQUATE SOCIAL SUPPORT, RESPECTIVELY (P = 0.02).
- IDIOPATHIC PRURITUS WAS DIAGNOSED IN 76 % OF PATIENTS REGULARLY RECEIVING OPIOIDS.
- ADDITIONALLY, THE DIAGNOSIS WAS MORE FREQUENT IN PATIENTS WITH HIGHER SCORES ON THE ANGER-TRAIT MEASURE (P = 0.02), ANGRY TEMPERAMENT MEASURE (P = 0.02) AND RUMINATIVE CATASTROPHIZATION (P = 0.04).



THERAPEUTIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- FACTORS THAT INCREASE **SKIN DRYNESS** SHOULD BE AVOIDED, ESPECIALLY IN AD INDIVIDUALS. THESE INCLUDE DRY CLIMATE, HEAT, EXCESSIVE WASHING AND BATHING.
- LIKEWISE, CONTACT WITH IRRITANTS, ALLERGENS, HOT AND SPICY MEALS, HOT BEVERAGES, ALCOHOL AND STRESSFUL SITUATIONS IS UNADVISABLE.
- **WASHING** SHOULD BE PROMPT, PERFORMED WITH MILD, NON-ALKALINE SOAPS OR SYNDETS AND FOLLOWED BY **EMOLLIENT** APPLICATION.
- THE LATTER NEED TO BE PRESCRIBED IN ADEQUATE AMOUNTS (E.G. 250 G PER WEEK) AND IDEALLY ADMINISTERED LIBERALLY AND FREQUENTLY



THERAPEUTIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- FIRST GENERATION ANTIHISTAMINES (HYDROXYZINE, CLEMASTINE) MAY IMPROVE SLEEP DUE TO THEIR SEDATIVE PROPERTIES. ACCORDING TO RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIALS SECOND GENERATION ANTIHISTAMINES PROVED SOMEWHAT DISAPPOINTING IN RELIEVING PRURITUS INTENSITY IN AD PATIENTS.
- THEY ARE, HOWEVER, UTILIZED AS A TREATMENT OF CHOICE IN CHRONIC URTICARIA.
- NOVEL THERAPEUTIC MODALITIES IN **AD (DUPILUMAB)** OR **PSORIASIS** PATIENTS (**APREMILAST**) ALSO SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE ITCH.
- AS **DEPRESSION** SYMPTOMS FREQUENTLY ACCOMPANY **CHRONIC PRURITUS** INDIVIDUALS (10 %), **SSRI** THERAPY SEEMS ADVISABLE IN SELECTED CASES.
- PAROXETINE PROVED USEFUL IN PATIENTS WITH POLYCYTHAEMIA VERA, PARANEOPLASTIC PRURITUS OR PRURITUS ASSOCIATED WITH PSYCHIATRIC DISEASES, WHILE SERTRALINE WAS EFFECTIVE IN CHOLESTATIC PRURITUS AND UREMIC PRURITUS.



THERAPEUTIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- CONCERNING THE ROLE OF STRESS IN ITCH DEVELOPMENT PATIENT EDUCATION, STRESS MANAGEMENT AND RELAXATION TECHNIQUES ARE BENEFICIAL.
- HABIT REVERSAL THERAPY (HRT) IS A SUBTYPE OF COGNITIVE THERAPY ENCOMPASSING AWARENESS TRAINING, INDUCING RESPONSES REPLACING DYSFUNCTIONAL BEHAVIOR AND INCREASING THE MOTIVATION TO CONTROL THE HABITS. AD PATIENTS UTILIZING HRT EXPERIENCED AN IMPROVEMENT IN SKIN STATUS AND REDUCTION IN SCRATCH BEHAVIOR



NEVER FORGET

- 3% OF DERMATOLOGY PATIENTS HAVE A PRIMARY PSYCHIATRIC DISORDER
- 8% HAVE SECONDARY PSYCHOPATHOLOGY DUE TO SKIN DISORDERS
- 14% HAVE PSYCHOLOGICAL CONDITION EXACERBATING THEIR DERMATOSIS
- 17% NEED INTERVENTION TO DEAL WITH PSYCHOSOCIAL ISSUES 2NDRY TO SKIN DISEASE
- 85% SAY PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF DERMATOSIS IS A MAJOR COMPONENT.
- "THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION OF DERMATOLOGISTS' WORKING PARTY"
- MARSHALL C, TAYLOR R, BEWLEY A. PSYCHODERMATOLOGY IN CLINICAL PRACTICE: MAIN PRINCIPLES. ACTA DERM VENEREOL. 2016;96(217):30-4.

Thanks for your attention

SKIN SOUL & PSYCHE

Psychosomatic medicine may be a necessity for Dermatology residents.