



Presenter: Malia Ecalnir

Session & Time: Poster_II / 1:00 to 1:50pm

Room: Guzman Lecture Hall

Discipline: Nursing

Faculty Mentor: Deborah Meshel

Digital Portfolio URL:

Title: Treatment Safety in Pediatric Atopic Dermatitis

Abstract:

Abstract

Purpose

The purpose of this study is to compare the safety and long-term effects of Topical Calcineurin Inhibitors (TCIs) and Topical Corticosteroids (TCS) in pediatric patients diagnosed with atopic dermatitis, and compare the prescribed treatment use for 6 to 12 months. By providing evidence on prescribed topical treatments, their safety differences, and long-term effects, healthcare

professionals can make informed decisions to minimize risks and choose the safest appropriate treatment for children.

Method

This study will use a quasi-experimental design, and participants aged 2-18 years old will be selected from a clinic, and participants and their families will complete an initial baseline survey. Following the intervention, data will be gathered through a final survey and various measurement tools.

Results

If the findings are statistically significant, it will prove the hypothesis that topical calcineurin inhibitors have fewer long-term effects and are safer to use compared to topical corticosteroids in pediatric patients with atopic dermatitis.

Conclusion

Many children continue to struggle through their early years as parents are hesitant to rely solely on topical steroids due to their numerous risks. The lack of knowledge for parents and families on AD treatment creates a gap for education on alternative therapies such as topical calcineurin inhibitors (TCIs).