

Mycology Task Force

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EADV Congress

BERLIN, Germany

11-14 October 2023

Looking to a more sustainable future

Last year, I took over the EADV presidency from Professor Stratigos, a huge responsibility given that EADV is one of the most important dermatology societies in the world. Why did I apply for the position? Personally, I

love dermatology and I love clinics. Joining clinics with science is something I find very rewarding. It allows us to strongly improve our insights into and understanding of the pathophysiology of diseases and to develop novel therapies for patients

with autoimmune diseases, cancers and infectious diseases. Indeed, it is our generation of clinician scientists who uncovered the basic mechanisms of many skin diseases, such as psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, cancer immune evasion and genetic

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Looking to a more sustainable future

diseases. It is also our generation of clinician scientists, and not the industry, who developed the basis of the novel therapies that, further developed by the pharmaceutical industry, have helped to dramatically enhance the life of our patients. Sharing these fantastic achievements is one of EADV's major tasks.

Taking account of the world around us

I am delighted that we have been able to fully restart our international activities and congresses following the COVID-19 pandemic, as EADV is one of the preeminent platforms for shared learning, especially across Europe. Yet, last year we all woke up in an unexpected new life: we first faced the cruel war in Europe and shortly thereafter scientists from all over the world faced us with the long-neglected reality that we are endangering our current life. Scientists from all nationalities showed that life on earth will change dramatically and irreversibly. To take one example, by 2100, sea levels will raise between five and 13 metres if we do not change now. That means that many countries and major cities, like the Netherlands, New York and Copenhagen, as well as many other harbour cities will disappear under the sea level. Congresses and fairs heavily contribute to this dramatic change, as does our medical profession.

As we found during the COVID-19 lockdowns, it is important to meet in person to exchange experiences and ideas, but we must seek to evolve our congresses to make them more environmentally friendly, a tough endeavour. If we take an international congress like that of EADV, each participant from outside of Europe coming to the event for four days produces two to three times the amount of CO₂ they would normally produce in one year

Coming together in a more sustainable way

EADV is already working on the topic, but we all need to contribute. Calculations reveal that a third of the pollution produced by such an event is congress life itself, the rest is due to travel. To help you reach the venue in Berlin in a more sustainable way, we have partnered with Deutsche Bahn to create an exclusive deal that allows you to travel conveniently to and from the congress in a more environmentally friendly manner than via some other forms of transport. Indeed, since 2018, all Deutsche Bahn ICE, IC and EC trains within Germany are powered by 100% renewable power. You can find out more [here](#). We are hoping to find make connections to neighbouring countries to encourage as many people as possible to reach the event by train. I will certainly be doing so.

You are likely aware of the imminent threat of climate change for you and your children, and we sincerely hope that our joint efforts make EADV a platform where we can continue to meet and exchange ideas in the future. I hope to sustainably meet you in Berlin!



Martin Röcken
EADV President
(2022–2024)

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Editorial

What an event!

The COVID-19 pandemic obliged us to postpone a series of EADV School events for more than two years. To make sure that our younger members did not miss out, EADV made a virtue out of necessity: A multi-school event during the last days of November 2023 in Porto, Portugal. And it proved to be a great success through the tireless work of our EADV administration team, the contribution of the School's faculties and our great local supporters, under the coordination of Dr António Massa.

This Spring 2023 *EADV News* issue is full of great experiences from this new event format. The statement from our Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STIs) faculty "We very much hope that the example in Porto can be followed up with future EADV advanced courses focusing on STIs" and the enthusiastic comment of participants on Hidradenitis suppurativa "We felt encouraged at every

step of our journey and we are proud to have been part of the course" summarise well what the faculties and participants experienced in Porto.

We are now entering the spring period of the year and the probable end to the pandemic, which allows us to dream ahead to our upcoming EADV Spring Symposium that will take place 18–20 May 2023 in Seville, Spain. We not only expect to be introduced to great science and information on the developments of our specialty, but also enjoy Andalusian culture and its capital's Mudéjar architecture, a mixture of Islamic and Catholic styles. Seville, located on the Guadalquivir River, is the most important southern Spanish city and offers such magnetising sites as the Real Alcázar de Sevilla, the Seville Cathedral with the Giralda Tower, the Torre del Oro at the river and the museum of Fine Arts. During the three days, we can

stroll through a beautiful setting while discussing what we have learnt about dermatological developments, especially at the Barrio de Santa Cruz, the large historic city centre, and the Barrio de Triana, a district of Seville seen as the birthplace of flamenco.

I look forward to meeting you all in Seville!



Prof Christos C. Zouboulis
Editor

Exploring dermatomycoses and helping advance knowledge on

Dermatomycoses are common infections found worldwide. Although considered mild, these infections are contagious and cause significant impairment to patients' quality of life, due to itching, burning sensations, depression, stigmatisation and sleep disturbance.¹

The new EADV Mycology Task Force (TF) focuses on these infections. The TF was officially launched in 2013 at EADV's annual congress. At that time, it was chaired by Prof Roderick J. Hay (UK). That role has since been taken on by Ditte Marie L. Saunte (Denmark), with Prof Carmen Rodríguez-Cerdeira (Spain) and Prof Roderick J. Hay (UK) as co-chairs. The TF has 25 members, including two residents, from 17 European countries and India. The inclusion of the young residents will hopefully ensure the longevity and continuation of the TF's work. Over the past years, the TF has focused on several subjects.

Diagnostics of superficial fungal infections

When molecular diagnostic techniques were first introduced, many colleagues found it difficult to decide

which method to use and how to interpret results. We therefore carried out a survey which resulted in an article on *'Diagnostics of superficial fungal infections - what is used and what is needed to initiate therapy and assess efficacy?'* The article concluded that the available diagnostic methods in Europe are heterogeneous and their usage differs between different practices as well as between countries. The survey confirmed that dermatologists find it important to make a mycological diagnosis, particularly prior to starting oral antifungal treatment in order to confirm the diagnosis and target the therapy according to genus and species.²

Increased antifungal drug resistance

Antifungal drug resistance, known since the 1960s and usually in

sporadic cases, has noticeably and dramatically increased, especially in Asia (mainly India^{3,4}). Our TF sought to explore the occurrence of clinical and mycological proven antifungal drug resistance in dermatophytosis in Europe. A survey was launched with representatives from 20 countries, of which 17 (85%) had observed clinical and/or mycological confirmed antifungal resistance, two countries had already published cases of antifungal resistance and one country had no known cases. The majority of the cases were seen in local residents, but imported cases from endemic areas were also detected.¹

This survey was a first step (by making colleagues aware of dermatophyte resistance) in our long-term goal of preventing disease spread. The second step is to explore the nature of the resistant cases by collecting dermatophyte isolates from across Europe and test their resistance mechanism. We have been fortunate to obtain financial support from EADV for this project and are looking forward to presenting it to EADV members in the coming years.

Sharing knowledge and experience

Another important task for our TF is helping 'educate' patients and colleagues. To this end, we have produced EADV leaflets on onychomycosis and tinea capitis. A face-to-face EADV fostering course on mycology, for residents and specialists, was held in Copenhagen in December 2021. A total of 31 participants, 20 residents and



the topic

11 specialists from 24 European countries attended. All participants gave a case presentation. The course was highly interactive and included practical microscopy of cultures. It was a great pleasure to meet these enthusiastic colleagues and see the development not only of their scientific skills, but also how they established friendships across European borders.

Other initiatives have also been initiated, including treatment recommendations for *Malassezia* folliculitis, a review of *C. glabrata* antifungal resistance and a survey on onychomycosis, which we are looking forward to presenting to EADV members at future meetings.

Main objectives of the task force

- To establish an inter-European network of dermato-mycologists with the purpose of performing multi-centre studies and literature reviews
- To help prevent disease spread, explore the epidemiology of dermatomycoses and optimise the diagnostic and therapeutic management of these infections
- To develop treatment guidelines
- To promote educational fora in medical mycology

Join us !

If you are a resident or specialist with an interest in dermatomycosis, why not join our TF? [Contact us](#)



Prof Carmen Rodríguez-Cerdeira

Chair of the Department of Dermatology of Hospital Vithas, Vigo and Professor of Health Sciences (University of Vigo), Spain



Prof Ditte Marie Saunt

Associate Prof, MD, PhD., Dept. of Dermatology, Zealand University Hospital, Roskilde & Department of Clinical Medicine, Faculty of Health Science, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark

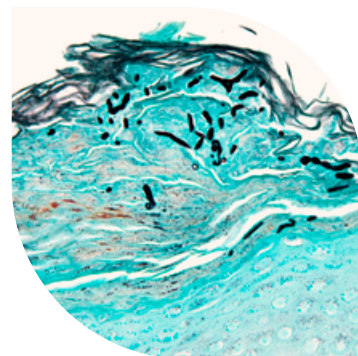


Prof Roderick Hay

Professor (Emeritus) of Cutaneous Infection, King's College London (KCL), London, UK

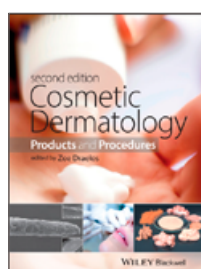
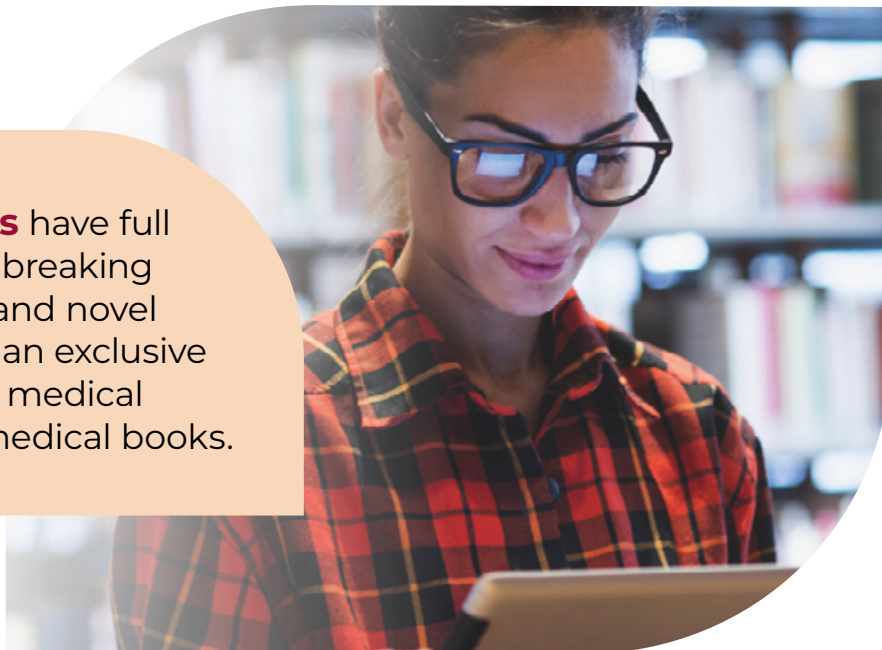
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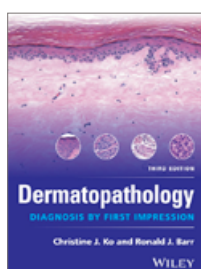


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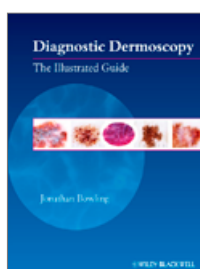
EADV members have full access to groundbreaking clinical research and novel insights through an exclusive online library of medical journals and medical books.



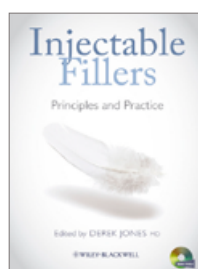
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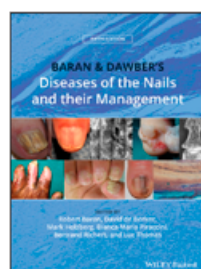
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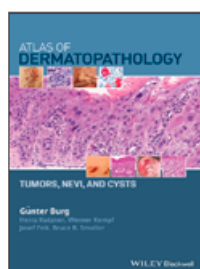
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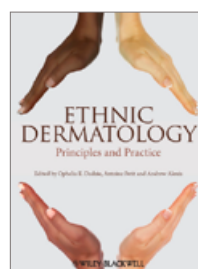
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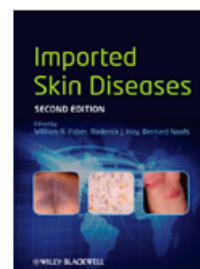
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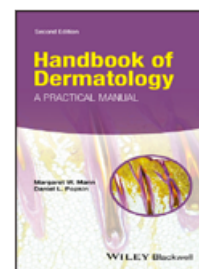
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Imported Skin Diseases



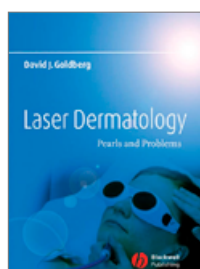
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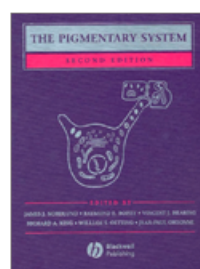
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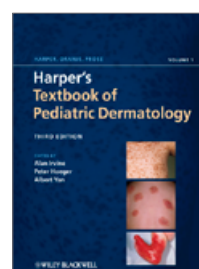
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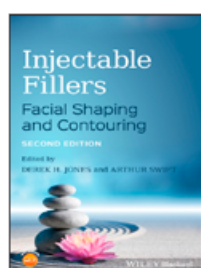
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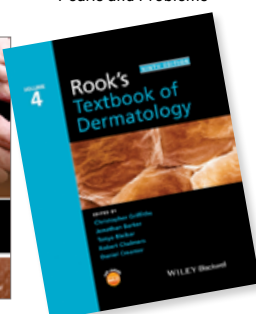
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**EUROPEAN
ACADEMY OF
DERMATOLOGY &
VENERELOGY**

How to explore human disease pathogenesis

The aim of biomedical sciences is to understand the biology of human diseases. By demanding observation and experimental evidence to replace dogma and speculation, Francis Bacon (1561-1626), an English philosopher and statesman, laid down the key principle of modern sciences.

Yet, it was French physiologist Claude Bernard (1813-1878) who applied those principles to experimental medicine. Dr Bernard held that experimental medicine was to proceed in three steps; careful observation, formulation of working hypotheses and testing of those hypotheses by experiment.

A fundamental shift in research practices over time

While this triad remains valid, the rampant progress in biomedical research and technology (R&T), enhanced by artificial intelligence (AI), has however, fundamentally changed research practices. While in the early days, medical research was conducted by doctors caring for patients, there has been a virtually complete divorce between bedsides and labs over time. Doctors no longer need to understand the R&T and biomedical scientists no longer need to understand the disease.

New technologies call for change

To bridge the knowledge gap in the late 1960s, MD-PhD programmes and more recently the concepts of translational, personalised, precision and stratified medicine have been introduced. Yet, more is needed. In fact, given the entry of new AI and digital technologies designed for Big Data analysis and “deep learning”, stakes and costs are up, making



mandatory a major overhaul of current practices to bring labs back to bedsides.

Generating hypotheses

In modern biomedicine, the generation of hypotheses of human disease's pathogenesis that use the probabilistic approaches of systems biology should be based, whenever possible, on data obtained directly from human disease entities. Data

based on experimental modelling should preferably address hypothesis testing.

The need for standardised experimental protocols

Data on human diseases will require the availability of dedicated high-resolution imaging modalities combined with machine-driven data analysis, novel laboratory biomarkers and benign tissue sampling and preservation technologies. Valid hypothesis testing will require the development of standardised experimental protocols tailored to the setting.



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AEDV looks forward to welcoming

The Spanish Academy of Dermatology and Venereology (AEDV - its acronym in Spanish) was founded in 1909 by Dr Juan de Azúa y Suárez and is currently chaired by Dr Yolanda Gilaberte.



While it has been subject to a number of socio-political upheavals over its 113 years of existence, it has managed to continue along its path of growth. To date, there have been 23 AEDV presidents and its members currently count more than 3,000 academic dermatologists. It has held 50 congresses and boasts an internationally recognised journal: *Actas Dermo-Sifiliográficas*.

A sustainable concern

AEDV is a modern, diverse and sustainable scientific society with extensive experience in providing courses and other training activities, offering research and innovation, publications and carrying out charitable activities. AEDV also promotes networking and relationships among our members, as well as with other medical societies in Spain and dermatological societies around the world.

Supporting Spanish citizens

Placing patients with dermatological diseases at the centre of everything we do and helping people in Spain to maintain a healthy skin are the AEDV's main objectives. The AEDV Foundation also closely collaborates with patient's associations and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide support to those living with dermatological diseases.

Committed to protecting the environment, this year, AEDV has adopted a global green policy that imbues all our actions, involving dermatologists and their stakeholders in this strategy.

Active within EADV

AEDV is closely linked to EADV and is one of its European sister societies. Spain is represented by 332 active EADV members and two representatives on the EADV Board of Directors. AEDV collaborates with EADV for educational events in Spain and always supports its strategic actions, such as the Statement on Skin Cancer Prevention across the European Union.

It is a true honour for Sevillian dermatologists and AEDV to host EADV's 2023 Spring Symposium and we look forward to welcoming participants to enjoy unforgettable days in our city, both for the symposium itself as well as the stunning surroundings and culture they will be able to experience.

In recent years, Seville has become a real destination city for national and international congresses. Indeed,



you to Seville

“A simple stroll through the city offers visitors the opportunity to take in the magnificent cathedral, Real Alcázar, Giralda, Torre del Oro, Plaza de España, Museum of Fine Arts of Seville and much more.”

today, it is part of the select club of the 100 cities in the world where the greatest number of congresses are held. A simple stroll through the city offers visitors the opportunity to enjoy the magnificent cathedral, Real Alcázar, Giralda, Torre del Oro, Plaza de España, Museum of Fine Arts of Seville and much more. Excellent food is available in Seville's bars and restaurants, all at an affordable price. Besides the friendliness of our citizens and the safety of the city and a trip to Seville is a truly unforgettable experience.

AEDV looks forward to seeing you in Seville in May and hope you'll enjoy the excellence of the scientific programme as well as our wonderful city!



Dr Yolanda Gilaberte, .
AEDV President



Apply for the Healthcare Professional Scholarship, which supports the participation of trainees or specialists worldwide in Dermatology and/or Venereology under 45 to attend the **EADV Symposium** | 18-20 May 2023



APPLY



A look at the first multi-course EADV event through the eyes of three residents

Curiosity and desire for knowledge are what brought us together for the Hidradenitis Suppurativa course in Porto, Portugal, in the last days of November 2022.

Hidradenitis suppurativa is a complex disease and we were very lucky to be able to improve our knowledge through a very well-structured three-day course of intensive lectures, starting from the basics of the disease, like immunology and genetics, followed by clinical evaluation, imaging techniques and treatment algorithms. We also had the chance to visit the San Antonio outpatient clinic in Hospital San Antonio (Porto) where we evaluated ten patients, applying what we learnt during the course. And it does not stop there! Our evaluations will be used to create a study that will show that even when you have the same criteria for staging a disease, the clinician's observations always make a difference. This study will be published with all participants named as co-authors, an opportunity for which we are hugely thankful.

A highly interactive event

Everyone had the chance to present during the course and we received valuable feedback. In this way, we

saw really interesting cases presented by our colleagues. During the lectures, we also discovered several research opportunities and were encouraged by our docents to start working on these. A special mention goes to the European Hidradenitis Suppurativa Foundation in which our docents are involved. We were invited and encouraged to sign up, discover the foundation's activities and take part in its research programmes, as well as its next congress, taking place in Florence (Italy) in February 2023. If you are a young dermatologist curious about this field and keen on participating in research programmes, we strongly suggest that you attend the event – is there any better mix than science and Italian food?!

Gaining the greatest support

We discovered much more than science at the event! We were not only face-to-face with great professionals, but the best supporters. As young dermatologists, it is so important to have mentors who can guide you through your career and...we did! We are very grateful for the opportunity to be in front of such experts and to be given the chance to write about our experience. We felt encouraged at every step of our journey and we are proud to have been part of the course.

We are also thankful to EADV for continuously trying to improve and

offer residents like us chances to grow, learn and become better professionals



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University of Health Sciences, Turkey



Dr Arbnore Tafica

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University Medical Center of Tirana
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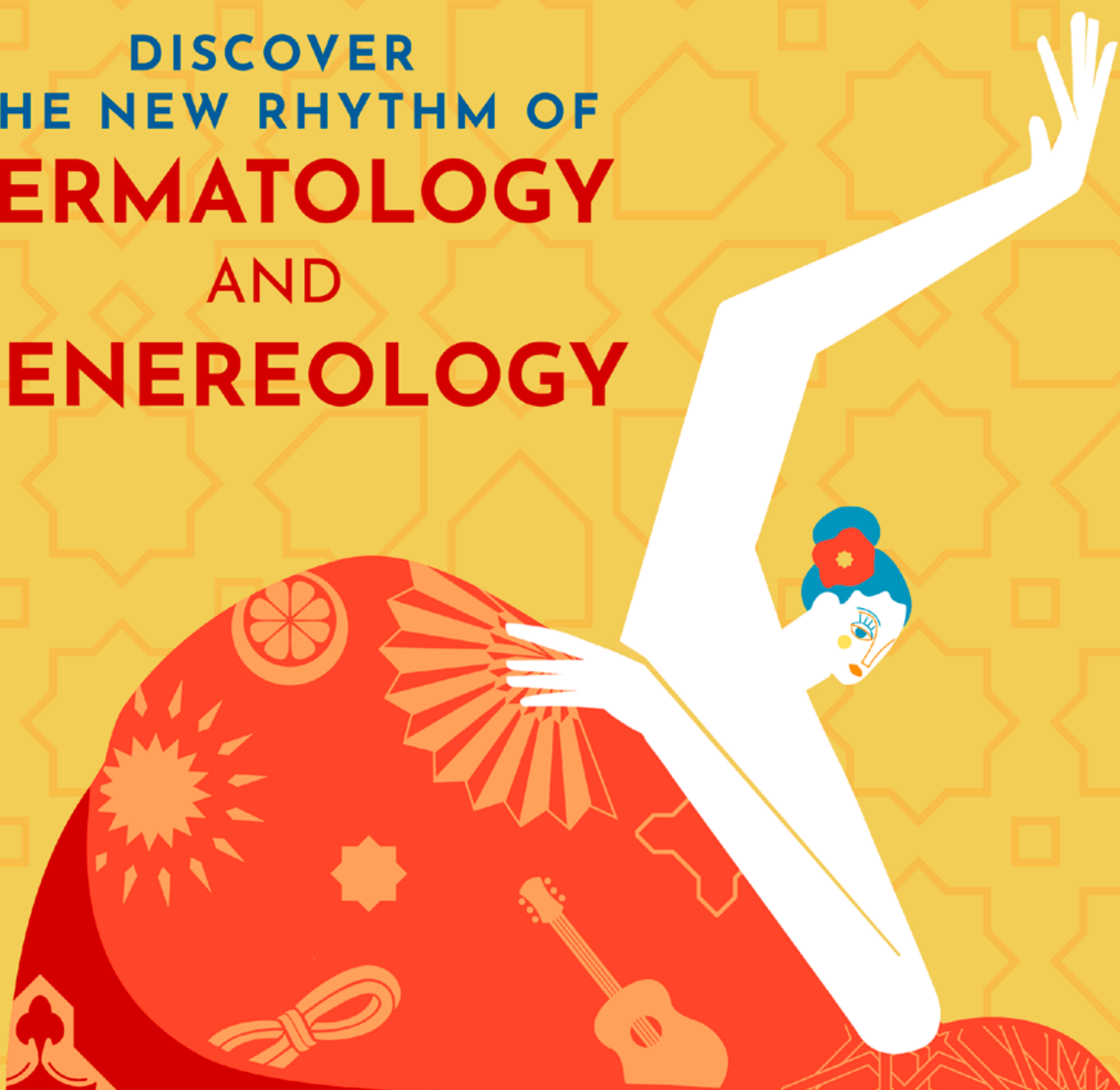
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**DISCOVER
THE NEW RHYTHM OF
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Heeding the call for a broader focus infections (STIs)

STI specialists in dermato-venereology have lobbied for a larger and broader focus on STIs within EADV. The move toward this was discussed and formalised at EADV's latest congress in Milan.

To bring this greater focus into being, we (the authors of this report) formulated a teaching programme of excellent specialist lecturers on various aspects of STIs to help young dermatologists in the modern era. The three-day course, held in Porto, Portugal in November 2022, covered a wide variety of aspects of STIs with presentations given by subject-matter specialists.

Setting the scene

The first day saw our host A/Prof Carmen Lisboa (Portugal) provide an overview of the topic, with specific focus on HIV/ AIDS and its link with STIs in Europe. Dr Derek Freedman (Ireland and a founder signatory EADV) followed with a practical talk on taking a sexual history and conducting a thorough examination. A workshop with A/Prof Georg Stary (Austria) explained the use of microscopy for bacterial infections. He also gave an overview of vaccine development up to date and going forward. There are

only three currently effective vaccines against hepatitis A and B, and human genital papilloma virus, showing there is much research still to be done.

Taking a hands-on approach

Attendant residents presented 24 cases, covering topics from syphilis combined with HIV, genital HPV and monkey pox. There were even rare presentations of dermatological disease of the genitalia. The cases were discussed at length thereafter, followed by a heart-searching talk on STIs in adolescents by Prof Carmen-Maria Salavastru (Romania).

Residents were again hands-on during Dr Freedman's and Prof George-Sorin Tiplica's workshop on herpes simplex and how to deal with chronic cases of HPV. Their participation demonstrated the ongoing need for advances in the subjects. The second workshop - The Difficult STI Patient - was led by Prof Michael Waugh (UK) and Dr Peter Greenhouse

(UK), who is one of the few one of the few dermato-venereologists who is also a specialist gynaecologist with acting training.

After a break, Dr Waugh gave a talk on men who have sex with men (MSM) and STIs, pointing out the interaction in MSM between HIV infection and syphilis and gonorrhoea, as well as the need for pre-exposure prophylaxis against HIV. This was followed by Dr Greenhouse on STIs in heterosexual and gay women. Some very interesting facts, not realised to most of us, on candidiasis and its reinfections and the effect of underdosage of azithromycin if not used for long enough in rectal infection showed the need for better understanding of the subject by dermato-venereologists.

Getting everyone involved

Day three started with an overview of monkey pox by Prof Tiplica. Prof Salavastru then led the audience through an overview on scabies, pediculosis pubis and molluscum contagiosum. Prof Waugh followed with up-to-date guidelines on gonorrhoea resistance and advances in treatment, and where to find references on the internet. A/Prof Lisboa offered the most recent guidelines on genital chlamydia, Ureaplasma and mycoplasma infections.

What could have been a deadly boring subject at the end of three days of hard work became the star presentation, actively organised by Dr Greenhouse who managed to get all the residents involved, especially two



Drs Carmen Lisboa, Peter Greenhouse, Michael Waugh and Residents

on sexually transmitted



Dr Michael Waugh,
founder signatory EADV, President
International Union against
Sexually Transmitted Infections
(IUSTI) 1995-9, Retired Consultant
Venereologist, Leeds Teaching
Hospitals NHS Trust, UK



Drs Derek Freedman, Carmen Lisboa
and Marie Albert from France

The Great Hit.
Dora Mancha (Portugal) and
Kakha Bregvadze (Georgia)
acting out Contact tracing -
Partner notification..

who contributed so much to the
event.

Results and a Recommendation.

splendid volunteers who pretended to
be a lady telephoning her male some-
times partner to let him know that she
had been diagnosed with chlamydia
and he should get checked as well.

The course ended with an overview
by Prof Waugh and thanks to all the
lecturers and just as much to the
wonderful residents and specialists

Time was of the essence in the
course and there was a lot to cover.
Some parts of STIs still need covering
in depth. Input from attendant resi-
dents was amazing, intelligent and
most enjoyable. We very much hope
that the example in Porto can be fol-
lowed up with future EADV advanced
courses focusing on STIs.



Prof George-Sorin Țiplică,
Professor, Head of Dermatology 2,
Carol Davila University of Medicine
and Pharmacy Bucharest,
Chair IUSTI-Europe (2021-),
Romania



Recognising the primary lesion in art



There are many ways to describe the field of dermatology, but the most consistent is that it is a visual speciality.

However, visual skills are not innate and can and must be practiced. As clinicians, we must be careful to avoid bias and premature closure which can affect any level of experience.¹ That is why improving visual literacy is important. And who better to learn from than our colleagues in the art world, another visual field. EADV's Visual Literacy course, conceived by Dr Anne Puetz of the Courtauld Institute in Somerset House (UK) and taught by Dr Charlotte de Mille (UK), Prof Aviva Burnstock (UK) and Nicola Moorby (UK), was brought to fruition thanks to the assistance of Prof Sarah Walsh

(UK), Prof Christopher Griffiths (UK) and Dr Helen Young (UK) and Marina Binarelli (Switzerland) of EADV.

The origins of classification

Although dermatology is moving towards purely scientific terminology, one must not forget our observational and creative origins, for example, *lichen planus* was named from the Greek word "*leichen*" (which means "tree moss") and the Latin word "*planus*" (which means "flat") and remains a relevant descriptor to this day.² Prior to the era of photography, dermatology relied on art to classify disease, most notably in Robert Willan's *On cutaneous diseases* first published at the start of the 19th century.³



Edouard Manet, A bar at the Folies-Bergère, 1882.
The Courtauld, London (Samuel Courtauld Trust) © The Courtauld



Comparing epidermis and art

As with the epidermis, different lighting provides different perspectives in art and, similar to a dermatology clinic, in art, conservation tools are used to analyse paintings or "presentations," further. These tools include microscopy, x-ray and even the use of biopsies. An excellent example of this is *A Bar at the Folies-Bergère* by French modernist painter Édouard Manet which x-rays revealed to house a completely different original image, thus allowing more insight into the evolution of the final image, yet it remains a highly debated image.⁴ This immediately reminded me of the evolution of a skin rash and how knowing the different stages of presentation can guide us to a diagnosis,





“By applying our current observational skills in a non-clinical setting, we were encouraged to apply these skills to everyday life”

life, thus improving our visual literacy and in turn making us better dermatologists.

I found this course both useful and inspiring, and I left with knowledge that will definitely have a positive impact on my clinical practice. I would highly recommend the programme to anyone wishing to develop their visual and communication skills.

I may have to bring my dermatoscope to my next gallery visit!



Dr Nazish Mansoor,
Department of Dermatology & Lymphoedema, St. George's Hospital, London, UK.



yet we must remain open to other differential diagnoses.

Challenging cognitive biases

During the Visual Literacy course, we, delegates from around the world, were allowed to analyse and debate many of the artworks from a remarkable collection by getting as close as one would during a full skin

examination; of course, with the compulsory magnifying glass in hand. However, by being faced with seemingly straightforward paintings, we were forced to face and challenge our own visual and cognitive biases. This resulted in stimulating discussions about patterns, colours, craquelure, techniques used by certain artists and their interpretations. Fortunately, we did not need to have any prior art knowledge to participate in the session and the mix of backgrounds of participants: medical and art, aficionados and dilettantes, only furthered the debate. By applying our current observational skills in a non-clinical setting, we were encouraged to apply these skills to everyday

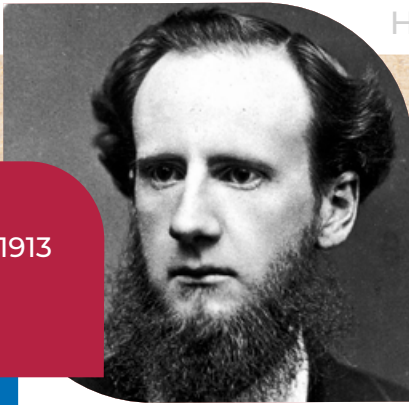
Reference

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3. Willan R. *On Cutaneous Diseases.* Kimber & Conrad; 1809.
4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/A_Bar_at_the_Folies-Bergere



1845–1913

USA



Duhring in 1864

Louis Adolphus Duhring

Dermatitis Herpetiformis – Duhring Disease

Louis Adolphus Duhring was born to Henry and Caroline (nee Oberteuffer) Duhring. His father emigrated from Germany in 1818 and established a successful business in Philadelphia.

Louis Adolphus Duhring began studying at the University of Pennsylvania in 1861, withdrew from Arts and graduated MD in 1867. After one year as a Resident Physician at the Philadelphia Hospital, he left for Europe, where he worked in Vienna (Austria), Paris (France) and London (UK). There, he developed a special interest in dermatology. He opened a dispensary in Philadelphia upon his return to America in 1870. It was one of the first dedicated to dermatology in the country and quickly became a success. He was appointed Clinical Lecturer at the University of Pennsylvania in 1871 and then Clinical Professor of Dermatology at the same establishment. He continued practicing at the dispensary and in 1880 became President of its Board of Trustees.

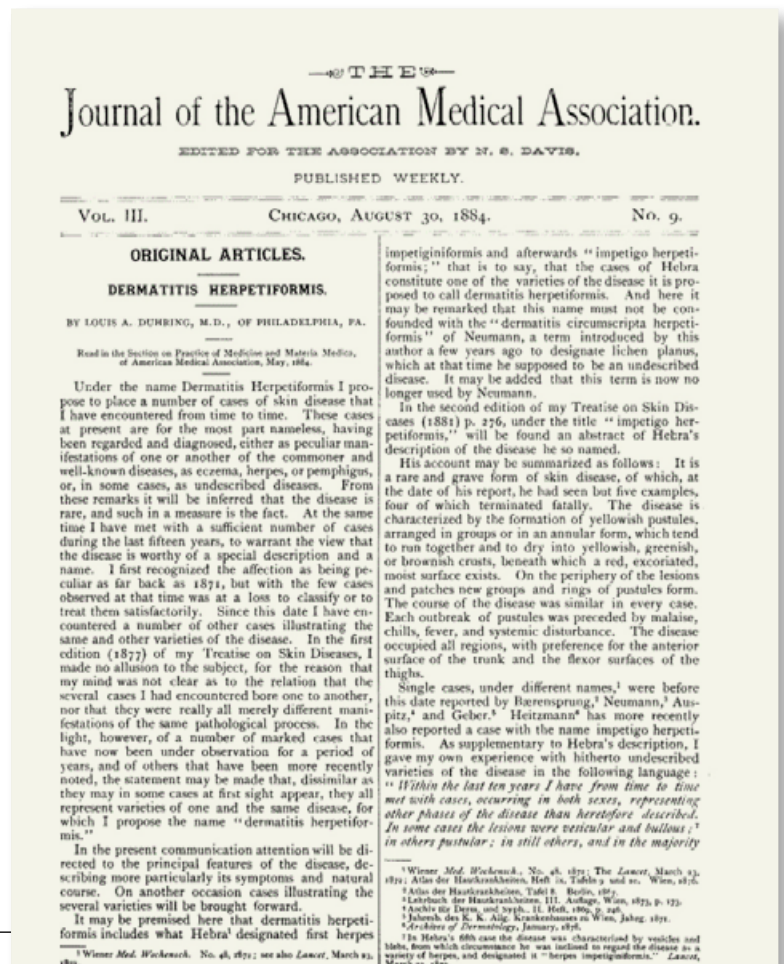
Dr LA Duhring was an Editor of the *Photographic Review of Medicine and Surgery* (from 1871). His published works include *Atlas of Skin Diseases (Plates and Text)* in 1877, *A Practical Treatise on Diseases of the Skin* (1876-1880) (translated into French, Italian and Russian) and *Epitome of Skin Diseases* (1885).

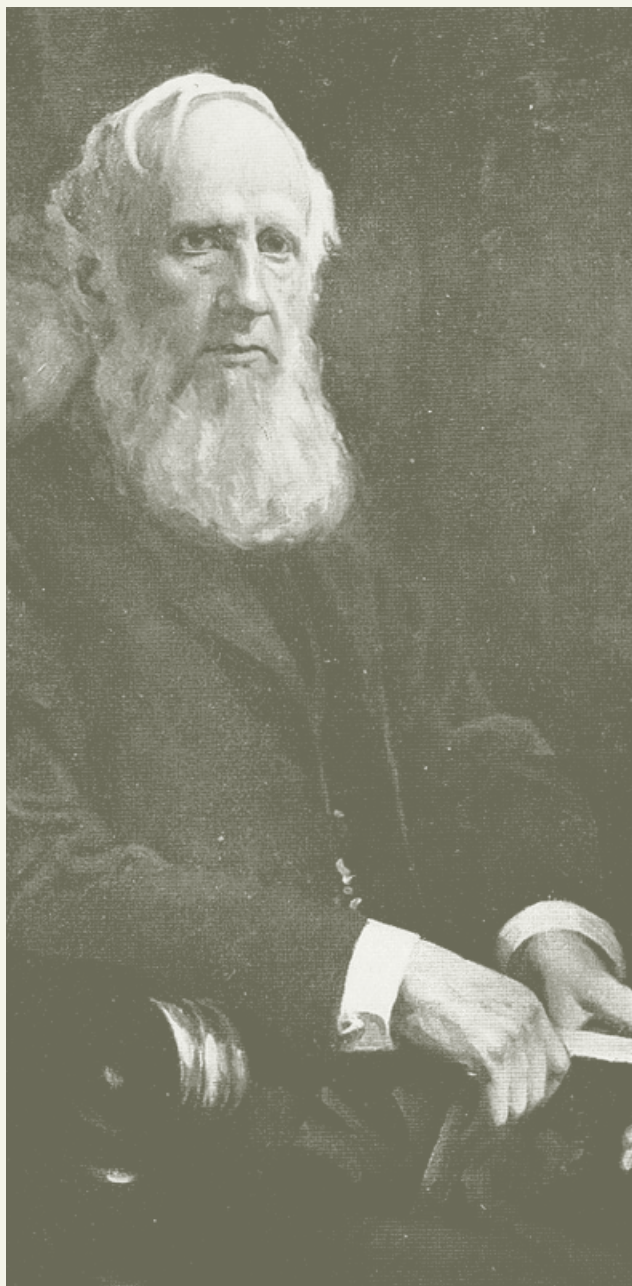
He was also a Fellow of the College of Physicians, Philadelphia, Member of the American Medical Association, Member of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, Corresponding Member of the New York Dermatological Society and Founding Member of the American Dermatology Association (1876), of which he twice became President.

The 30 August 1884 edition of *Journal of American Medical Association* featured his

description of a disease that now bears his name. Duhring felt that Hebra had also described a variant of the disease, although Hebra described a disorder with a different morphology and prognosis – impetigo herpetiformis. Brocq (France) described dermatitis herpetiformis, later than Duhring, although separately from him.

Dr Duhring resigned his Professorship in 1910 after 40 years with the University of Pennsylvania and was granted an Honorary LLD in 1912. His appointments included Clinical Lecturer (1871-1875), Clinical Professor of Skin Diseases (1875-1903), Professor of Skin Diseases





(1891-1910) and Emeritus Professor of Dermatology and Honorary Curator of the Dermatological Collection (1910-1913). On his death in 1913, he bequeathed the sum of \$1million to the University



Dr Lawrence Chukwudi Nwabudike,
MRCP (UK) Ph.D.

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3. <https://archives.upenn.edu/exhibits/penn-people/biography/louis-adolphus-duhring/>
4. JAMA 1884:Vol. III:9, available as Duhring LA. Dermatitis Herpetiformis. JAMA. 1983;250(2):212–216. doi:10.1001/jama.1983.03340020028029
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Dermatitis Herpetiformis – Duhring Disease

Dermatitis Herpetiformis, also known as Duhring Disease, manifests as a chronic, itchy skin rash made up of bumps and blisters. Its exact cause isn't known, however genetics, gluten sensitivity and disorders in which the immune system attacks healthy cells (auto-immune disorders) may play a role. Antibiotics and a gluten-free diet are treatments.



Nadhero88 – <http://www.dermnet.com/Dermatitis-Herpetiformis/picture/13646>

Discover the [entire collection of articles](#) on Duhring disease in the *Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology*, including, [S2k Guidelines for diagnosis and therapy of dermatitis herpetiformis](#)

EA DV CONGRESS



BERLIN

11-14 OCTOBER 2023

EUROPEAN ACADEMY
OF DERMATOLOGY AND VENEREOLOGY



Prof Gabriella Fabbrocini

For many years, Prof Gabriella Fabbrocini was one of the most important figures on the national and international dermatological scene. She was a dynamic and enthusiastic professor who directed the Dermatology Department of the Federico II University of Naples, Italy, and was Director of the Residency Programme in Dermatology and Venereology of the same University.

Her scientific contribution is characterised by hundreds of publications in international and national journals, she was coordinator and head of national and international interdisciplinary research groups and projects and coordinated the Memorandum of Understanding for the collaboration between the Miller School of the University of Miami (USA) and the University of Naples Federico II. She was also a Board Member of EADV.

In December 2019, her work *"On the side of the fragile. The role of the patient between assistance, therapeutic innovation and welfare"* was recognised with the Presa Award.

Prof Fabbrocini was appointed member of staff of the UNESCO Chair for Health Education and Sustainable Development and representative for the health sector of the Shadow



Strategic Program Committee of Horizon Europe, she coordinated the "Third Mission Public Engagement" Commission at the University of Naples Federico II and was a member of the Observatory for Gender Medicine.

During her professional and academic life, Prof Fabbrocini collaborated with regional and national public institutions to promote the improvement of diagnostic and therapeutic pathways for patients suffering from dermatological diseases, and interacted closely with patient associations. She was appointed member of the Superior Health Council in 2014, and until 2018 held the position of vice president of the Third Section.

Prof Fabbrocini was a member of the SDeMaST Board of Directors between 2019 and 2022, for which her contribution was as always constructive and decisive.

With her goes an example of a woman, professional, friend and colleague capable of facing every commitment with enthusiasm, strength, joy and determination.



BERLIN

11-14 OCTOBER 2023

The EADV Honours and Awards Committee, under the chairmanship of Prof. Dr. Milos Nikolic, offers scholarships consisting of complimentary registration, a travel stipend of 1000 EUR and a one-year EADV membership for the 2024 calendar year.

EADV Scholarships are only assigned to those participants travelling to Berlin to attend the Congress in person.

THE SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED BY EADV

Michael Hornstein Memorial Scholarship

EADV will offer this scholarship to one selected applicant from each Central, Eastern, Western & Northern European country.

Imrich Sarkany non-European Memorial Scholarship

EADV will offer this scholarship to a maximum of twelve (12) young dermato-venereologists from non-European countries.

John Stratigos Memorial Scholarship

EADV will offer this scholarship to one selected applicant from each Southern European & Mediterranean country.

IMPORTANT: Applicants from Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Tunisia, Turkey, Syria must apply for the John Stratigos Memorial scholarship.

MANDATORY CRITERIA

- Must be a Resident/Trainee OR a Specialist in Dermatology and/or Venereology OR a Scientist in the related field
- Must be under 40 years of age (at the time of the application)
- Must not have previously received one of the above EADV Scholarships
- Must have adequate knowledge of the English language

*Minimum points (within the list of publications) to be eligible:
5 points for trainees or certified specialists in Dermatology and/or Venereology; 25 points for PhD Students or Scientists already holding a PhD degree in Dermatology and/or Venereology and/or Cutaneous Biology-related sciences.*

REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

- The Scholarship Application Form completed online
- A short CV (not more than 3 pages)
- A list of publications written as explained in the document "How to prepare my publications list" available online
- A letter of support, written on official headed paper, signed and stamped, written either by the training director/ head of department, hospital or clinic endorsing the application
- A current copy in English of the applicant's training certificate indicating the start and end date OR of the specialist certificate
- A copy of ID (i.e. identity card, passport)



APPLICATION DEADLINE: 10 MAY 2023 (23:59 hrs CEST)

Further information & application form available at: eadvcongress2023.org/scholarships
For any questions, please contact scholarship@eadv.org



Education



Face-to-face courses:

- ▶ **Summer Workshop: Clinical Research and Epidemiology** | Residents | Specialists |
Chairs: *Tamar Nijsten and Loes Hollestein*
26–30 June 2023 Rotterdam, Netherlands
- ▶ **EADV-ESDR Summer Research Workshop: Big Data and Translation in Dermatology** | Specialists |
Chair: *Kilian Eyerich*
10–14 July 2023 Freiburg, Germany
- ▶ **Mohs Micrographic Surgery** | Specialists |
Chair: *Leonardo Marini*
26–28 July 2023 Trieste, Italy
- ▶ **Summer Workshop: Dermatopathology** | Residents | Specialists |
Chair: *Sofie de Schepper*
21–25 August 2023 Ghent, Belgium



See the full course programme and register [here](#)



Online courses:

- ▶ Advanced STIs
- ▶ Cutaneous Lymphomas (CME Accredited)
- ▶ Introduction to Dermatopathology (CME Accredited)
- ▶ Introduction to Paediatric Dermatology (CME Accredited)
- ▶ Nail Surgery (CME Accredited)
- ▶ Nails Masterclass (CME Accredited)
- ▶ Pregnancy Dermatology (CME Accredited)
- ▶ Introduction to Photodynamic Therapy (**NEW**)
- ▶ Laser & Light Dermatology (CME Accredited) (**NEW**)
- ▶ Pearls in Dermatopathology (**NEW**)



Calendar of Events

2023

ISID2023

10–13 May 2023, Tokyo, Japan

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18th EADV Symposium

18–20 May 2023, Seville, Spain

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3rd World Confocal Congress of the International Confocal Group

01–03 June 2023

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97° Congresso Nazionale SIdemaST

13–16 June 2023, Naples, Italy

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25th World Congress of Dermatology

3–8 July 2023, Singapore

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UEMS European Board of Dermatovenereology Diploma Examination

29 September 2023

[Continue reading >](#)

32nd EADV Congress

11–14 October 2023, Berlin, Germany

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2024

13th Conference of the European Hidradenitis Suppurativa Foundation (EHSF)

7–9 February 2024, Lyon, France

19th EADV Symposium

16–18 May 2024, St Julian, Malta

33rd EADV Congress

25–29 September 2024, Amsterdam, The Netherlands

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