



Embargoed: 00:01 CEST, Wednesday, 17 September 2025

Beyond the surface: Atopic eczema linked to significantly higher risk of suicidal thoughts, major study finds

(Paris, France, Wednesday, 17 September 2025) A new international study presented today at the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology (EADV) Congress 2025 reveals that adults with atopic eczema (AE) are significantly more likely to experience suicidal thoughts, with researchers uncovering the key factors driving this elevated risk.¹

As one of the largest global investigations to examine the link between AE and suicidal ideation, the "Scars of Life" study surveyed 30,801 adults across 27 countries in 2024. Among them, 15,223 were adults with physician-confirmed current AE, while 7,968 adults without AE served as controls.

Participants with current AE were grouped by age of AE onset – childhood, adolescence, or adulthood – and completed a detailed online questionnaire capturing sociodemographic information, self-reported suicidal ideation, severity of itch and skin pain, AE severity, and experiences of skin-related stigmatisation.

The results showed that 13.2% of adults with AE reported suicidal ideation, compared with 8.5% of adults without AE. All AE subgroups – whether the condition began in childhood, adolescence, or adulthood – had higher odds of suicidal ideation than controls, highlighting the widespread mental health burden of the condition.

Atopic eczema, a chronic inflammatory skin condition affecting more than 200 million people worldwide, is characterised by recurring episodes of dry, itchy and inflamed skin.^{2,3} Beyond the physical symptoms, its impact on mental health is increasingly recognised, with many experiencing anxiety, depression, and social stigma, alongside the daily challenges of managing their condition.⁴

Importantly, the study identified several factors strongly associated with suicidal ideation in adults with AE. Younger adults, particularly those under 30, were more likely to report suicidal thoughts (OR=1.6), as were individuals with obesity (OR=1.29).

Clinical features also played a major role: moderate-to-severe AE doubled the odds of suicidal ideation (OR=2.01), while pruritus (itching), skin pain, and high overall symptom intensity were all significantly associated with increased risk.

Psychosocial and sleep factors further contributed to risk. Adults with suicidal thoughts reported higher levels of stigmatisation and more prevalent sleep disorders, with mixed insomnia – difficulty falling and staying asleep – notably linked to suicidal ideation (OR=1.78).



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Dr Delphine Kerob, one of the lead researchers, commented, "These findings reveal a critical insight from our large-scale study, which seeks to uncover the hidden, long-term impact of living with common inflammatory skin conditions such as atopic eczema."

"The results highlight that the effects of atopic eczema are more than skin deep, with suicidal thoughts representing a serious and frequent concern that is often overlooked by healthcare professionals," she continued. "By identifying the main risk factors behind suicidal ideation in this population, we hope this study will help healthcare professionals better recognise and address these challenges, supporting patients' overall well-being more effectively."

Discussing the next steps for research, Dr Kerob said, "Looking ahead, we are investigating why suicidal ideation occurs at different rates across countries, which may reflect important cultural differences. At the same time, ongoing analyses from the "Scars of Life" study are enhancing our understanding of what happens beneath the surface in patients with atopic eczema."

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Note to editors:

A reference to the EADV Congress 2025 must be included in all coverage and/or articles associated with this study.

For more information or to arrange an expert interview, please contact press@eadv.org.

About the study author:

Dr Delphine Kerob is a Dermatologist with a degree in Oncology Radiation Therapy and a Master in Clinical Pharmacology. Dr Kerob is a consultant dermatologist at Saint Louis hospital in Paris, specialised in oncodermatology. She is also the Scientific Director of La Roche-Posay Laboratoire Dermatologique

About the "Scars of Life" study:

The "Scars of Life" study has been conducted by La Roche-Posay Laboratoire Dermatologique in collaboration with international experts in atopic dermatitis, with Professor Jonathan Silverberg serving as the lead expert, as well in collaboration with multiple patient associations. This cross-sectional observational study was conducted between June and September 2024, involving 30,801 adults from 27 countries across five continents. This project aimed to create a comprehensive international database to evaluate the psychosocial burden of AE.

About EADV:

Founded in 1987, EADV is a non-profit organisation with a vision to form a premier European Dermatology-Venereology Society. The Academy counts over 12,000 members from all around the globe, providing a valuable service for every type of dermatologist-venereologist professional. The EADV is dedicated to advancing



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patient care, education and research by providing a unique platform to bring people together and share ideas.

This year, the EADV Congress will take place in Paris, France, and online from 17-20 September 2025. Find out more: https://eadv.org/congress/

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