Further support

If you are looking for more information on atopic dermatitis, you may find the following sites useful.*

For people in the UK	
NHS	nhs.uk/conditions/atopic-eczema/
Change AD UK	changead.co.uk
National Eczema Society	eczema.org
Allergy UK	allergyuk.org/types-of-allergies/eczema
British Society for Paediatric and Adolescent Dermatology	bspad.co.uk/eczema

For caregivers of children in the UK	
Change AD UK	changead.co.uk/eczema-advice-and-tips-for-friends-and-family
National Eczema Society	eczema.org/information-and-advice/information-for- parents-and-children
For people in Ireland	
NI Direct	nidirect.gov.uk/conditions/eczema-atopic
Irish Skin Foundation	irishskin.ie/eczema

Further support

Access more information regarding support available for you or the person you're caring for on the Dupixent MyWay digital hub





Scan the QR code or go to dupixentmyway.co.uk

*Depending on the link above, you will be directed to either another Sanofi website (Change AD) or an independent third-party website. Sanofi has no control over the content or availability of third-party sites or resources in this leaflet, and accepts no liability or responsibility for them or for any loss or damage that may arise from your use of them. The existence of a link between this leaflet and any third-party site or resource in no way implies that Sanofi in any way approves of the content of these sites or resources, or any use to which such content may be put.

Please refer to the **Patient Information Leaflet** provided with your medication if you require more information, or consult your doctor, nurse or pharmacist for personal medical queries. They can let you know how/when Dupixent should be taken, and how long it should be taken for.

Important information

Reporting of side effects

If you experience any side effects, talk to your doctor, pharmacist or nurse. This includes any possible side effects not listed in the package leaflet. You can also report side effects directly via the national reporting systems below:

n the UK:

Through the national MHRA Yellow Card scheme reporting system: www.mhra.gov.uk/vellowcard

In Ireland

Website: www.hpra.ie
Email: medsafety@hpra.ie
Tel: +353 1 6764971

Alternatively, contact Sanofi on:

+44 (0)800 0902314 (UK) / +353 1 403 5600 (Ireland)

By reporting side effects, you can help provide more information on the safety of this medicine.

Important information about this treatment

For instructions on how to use Dupixent, as well as information on side effects, visit **dupixentmyway.co.uk**.

- >> Do not stop Dupixent (or any of the other medicines your care team has prescribed, if any) without talking to your healthcare professional first.
- >> Read the Patient Information Leaflet provided with your medication for further details about this treatment.



Atopic dermatitis and Dupixent

Helpful information for you and those around you

In this guide, you can learn about atopic dermatitis, how Dupixent aims to treat this condition, and where to get more information and support

This information is for patients who have been prescribed Dupixent, and their caregivers.

Dupixent is used to treat adults and adolescents 12 years and older with moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis, also known as atopic eczema. Dupixent is also used to treat children 6 months to 11 years old with severe atopic dermatitis. Dupixent may be used with eczema medicines that you apply to the skin or it may be used on its own

Health information in this leaflet is provided for general educational purposes only. Your healthcare professional is the single best source of information regarding your health. Please consult your healthcare professional if you have any questions about your health or treatment.

This leaflet does not replace the Patient Information Leaflet, which should be read alongside these materials.



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Atopic dermatitis affects millions of people around the world – you're not alone

'Eczema' is the general name for several types of skin inflammation. Atopic dermatitis is the most common of the many types of eczema.

- >> Inflammation under the skin causes the signs and symptoms of atopic dermatitis. This may include:
 - Red rashes

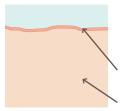
Dryness of the skin

Intense itch

- Cracking and crusting of the skin
- >> Sometimes, the symptoms of atopic dermatitis can become particularly aggravated. This is known as a 'flare-up'.
- >> This condition can impact people in other ways too, beyond the physical effects it has on the skin. Some people find it difficult to sleep at night, or they may feel less confident due to the appearance of their skin.

What is atopic dermatitis?

Typically, the immune system defends the body against invading organisms that cause infection or disease. In atopic dermatitis, certain immune cells that live under the skin become overactive and create an irritated state called **inflammation**.



This is healthy skin

The skin acts as a barrier, protecting the body from allergens and bacteria

Outer layer of the skin (epidermis)

Inner layer of skin (dermis)



This is skin with atopic dermatitis (after a long time)

- >> In the areas affected by atopic dermatitis, the skin is inflamed and more likely to become irritated by allergens or bacteria
- >> When irritation occurs, the patches of skin become red and itchy. Over time, scratching the affected areas may make the skin sore or appear raw and hardened.

How is atopic dermatitis treated?

There is currently no known cure for atopic dermatitis. However, treatments are available to help relieve the symptoms and may improve the condition over time.

Providing relief

No matter what treatment is chosen, the goal is to feel better, more in control of symptoms, and to improve the symptoms of the condition.

There are different types of medicines to treat atopic dermatitis. These include:

- >> creams that are applied directly to the skin to reduce inflammation and irritation
- >>> special bandages, clothing, or wet wraps to wear over affected skin. These prevent scratching, allow the skin underneath to heal, and prevent the skin from drying out

People who have had very intense symptoms for a long period of time may also receive:

- >> medicines that help control the overactive immune system
- >> phototherapy based on the use of ultraviolet light

You may also want to talk to your healthcare professional about washing and moisturising products that may be used on the skin, as well as anything that may trigger symptoms of atopic dermatitis.

Dupixent is a type of treatment that acts on the immune system, with an aim to improve the signs and symptoms of atopic dermatitis.

Dupixent is injected under the skin and targets the underlying cause of the inflammation in atopic dermatitis, in the aim of providing long-term disease control. You can learn more about Dupixent in the next section of this guide.

How does Dupixent work in atopic dermatitis?



Dupixent aims to control the underlying inflammation by calming immune activity under the skin.

By making the immune cells less active, this could reduce inflammation and therefore flare-ups compared with before.



Dupixent can improve the condition of the skin and reduce itching, and may improve sleep disturbance and overall quality of life.



Although Dupixent can be effective when taken over time, some people may not respond well enough to the treatment, or they may find that the treatment isn't for them.

Your care team can help with this decision. They will also look at how well the treatment is working during planned follow-ups.

Visit the Dupixent MyWay digital hub

Want more details? Visit our hub for useful information about your treatment, including how it works, how to inject, further support, practicalities, FAQs, and more





Scan the QR code or go to dupixentmyway.co.uk