



Dubai Derma[®]

Skin Health is our Concern

24th Dubai World Dermatology and
Laser Conference & Exhibition

**Shaping the Future of
Dermatology & Aesthetics**

PRE-CONFERENCE COURSE
ON DERMATOLOGY and DERMATOPATHOLOGY

11 – 14 APRIL 2025

Dubai World Trade Centre

dubaiderma.com

    [dubaiderma](#)



His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan

President of the United Arab Emirates



His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum

Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai

TABLE OF CONTENT

Messages

Messages from the Conference Chairman	5
Message from the Executive Chairman	6
Speech from the AADA President	7
Message from the Secretary General	9

Scientific Committee	10
-----------------------------	----

Organising Committee	12
-----------------------------	----

Accreditation	13
----------------------	----

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Day One	14
Day Two	16
Day Three	18
Day Four	20

ABSTRACTS

Day One	23
Day Two	27
Day Three	31
Day Four	35



Message from the Conference Chairman

Prof. Ibrahim Galadari

Chairman, Dubai Derma Conference,
Professor of Dermatology

As the Conference Chairman of Dubai Derma, I invite you to the 24th Dubai World Dermatology & Laser Conference & Exhibition held on April 14 – 16, 2025, at the Dubai World Trade Centre (DWTC).

Dubai is a world-renowned centre of business and commerce, a vibrant city in the United Arab Emirates— a country that is a member of the GCC states — and the gateway to the Middle East, North Africa and South Asia market with close proximity to Europe and the Far East. Known for its cosmopolitan spirit and international appeal, the city offers infinite enriching experiences set against a unique fusion of Middle Eastern and Western heritage and culture.

In line with its progressive outlook, Dubai has consistently embraced cutting-edge technologies in dermatology practice, ensuring it meets the community's constantly evolving needs and demands.

Dubai Derma is organized by several scientific bodies, mainly Arab Academy of Dermatology and Aesthetics (AADA), in cooperation with the GCC League of Dermatology and Pan-Arab League. AADA is proud to be an active member in the International League of Dermatology Society (ILDS). Therefore, our scientific program is accredited by all these mentioned scientific bodies.

Dubai Derma brings together eminent speakers from the region and around the globe, covering a broad spectrum of topics shaping the world of dermatology. The Dubai Derma scientific program features a four-day pre-conference course, conference program, workshops, and live demonstrations showcasing novel cosmetic and dermatological procedures.

Dubai Derma offers dermatology professionals from around the world a vibrant platform to stay up to date with the latest advancements, exchange expertise, and build valuable connections.

I look forward to welcoming you to Dubai Derma 2025 for what promises to be an inspiring and enriching experience for all.



Message from the Executive Chairman

H.E. Amb. Dr. Abdulsalam AlMadani

Roving Ambassador of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean (PAM) for the GCC Region
Chairman of Dubai Derma

Welcome to the 24th edition of the Dubai World Dermatology and Laser Conference and Exhibition—Dubai Derma 2025. It is both an honor and a privilege to connect with you again as we convene to advance our collective knowledge and expertise in the field of dermatology and skincare.

Dubai Derma has established itself as a leading platform for professionals across the Middle East, North Africa, and the Indian Subcontinent. This year's event marks a significant milestone, expanding to an impressive **30,903 square meters** and featuring over **500** exhibiting companies. We proudly showcase **1,875 internationally** recognized brands specializing in aesthetics, anti-aging, dermo cosmetics, and laser technology.

The comprehensive scientific program brings together distinguished experts from around the world, offering an enriching schedule of **workshops, clinical case discussions, and poster presentations** designed to enhance clinical practice and inspire groundbreaking research. Covering a diverse range of topics, including **medical and pediatric dermatology, therapeutic advancements, surgical procedures, and cosmetic dermatology**, the program is structured to provide the latest insights and developments that will shape the future of patient care.

Beyond scientific discourse, Dubai Derma 2025 fosters a collaborative environment where professionals can engage in specialized courses, such as the **Pre-Conference Course on Dermatology and Dermatopathology** and the **AADA Fellowship Course on Dermatology, Aesthetics & Lasers**, offering in-depth expertise in critical subfields.

A key highlight of the event is the expansive exhibition, showcasing cutting-edge dermatological technologies and solutions from leading global brands across **Korea, France, Italy, Turkey, China**, and other countries. The event also features the **Derma Business Hub** and the **"Match and Meet" Program**, providing strategic networking opportunities that facilitate meaningful collaborations, business development, and industry growth.

At Dubai Derma 2025, we remain committed to advancing the standard of patient care, promoting scientific discovery, and shaping the future of dermatology. None of this would be possible without the unwavering support of our esteemed sponsors, partners, exhibitors, and speakers, whose contributions make this event an extraordinary success.

We look forward to welcoming you to Dubai Derma 2025, where we will continue to drive innovation, share knowledge, and shape the future of dermatology!

Amb. Dr. Abdulsalam AlMadani

Roving Ambassador of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean (PAM) for the GCC Region
Chairman of Dubai Derma



Speech from the AADA President

Abdul Wahab Al Fouzan MD

Senior Consultant of Dermatology & Venereology
President of Arab Academy of Dermatology and Aesthetics
President of Scientific Council of Dermatology & Venereology in the Arab Board of Medical Specialization

Prof. Ibrahim Galadari

Chairman of the Dubai Derma Conference President of the GCC League of Dermatology, Secretary-General of the Arab Academy of Dermatology & Aesthetics

Your Excellency Amb. Dr. Abdulsalam AlMadani

Roving Ambassador of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean (PAM) for the GCC Region, Chairman of Dubai Derma, Chairman of INDEX Conferences & Exhibitions

Ladies and gentlemen,
Distinguished guests,
Dear colleagues,

We gather today for the 24th edition of the Dubai World Dermatology and Laser Conference & Exhibition – Dubai Derma 2025.

Before I proceed with my speech, allow me to express our heartfelt appreciation to the Dubai Health Authority for its support of this conference, its commitment to public health, and its dedication to advancing medical science. Their encouragement of doctors, scientists, and scholars in the health and medical sciences has been instrumental in the rapid advancement of healthcare services.

As you all know, this annual medical conference focuses on dermatology, dermatologic surgery, and laser treatments. It brings together a distinguished group of consultants and specialists from the GCC, Arab countries, the United States, Europe, and Asia.

Ladies and gentlemen,

The presence of four lecture halls within a single conference is a major scientific achievement, providing all doctors—including trainees, specialists, and consultants—with an invaluable opportunity to participate, attend, and benefit from these high-quality lectures.

We must also highlight the importance of the workshops and training courses held prior to the conference, which serve as intensive training programs in various dermatology subspecialties such as dermatopathology, dermatologic surgery, aesthetic dermatology, and laser treatments.

Reviewing the scientific program of the conference, we observe a wealth of research papers and medical studies covering the latest advancements in laser treatments, particularly in dermatologic surgery, psoriasis treatment, acne, autoimmune blistering diseases, aging-related skin concerns, skin cancer, and allergic skin conditions. The conference also addresses pigmentation disorders, hair loss, alopecia, genetic skin diseases, and infectious skin conditions.

As for the training courses, they comprehensively cover specialized topics, including skin allergies, acne, pigmentation disorders, hair loss, genetic skin diseases, dermatopathology, dermatologic surgery, and psoriasis. Undoubtedly, workshops and training courses offer significant scientific and practical benefits for participating doctors.

Dear colleagues,

Despite the ease of sharing medical knowledge and treatment updates through modern electronic means, medical conferences like this remain crucial for direct engagement between doctors, facilitating the exchange of perspectives and discussions on the latest developments in our specialty. This conference holds immense value for all medical professionals, including recent graduates, postgraduate students, specialists, and consultants. The conference also offers training and educational programs that support their academic and professional careers, helping them prepare for board exams and earn Continuing Medical Education (CME) credits.

Ladies and gentlemen,

On behalf of the Arab Academy of Dermatology & Aesthetics, we welcome you to Dubai Derma 2025. The academy actively engages in various scientific activities, including collaborating on organizing Dubai Derma and Sharm Derma, as well as conducting training programs across the Arab world. We take great pride in the academy's recognized status, as it holds four seats in the International League of Dermatological Societies.

In conclusion, I extend my heartfelt congratulations to **Prof. Ibrahim Galadari, Chairman of the Dubai Derma Conference, President of the GCC League of Dermatology, Secretary-General of the Arab Academy of Dermatology & Aesthetics** and the organizing committees for their tremendous efforts in preparing this exceptional scientific program.

I would also like to take this opportunity to congratulate **His Excellency Amb. Dr. Abdulsalam AIMadani, Roving Ambassador of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean (PAM) for the GCC Region, Chairman of INDEX Conferences & Exhibitions**, and his dedicated team for their outstanding organization and hard work.

Furthermore, I extend my appreciation to **Prof. Dr. Hassan Galadari, Head of the Scientific Committee of Dubai Derma, Associate Professor at the College of Medicine, UAE University, Secretary-General of the International Society of Dermatology, and Chairman of the Asian Society for Dermatology**, whose efforts have been instrumental in shaping the scientific activities and the success of this conference.

Wishing everyone a fruitful experience and continued success.

Thank you,



Message from the Secretary General

Riad Mashal M.D.

Vice President of Arab Academy of Dermatology and Aesthetics

Dear colleagues and friends,

As the Vice President of AADA, I am honored to welcome you to the 24th edition of Dubai Derma, taking place from April 14-16, 2025, at the Dubai World Trade Centre.

Dubai Derma is the premier event in dermatology, skincare, and laser treatment in the Middle East, North Africa, and the Indian subcontinent. Over the past 24 years, Dubai Derma has continued to serve as a global and exceptional platform, providing the latest scientific information and innovations among leading dermatologists, researchers, and industry professionals from around the world.

The 24th Dubai Derma will be held simultaneously in four conference halls, where we will discuss the latest research shaping the future of dermatology. Topics of discussion will include clinical dermatology, cosmetic dermatology, new therapeutics, advances in dermatology technology, plastic surgery, clinical case presentations, and groundbreaking developments in the use of artificial intelligence in dermatology.

Dubai Derma is the perfect venue for knowledge exchange among dermatologists from the Gulf, Arab countries, and around the world.

I would like to congratulate my dear friends Dr. Ibrahim Galadari, President of the Dubai Derma Conference; Dr. Hassan Galadari, President of the WCD 2031 Dubai Bidding Committee; Dr. Abdulsalam Almadani, Roving Ambassador of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean (PAM) for the GCC Region, Chairman of Dubai Derma and Dr. Abdul Wahab Al Fouzan, President of the Arab Academy of Dermatology and Aesthetics, for their great efforts in organizing and creating this unique scientific and social program.

I want to express my gratitude and appreciation to all esteemed officials in the Government of Dubai, led by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid, the visionary and wise leader, for his commitment to advancing and developing healthcare services. His strong dedication to encouraging the organization of international medical conferences, exhibitions, seminars, and workshops in Dubai has positioned the city as a globally advanced scientific hub.

I extend my congratulations to Dr. Ibrahim Galadari and Dr. Hassan Galadari for their decision to nominate Dubai to host the 27th Congress of the WCD of the ILDS in 2031. This will be the first time the WCD is held in the Gulf region, the Middle East, and Africa. We will work together to achieve this historic milestone for Dubai and the Middle East. We hope that all our friends, colleagues, and leaders of dermatology associations and societies around the world will support this well-deserved nomination for Dubai.

We look forward to your active participation, and we are confident that Dubai Derma 2025 will be a great success.

Welcome, and I wish you a very pleasant stay in Dubai—the jewel of the Gulf—and a memorable meeting.

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

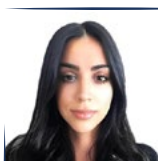


Hassan Galadari, MD
Head of Scientific Committee,
Dubai Derma

MEMBERS



Abdul Wahab Al Fouzan, MD
Kuwait



Alia Galadari MD
United Arab Emirates



Ahmed Al Waily, MD
Oman



Ahmed Al Dhaheri, MD
United Arab Emirates



Ahmed Al Qahtani, MD
United Arab Emirates



Ali Singel, MD
United Arab Emirates



Alia Al Mualla, MD
United Arab Emirates



Amani Abdulla Alfalasi, MD
United Arab Emirates



Ameen Alawadhi, MD
Bahrain

MEMBERS



Andre Mattos, MD
Brazil



Assem Farag, MD
Egypt



Dhaifallah Alghowairi, MD
KSA



Fahad Al Ajmi, MD
KSA



Minal Patwardhan, MD
United Arab Emirates



Mohamed ElBanhawy MD
Egypt



Nawaf Al-Mutairi, MD
Kuwait



Qassim Ahli, MD
United Arab Emirates



Riad Mashal, MD
Palestine



Salah Al Rubaie, MD
United Arab Emirates



Shaden Abdelhadi, MD
United Arab Emirates



Simin Ahari MD
United Arab Emirates



Yusra Al Ali, MD
United Arab Emirates



Zbigniew Ruszczak, MD
United Arab Emirates

ORGANISING COMMITTEE



His Excellency Amb. Dr. Abdulsalam AlMadani
Roving Ambassador of the Parliamentary Assembly of the
Mediterranean (PAM) for the GCC Region, Chairman of
Dubai Derma



Eng. Anas AlMadani
Vice Chairman & Group CEO
INDEX Holding



Tariq AlMadani
Chief Executive Officer,
INDEX Conferences & Exhibitions and
INDEX Design



Wissam Ezzeddine
Deputy Director
INDEX Conferences & Exhibitions



Dr. Matios Tcholakian
Senior Business Development Manager
INDEX Conferences & Exhibitions



Vaneza Liaguno
Senior Project Manager
INDEX Conferences & Exhibitions



Shahmeer Malik
Event Coordinator
INDEX Conferences & Exhibitions



Varsha Satish
Event Coordinator
INDEX Conferences & Exhibitions

ACCREDITATION

Pre-Conference Course on Dermatology & Dermatopathology

Has been awarded by



College of Medicine and Health Sciences
United Arab Emirates University

Accreditation Number: **202502 - 2**

Total CME Credit Hours: **24**

(Based on Attendance)

DAY ONE FRIDAY

11th APRIL 2025

Session 1

08:30 - 09:30 **Update on the Pathogenesis of Psoriasis & the Use of Biologics & JAK Inhibitors**

Salah Al Rubaie MD | Consultant Dermatologist



09:30 - 10:30 **Update on Pathogenesis and the Use of JAK Inhibitors and Biologics Treatment of Atopic Dermatitis**

Salah Al Rubaie MD | Consultant Dermatologist

10:30 - 11:00

Coffee Break

Session 2

11:00 - 12:00

Ulcers & Wound Management

Marwan Al Zarouni MD | Consultant Plastic Surgeon



12:00 - 13:00

Update on the Management of Alopecia Areata

Ashraf Mohamed Reda MD | Consultant Dermatologist
and Adjunct Clinical Associate
Professor of Dermatology



13:00 - 14:00

Lunch Break

Session 3

14:00 - 14:45

Metabolic Disorders

Ameen Alawadhi MD | Consultant Dermatologist



14:45 - 15:30

Exploring Connective Tissue Diseases: Clinical Insights for Dermatologists

Muna Almurrawi MD | Consultant Dermatologist, CMO of
DMA center, Vice President Emirates
Dermatology Society



15:30 - 16:00

Coffee Break

DAY ONE FRIDAY

11th APRIL 2025

Session 4

16:00 - 17:00

Acne Vulgaris, Folliculitis & Other Follicular Disorders

Ibrahim Galadari MD | Conference Chairman



17:00 - 18:00

CPC of Hypo & Hyper-Pigmentation

Ahmed Fekry MD | Specialist of Dermatology



DAY TWO SATURDAY

12th APRIL 2025

Session 1

08:30 - 09:30 **Introduction to Scarring & Non-Scarring Alopecias**
Nadia Abdelwadood MD | Consultant of Dermatology and Venerology



09:30 - 10:30 **1. Trichoscopy of Non-Scarring Alopecia**
2. Trichoscopy of Inflammatory & Infectious Scalp Disorders
Dalia Halwag MD | Consultant and Lecturer of Dermatology



10:30 - 11:00 **Coffee Break**

Session 2

11:00 - 13:00 **Difficult Clinical Cases in Dermatology**
Hazem Seif Elnasr MD | Professor of Dermatology



13:00 - 14:00 **Lunch Break**

Session 3

14:00 - 14:45 **Basic Skin Surgical Principles**
Zaidoon Abdelhadi MD | Consultant Surgical Dermatologist and Head of Dermatology Department



14:45 - 15:30 **Hidradenitis Suppurativa**
Fatima Albreiki MD | Consultant Dermatologist and Chief of the Dermatology Department



15:30 - 16:00 **Coffee Break**

DAY TWO SATURDAY

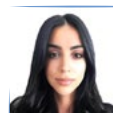
12th APRIL 2025

Session 4

16:00 - 17:00

Epidermolysis Bullosa: Diagnostic Challenges, Best Practices & Future Directions

Alia Galadari MD | Consultant Dermatologist



17:00 - 18:00

Fungal Skin Infections: New and Old Data - Importance in Clinical Practice

Andrzej Jaworek MD | Associate Professor



DAY THREE SUNDAY

13th APRIL 2025

Session 1

08:30 - 10:00

Comprehensive Hair Course

Assem Farag MD | Professor of Dermatology and Venerology



10:00 - 10:30

UAE Consensus Guidelines on the Treatment of Atopic Dermatitis

Ahmed AlDhaheeri MD | Section Head of Dermatology



10:30 - 11:00

Coffee Break

Session 2

11:00 - 12:00

Problematic Clinical Cases; Clinicopathological Correlation

Dooha Alhamdi MD | Head of Department of Dermatology,
Assistant Professor of Dermatology



1. Interesting Clinical Cases; Pitfalls & Challenges in Diagnosis and Treatment

2. Syphilis; What is Important To Know for Clinical Practice?

12:00 - 13:00

Khalil Alhamdi MD | Head of Department of Dermatology,
Training Committee Arab Board of Dermatology



13:00 - 14:00

Lunch Break

Session 3

14:00 - 14:45

Interesting Clinical Cases; Pitfalls & Challenges in Diagnosis and Treatment

Khalil Alhamdi MD | Head of Department of Dermatology,
Training Committee Arab Board of Dermatology



14:45 - 15:30

Clinicopathological Cases from My Clinic

Assem Farag MD | Professor of Dermatology and Venerology



15:30 - 16:00

Coffee Break

DAY **THREE** SUNDAY

13th APRIL 2025

Session 4

16:00 - 17:00 **Oral & Anogenital (Non-Venereal) Diseases**
Nawaf Almutairi MD | Professor of Dermatology and
Department of Medicine



17:00 - 18:00 **1. Psychopharmacology for Dermatologists**
2. Diagnostic Work-up of Itch
Jacek C Szepietowski MD | Professor



DAY FOUR MONDAY

14th APRIL 2025

Session 1

08:30 – 09:30
1. Lichenoid Tissue Reaction
2. Psoriasiform Tissue Reaction
Mohamed El-Khalawany MD | Professor of Dermatology and Dermatopathology



09:30 – 10:30
Granulomatous Tissue Reaction
Mohamed El-Khalawany MD | Professor of Dermatology and Dermatopathology

10:30 – 11:00 **Coffee Break**

Session 2

11:00 – 12:00
Skin Rashes and Leukemia: What You Need to Know?
Kayane Mheidly MD | Consultant Hematology



12:00 – 13:00
Epidermal Tumors
Mohamed El-Khalawany MD | Professor of Dermatology and Dermatopathology



13:00 – 14:00 **Lunch Break**

Session 3

14:00 – 14:45
Disorders of Langerhans Cells & Clinical Cases of Histiocytosis
Monira Elwasif MD | Consultant Dermatologist



14:45 – 15:30
Lasers in Dermatology
Ahmed Alwaily MD | Senior Consultant Dermatologist



15:30 – 16:00 **Coffee Break**

DAY **FOUR** MONDAY

14th APRIL 2025

Session 4

16:00 - 17:00 **Therapeutics**
Mohammed Elbanhawy MD | Senior Consultant Dermatologist



17:00 - 17:30 **New Therapeutics in Dermatology**
Riad Mashal MD | Director of Dermatology Department



17:30 - 18:00 **Studying for the Arab Board: Tips & Tricks**
Sara Al Janahi MD | Dermatology Resident





ABSTRACTS

11 - 14 APRIL 2025

DAY 1 | 2 | 3 | 4

DUBAI MEETING ROOM

DAY ONE FRIDAY

11th APRIL 2025

Session 1

08:30 - 09:30

Update on the Pathogenesis of Psoriasis & the Use of Biologics & JAK Inhibitors

Salah Al Rubaie MD | Consultant Dermatologist

Psoriasis is a chronic inflammatory hyperproliferative disease with morphological variations.

The update on the immunopathogenesis of psoriasis shows the importance of the immune mechanism and the role of the molecular signaling pathways of cytokines which activate Th17 pathway to induce inflammation in psoriasis.

Treatment of Psoriasis

■ Topical Treatment

o Topical Steroid

o Vitamin D Analogue (Daivobet)

o Phosphodiesterase inhibitor 4 (Roflumilast foam)

■ Systemic Treatment Phototherapy (NBUVB 311nm)

o Photochemotherapy

o Immunosuppressive – Methotrexate, Cyclosporin, Azathioprine

o Biologic (TNF α , IL 17, IL12/23, and IL23) INHIBITORS

When we consider different molecules signaling pathways shows IL23 mediate activation of TH17.

So the inhibitors of IL23 pathway preferred treatment for cutaneous (plaque) psoriasis; while IL17 inhibitors is preferred for both plaque psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis.

Clinical studies shows that blocking of IL36 (Spesolimab) pathway is a treatment of choice for pustular psoriasis. Recent development of peptide-type small molecules that block both IL17 and IL23 pathways signals is preferred treatment for psoriasis an oral agents.

The vast understanding of the pathogenesis of anti psoriatic properties was possible with the development of various small molecules therapeutic agents such as JAK inhibitors.

Janus Kinase JAK enzyme family consists of 4 enzymes (JAK1, JAK2, JAK3 & TYROSINE KINASE 2).

Recently TYK2 was identified as psoriasis susceptibility locus

So blockage of TYK2 signaling is the therapeutic target for the treatment of psoriasis

DAY ONE FRIDAY

11th APRIL 2025

09:30 - 10:30

Update on Pathogenesis and the Use of JAK Inhibitors and Biologics Treatment of Atopic Dermatitis

Salah Al Rubaie MD | Consultant Dermatologist

Atopic Dermatitis (AD) is a common chronic inflammatory skin disorder around 20% of cases can be classified as moderate to severe.

The onset of AD most commonly occurs before 6 months of age. The prevalence of AD has shown worldwide increase in the past 30-40 years and affects around 15 – 30 % of children and 2-10% of adults.

The pathogenesis of AD is complex due to the interplay of strong genetic predisposition, and epidermal barrier dysfunction; immune dysregulation and dysbiosis on microbial colonization are believed to drive cutaneous inflammation of AD.

I will review the pathophysiology and the influence of the immunological pathway in AD that has allowed the development of targeted therapies, such as Biological agents including Dupilumab, Tralokinumab, and Nemolizumab and a range of non-biological targeted therapies; small molecules have developed in these include Janus Kinase (JAK) inhibitors like Baracitinib, Upadacitinib, and Abrocitinib.

Although other new potential therapeutic agents for AD include agents targeting the T Helper, Th22, and Th17 pathways.

Physicians who treat patients with AD with Biologics and JAK inhibitors need to understand and have knowledge of the mechanism of action of Biologics and JAK Inhibitors and the adverse effects of these medications.

Session 2

11:00 - 12:00

Ulcers & Wound Management

Marwan Al Zarouni MD | Consultant Plastic Surgeon

Clinicians have described wound exudate as “What is coming out of the wound or Wound fluid or Wound drainage or Excess of normal fluid”. Description and management of surgical or non-surgical.

Exudate is known to assist healing by Preventing the wound bed from drying out, Aiding the migration of tissue-repairing cells, providing essential nutrients for cell metabolism, Enabling the diffusion of immune and growth factors, and assisting the separation of dead or damaged tissue (autolysis).

How to Assess a Wound with 4 OUT OF 5 SENSES.

Assessment of open wound.

Different types of Ulcers as Acute and Chronic Ulcers.

Define Exudate Levels for the selection of the type of dressing.

DAY ONE FRIDAY

11th APRIL 2025

12:00 - 13:00

Update on the Management of Alopecia Areata

Ashraf Mohamed Reda MD | Consultant Dermatologist and Adjunct Clinical Associate Professor of Dermatology

Alopecia areata is an autoimmune disorder that causes unpredictable, patchy hair loss on the scalp and other parts of the body. The condition can vary in severity, from small bald patches to total scalp (alopecia totalis) or full-body hair loss (alopecia universalis). While not life-threatening, alopecia areata significantly impacts patients' psychological well-being, leading to distress, anxiety, depression, and diminished self-esteem. Many patients struggle with limited treatment options, as the condition can be persistent or recurrent, with no guaranteed cure.

In recent years, advances in treatment have brought new hope for individuals with alopecia areata. Janus kinase (JAK) inhibitors, such as baricitinib and ritlecitinib, have emerged as the first FDA-approved systemic treatments for moderate to severe cases, offering significant hair regrowth for many patients.

Session 3

14:00 - 14:45

Metabolic Disorders

Ameen Alawadhi MD | Consultant Dermatologist

The lecture will be a comprehensive review of Metabolic disorders in dermatology. It will summarize many different disorders with Metabolic and nutritional basis, explain how they develop, and how they can be diagnosed and treated.

- commonest and most significant Metabolic disorders in dermatology
- commonest nutritional disorders in dermatology
- how to recognize these disorders
- how to treat these disorders
- how to distinguish these disorders from other skin disorders
- how to recognize these disorders in histology

14:45 - 15:30

Exploring Connective Tissue Diseases: Clinical Insights for Dermatologists

Muna Almurrawi MD | Consultant Dermatologist, CMO of DMA center, Vice President Emirates Dermatology Society

Background: Connective tissue diseases (CTDs) encompass a range of autoimmune disorders that significantly impact skin health and overall well-being. Dermatologists play a crucial role in recognizing these conditions early, as skin manifestations are often the first clues to underlying systemic disease.

Objective: This presentation aims to provide a comprehensive overview of connective tissue diseases, emphasizing their dermatological aspects, diagnostic challenges, and management strategies.

DAY ONE FRIDAY

11th APRIL 2025

Methods: A review of current literature was conducted to compile clinical insights on common CTDs, including systemic lupus erythematosus, scleroderma, and dermatomyositis. Case studies will be presented to highlight varied clinical presentations and the dermatological signs that can aid in accurate diagnosis.

Results: Attendees will enhance their understanding of the unique skin manifestations associated with CTDs, including rashes, alopecia, and sclerodactyly. The presentation will focus on practical diagnostic approaches, including laboratory testing and imaging techniques, as well as therapeutic options available for effective management.

Conclusion: An interdisciplinary approach is essential for managing patients with connective tissue diseases. By understanding the dermatological implications of these conditions, dermatologists can improve patient outcomes through early recognition and appropriate referral for systemic management. This session aims to equip dermatology residents with the knowledge necessary to navigate the complexities of CTDs in their clinical practice.

16:00 - 17:00

Acne Vulgaris, Folliculitis & Other Follicular Disorders

Ibrahim Galadari MD | Conference Chairman

To review current knowledge on how patients with acne experience stigmatization, as well as on its associations with clinical and psychosocial characteristics of the disease. A better understanding of these may help dermatologists improve screening and management for the benefit of Acne patients.

17:00 - 18:00

CPC of Hypo & Hyper-Pigmentation

Ahmed Fekry MD | Specialist of Dermatology

Learning Objectives of the Session:

1. To be familiar with clinical presentation diseases presented with hypo-pigmentation.
2. To be familiar with clinical presentation diseases presented with hyper-pigmentation
3. Learn how diseases presented with hypo-pigmentation look under microscopy.
4. Learn how diseases presented with hyper-pigmentation look under microscopy.
5. Role of woods lamp and dermoscopy in disorders of pigmentation.

DAY TWO SATURDAY

12th APRIL 2025

Session 1

08:30 - 09:30

Introduction to Scarring & Non-Scarring Alopecias

Nadia Abdelwadood MD | Consultant of Dermatology and Venerology

- A practical approach to diagnosis and differential diagnosis of different clinical cases of scarring and non-scarring alopecia.
- How to deal with different cases of alopecia.
- Clinicopathological and dermoscopic correlation of some cases of alopecia.
- A practical approach to the diagnosis of different cases of: scarring and non-scarring alopecia either congenital or acquired.

09:30 - 10:30

1. Trichoscopy of Non-Scarring Alopecia

2. Trichoscopy of Inflammatory & Infectious Scalp Disorders

Dalia Halwag MD | Consultant and Lecturer of Dermatology

Trichoscopy is extremely important for the non-invasive differential diagnosis of non-scarring Alopecias. Herein will discuss Alopecia Areata: sensitive and specific trichoscopic markers, signs of activity, trichoscopic signs of hair regrowth; Androgenetic Alopecia: trichoscopic features of early and advanced cases, and how to differentiate from telogen effluvium; Telogen effluvium: trichoscopic features, and how to differentiate from Androgenetic alopecia; Trichotillomania: trichoscopic signs of hair traction and damage; and Tractional alopecia. Finally, will revise using a Simplified diagnostic algorithm, followed by a short quiz for the participants to test their knowledge by the end of the course.

Trichoscopy is extremely important for the non-invasive differential diagnosis of infectious and inflammatory scalp disorders. Herein will discuss Tinea capitis: trichoscopic features, and how to differentiate from other causes of patchy non-scarring alopecias; Pediculosis and differential diagnosis of pseudo-nits (Piedra, hair casts...); Psoriasis: trichoscopic features, and how to differentiate from seborrheic dermatitis; seborrheic dermatitis: trichoscopic features, and how to differentiate from psoriasis; and Autoimmune bullous diseases (pemphigus). Finally, will present a short quiz for the participants to test their knowledge by the end of the course.

DAY TWO SATURDAY

12th APRIL 2025

Session 2

11:00 - 13:00

Difficult Clinical Cases in Dermatology

Hazem Seif Elnasr MD | Professor of Dermatology

Presenting and discussing 200 difficult dermatology clinical cases seen at Cairo University Hospital.

The presentation will be on around 200 difficult and rare dermatology cases. Cases are mostly seen at Cairo University Hospital (dermatology outpatient clinic) and all of our staff members shared their efforts to collect, investigate, diagnose, and treat the cases. Discussion and differential diagnosis will also be presented to enrich the presentation.

Session 3

14:00 - 14:45

Basic Skin Surgical Principles

Zaidoon Abdelhadi MD | Consultant Surgical Dermatologist and Head of Dermatology Department

I will be presenting fundamental concepts in surgical dermatology that every dermatologist should master for their boards and their future practice. The objectives are as follows: Anatomy to come down as part of the bullet points

- Pre-Surgical Assessment and Informed Consent
- Local Anesthesia
- Suture Material
- Suturing techniques
- Basic Principles of Flap Reconstruction
- Skin Grafts
- Mohs Surgery

DAY TWO SATURDAY

12th APRIL 2025

14:45 – 15:30

Hidradenitis Suppurativa

Fatima Albreiki MD | Consultant Dermatologist and Chief of the Dermatology Department

Hidradenitis suppurativa (HS) is a chronic inflammatory condition with lesions including deep-seated nodules and abscesses, draining tracts, and fibrotic scars. These lesions most commonly occur in intertriginous areas and areas rich in apocrine glands. Among the most common are the axillary, groin, perianal, perineal, and inframammary locations. Treatment varies based on severity and can include topical and systemic antibiotics, hormone therapy, immune modulators, and surgery. Because of the associated pain, sensitive locations, drainage, odor, and scarring, this condition may have a negative psychosocial impact. The diagnosis of hidradenitis suppurativa is clinically based but often challenging and delayed, exacerbating the patient experience. Different grading criteria, including the Hurley classification, are available to guide treatment. Laboratory and imaging tests help characterize the lesions and rule out other conditions.

Session 4

16:00 - 17:00

Epidermolysis Bullosa: Diagnostic Challenges, Best Practices & Future Directions

Alia Galadari MD | Consultant Dermatologist

Epidermolysis Bullosa (EB) is a group of rare genetic disorders characterized by extreme skin fragility, resulting in painful blisters and wounds following minimal trauma. Its clinical heterogeneity and overlapping phenotypes pose significant diagnostic challenges, requiring advanced techniques such as immunohistochemistry and genetic testing for accurate classification. Effective management relies on a multidisciplinary approach to address complications, enhance quality of life, and provide genetic counseling. With emerging therapies like gene and cell-based treatments showing promise, EB remains a focus of evolving research. This introduction aims to explore diagnostic complexities, best practices, and innovations shaping the future of EB care.

Epidermolysis Bullosa (EB) represents a spectrum of rare genetic disorders characterized by skin fragility and blister formation, presenting unique diagnostic and management challenges. This session aims to guide dermatology residents through the complexities of EB, emphasizing the importance of a precise diagnostic approach using advanced molecular techniques and immunohistochemistry. Best practices in multidisciplinary care and patient-centered management will be explored, alongside emerging innovations such as gene and cell therapies. By highlighting current advances and future directions, the discussion will provide insights into improving outcomes and quality of life for individuals living with this challenging condition.

DAY TWO SATURDAY

12th APRIL 2025

17:00 - 18:00

Fungal Skin Infections: New and Old Data – Importance in Clinical Practice

Andrzej Jaworek MD | Associate Professor

Infectious skin diseases constitute a significant public health problem. Despite the systematic development of many modern diagnostic and therapeutic tools, they still pose a serious challenge for clinicians. Due to their prevalence and mild course in most cases, they are often marginalized, which can delay their diagnosis and treatment initiation.

Superficial fungal infections are a major epidemiological issue with increasing prevalence. Mycological examination is crucial for proper diagnosis. This presentation explores the epidemiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and management of the most common superficial fungal infections. The presentation is expected to cover the following topics: the mycoses - superficial and cutaneous, subcutaneous, and systemic, virulence factors, immunology, and aspects of treatment.

DAY THREE SUNDAY

13th APRIL 2025

Session 1

08:30 - 10:00

Comprehensive Hair Course

Assem Farag MD | Professor of Dermatology and Venerology

Alopecia can be divided into disorders in which the hair follicle is normal, but the cycling of hair growth is abnormal and disorders in which the hair follicle is damaged. Androgenetic alopecia is the most common cause of hair loss in women. Other disorders include alopecia areata, telogen effluvium, cicatricial alopecia, and traumatic alopecia. The diagnosis is usually based on a thorough history and a focused physical examination. Alopecia can be divided into disorders in which the hair follicle is normal, but the cycling of hair growth is abnormal, and disorders in which the hair follicle is damaged. Androgenetic alopecia is the most common cause of hair loss in women. Other disorders include alopecia areata, telogen effluvium, cicatricial alopecia, and traumatic alopecia. The diagnosis is usually based on a thorough history and a focused physical examination.

Hair loss is devastating to the patient, but the diagnosis and treatment of alopecia are also difficult for primary care providers and even dermatologists. Given recent advances in the field, there has never been a more pressing time to reevaluate and improve upon the significant clinical skills needed to accurately diagnose and treat our patients with hair loss. This CME activity on alopecia is designed to (1) educate dermatologists in a simple, succinct fashion on the identification of, and the distinction between, the diverse types of hair loss and (2) discuss how to manage them.

10:00 - 10:30

UAE Consensus Guidelines on the Treatment of Atopic Dermatitis

Ahmed AlDhaheer MD | Section Head of Dermatology

Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a frequently encountered, non-contagious inflammatory disease of the skin characterized by pruritic eczematous lesions [1, 2]. The condition often begins in infancy and follows a chronic course of exacerbations and remissions. The etiology of AD is complex and involves numerous factors that contribute to skin barrier defect and inflammation, including genetics, altered immune responsiveness, microbiology, environment, and (neuro)immunity. Atopic dermatitis often begins in infancy and follows a chronic course of exacerbations and remissions. The etiology is complex and involves numerous factors that contribute to skin barrier defects and inflammation. In the Middle East, the burden of atopic dermatitis is understudied. Epidemiological data specific to the Gulf region are scarce but reveal a prevalence of up to about 40% in the United Arab Emirates. Region-specific factors, such as the climate and the frequency of consanguineous marriages, may affect atopic dermatitis incidence, prevalence, and evolution over time. A panel of experts predominantly from the United Arab Emirates analyzed the evidence from published guidelines and considered expert guidance and local treatment practices to develop clear recommendations for the management of atopic dermatitis in the United Arab Emirates. They encourage a systematic approach to the diagnosis and treatment, using disease severity scores and quality-of-life measurement tools. Treatment recommendations take into consideration both established therapies and the approved systemic biologics dupilumab and tralokinumab, and the Janus kinase inhibitors baricitinib, upadacitinib, and abrocitinib.

DAY THREE SUNDAY

13th APRIL 2025

Session 2

11:00 - 12:00

Problematic Clinical Cases; Clinicopathological Correlation

Dooha Alhamdi MD | Head of Department of Dermatology, Assistant Professor of Dermatology

Skin diseases can be diagnosed by their peculiar features but in certain conditions, the diagnosis is not so clear cut either they present with typical modes involving unusual situations or are modified by treatment so the Dermatologist needs other diagnostic tools like histopathological examination with its related procedures. Here we will present a number of problematic clinical cases showing how much skin biology is of help in reaching a definite diagnosis.

12:00 - 13:00

1. Interesting Clinical Cases; Pitfalls & Challenges in Diagnosis and Treatment

2. Syphilis; What is Important To Know for Clinical Practice?

Khalil Alhamdi MD | Head of Department of Dermatology, Training Committee Arab Board of Dermatology

1. In daily clinical practice an increasing number of problematic cases may be seen which are either topical in presentation, site evolved, or age. In this study, interesting cases will be presented.
2. Syphilis is a sexually transmitted disease caused by *Treponema Pallidum* presented with a wide range of Cutaneous and systematic manifestations with a period of latency and can be transmitted from mothers to their fetuses the incidence of the disease varies from time to time as the disease may stimulate any skin diseases and many systemic illnesses in addition to being symptomatic so it is easily misdiagnosed or overlooked creating a lot of health and social problems. Here we will shed light on key points that dermatomyositis should know and be familiar with particularly the newly graduating or practicing Dermatology.

Session 3

14:00 - 14:45

Interesting Clinical Cases; Pitfalls & Challenges in Diagnosis and Treatment

Khalil Alhamdi MD | Head of Department of Dermatology, Training Committee Arab Board of Dermatology

In daily clinical practice an increasing number of problematic cases may be seen which are either topical in presentation, site evolved, or age. In this study, interesting cases will be presented.

DAY THREE SUNDAY

13th APRIL 2025

14:45 – 15:30

Clinicopathological Cases from My Clinic

Assem Farag MD | Professor of Dermatology and Venerology

Skin biopsy is a frequently employed tool by dermatologists with several factors that are known to influence its diagnostic yield as well as interpretation. An acceptable level of clinicopathological concordance was observed in our clinic thus reinforcing skin biopsy as an indispensable tool in the dermatological practice. However, continuous effort in the form of regular audits in the department, interdepartmental discussions between pathologists and clinicians, and repeat biopsies in case of discordancy would help in identifying and addressing the deficiencies that impact the diagnostic yield of histopathology, which would ultimately result in better patient care.

Session 4

16:00 – 17:00

Oral & Anogenital (Non-Venereal) Diseases

Nawaf Almutairi MD | Professor of Dermatology and Department of Medicine

Recent advances in the understanding of the pathogenesis of inflammatory dermatoses at molecular have ushered in biological therapies in various dermatologic diseases. The number of currently available biological agents in dermatology is growing with new developments every passing day. Biologics are the molecules that target specific proteins implicated in immune-mediated disease. These can be broadly classified into three main groups: monoclonal antibodies, fusion proteins, and cytokines. The use of biologics in dermatology started with psoriasis around 3 decades ago, and it continues to be the most common dermatoses targeted with biologic agents. However, in recent past the use of biologics has spilled over to various other dermatoses. Although, most of these indications remain as "Off Label use". FDA has very recently approved some of these agents for use in dermatoses other than psoriasis. They have been used for neutrophilic dermatoses (eg, aphthous stomatitis, Behcet disease, pyoderma gangrenosum), bullous dermatoses (eg, bullous pemphigoid, pemphigus vulgaris, cicatricial pemphigoid), granulomatous dermatoses (eg, generalized granuloma annulare, sarcoidosis), auto-immune connective tissue diseases (eg, dermatomyositis, scleroderma), atopic dermatitis, chronic urticaria, vasculitis, and other diseases (eg, graft-versus-host disease [GVHD], hidradenitis suppurativa, Toxic epidermal necrolysis, and pityriasis rubra pilaris. In many of these before-mentioned indications, biologics have proved to be used, particularly as an alternative for patients who failed to respond to approved therapeutic options.

DAY THREE SUNDAY

13th APRIL 2025

17:00 – 18:00

1. Psychopharmacology for Dermatologists

2. Diagnostic Work-up of Itch

Jacek C Szepietowski MD | Professor

1. Psychodermatology is a relatively new branch of medicine, dealing with borderline patients of dermatology, psychiatry and psychology. It is of importance also in aesthetic medicine. The use of psychoactive agents by dermatologists is crucial in treating at least some psychodermatological patients. The usage of psychopharmacology by dermatologists is still a challenge in many countries all over the world. The dermatologists are not psychiatrists and usually, they do not have adequate knowledge in prescribing psychotropic agents. The term “well-informed dermatologist” is promoted by the European Society for Dermatology and Psychiatry (ESDaP). This is a dermatologist who has knowledge in basic aspects of psychodermatology, having also ability to prescribe the psychotropic agents. Dermatologists are the only doctors who can deal with delusional infestations. Dermatologist should know when and how to use antidepressants, anxiolytics and neuroleptics.
2. Itch is defined as an unpleasant sensation leading to scratching. It is a common phenomenon in dermatology, but itch is present in numerous systemic diseases, like chronic kidney disease, hepatic and hematological disturbances as well in neurological and psychiatric conditions. The pathogenesis of itch is complex and includes several factors. Diagnosis of chronic itch is a challenge for both clinicians and patients. Diagnostic workup includes taking medical history, physical examination and laboratory tests. There is no one gold standard to assess itch intensity. One can use monodimensional scales, like numeral rating scale (NRS), visual analog scale (VAS) and verbal rating scale (VRS). These scales should be combined with one of the numerous available questionnaires evaluating the itch. In the differential diagnosis of chronic itch dermatological itch, systemic itch, neurologic itch and psychologic itch should be considered. The itch can also occur as drug-induced one. All these aspects are of importance to properly diagnose itch and offer the appropriate treatment modalities.

DAY FOUR MONDAY

14th APRIL 2025

Session 1

08:30 - 09:30

1. Lichenoid Tissue Reaction

2. Psoriasiform Tissue Reaction

Mohamed El-Khalawany MD | Professor of Dermatology and Dermatopathology

1. Lichenoid tissue reaction is a group of diseases that are characterized histologically by band-like inflammatory infiltrate. This course will enumerate the definition of lichenoid tissue reaction (LTR) and the most common diseases that are characterized by this type of reaction. It will also summarize the key points for differentiation between each histological pattern. Moreover, the course will test the knowledge of attendance through many quizzes aiming to rising the practical knowledge of all attendees for such histological reactions.
2. Psoriasiform tissue reaction is a group of diseases that are characterized histologically by epidermal hyperplasia with regular acanthosis. This course will enumerate the definition of psoriasiform tissue reaction (PTR) and the most common diseases that are characterized by this type of reaction. It will also summarize the key points for differentiation between each histological pattern. Moreover, the course will test the knowledge of attendance through many quizzes aiming to rising the practical knowledge of all attendees for such histological reactions.

09:30 - 10:30

Granulomatous Tissue Reaction

Mohamed El-Khalawany MD | Professor of Dermatology and Dermatopathology

Granulomatous tissue reaction is a group of diseases that are characterized histologically by granulomatous formation in the dermis or subcutis. This course will enumerate the definition of granulomatous tissue reaction (GTR) and the most common diseases that characterized by this type of reaction. It will also summarize the key points for differentiation between each histological pattern. Moreover, the course will test the knowledge of attendance through many quizzes aiming to rising the practical knowledge of all attendees for such histological reaction.

DAY FOUR MONDAY

14th APRIL 2025

Session 2

11:00 - 12:00

Skin Rashes and Leukemia: What You Need to Know?

Kayane Mheidly MD | Consultant Hematology

Skin is the biggest organ we have. Skin conditions are not rare in hematological malignancies and they are sometimes a sign of the disease. Cutaneous manifestations occur during the course of hematologic malignancies and precede, follow, or are late events in relation to the diagnosis. They result from paraneoplastic phenomena, tumor infiltrations, and immunosuppression resulting from the hematologic neoplasia itself or its treatment. I will be presenting three different clinical cases of dermatological manifestations for hematological malignancies (Leukemia, plasmacytoma, and BPDCN).

1. Leukemias are neoplastic proliferations of leukocytes and their precursors in the bone marrow and peripheral. Leukemia cutis (LC) is the extramedullary cutaneous manifestation caused by the infiltration of leukemic cells into the epidermis, dermis, or subcutaneous tissue. The frequency reported in the literature varies from 2.1% to 30%, depending on the type of primary leukemia, but accurate and robust data are lacking
2. Cutaneous plasmacytoma pcell dyscrasias are characterized by the clonal neoplastic expansion of cells that secrete monoclonal immunoglobulins. The most often described cutaneous plasmacytomas arise in the context of MM, usually as a late complication.
3. Blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm (BPDCN), presents features of both lymphoma and leukemia, The skin is the most frequently involved site of disease (80 percent of cases). However, BPDCN usually progresses with bone marrow involvement and a decrease in red blood cell, white blood cell and platelet counts. The lymph nodes and spleen may also be involved. Rashes without symptoms can also occur.

12:00 - 13:00

Epidermal Tumors

Mohamed El-Khalawany MD | Professor of Dermatology and Dermatopathology

Epidermal tumors are a group of skin tumors that initially originate from basal or squamous cells. The spectrum ranged from benign to pre-malignant and finally included malignant tumors. This course will enumerate the types of epidermal tumors and identify the pattern of benign tumors versus premalignant and malignant tumors. The characteristic histological pattern for each kind will be discussed and the differentiation between each tumor will be explained. Moreover, the course will test the knowledge of attendance through many quizzes aiming to raise the practical knowledge of all attendees for such types of tumors.

DAY FOUR MONDAY

14th APRIL 2025

Session 3

14:00 – 14:45

Disorders of Langerhans Cells & Clinical Cases of Histiocytosis

Monira Elwasif MD | Consultant Dermatologist

Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH) is a rare disorder characterized by the abnormal proliferation of Langerhans cells, affecting organs like the skin, bones, and lymph nodes. It manifests as localized or multisystem involvement, with symptoms such as bone pain, skin lesions, and organ dysfunction. While the exact cause is unclear, mutations in the BRAF gene have been linked to some cases where biopsy is mandatory. Treatment typically includes chemotherapy, targeted therapy, and immunosuppressives. LCH presents challenges due to its variable prognosis, recurrence potential, and impact on both children and adults, requiring personalized management strategies.

Langerhans cell disorders, including Langerhans cell histiocytosis (LCH), involve abnormal clonal expansion of Langerhans cells, leading to systemic or localized symptoms. These dendritic cells play a key role in immune response, and their dysregulation can cause conditions ranging from isolated lesions to severe multi-organ involvement. Recent advances in understanding the disease's pathogenesis, particularly mutations in the MAPK pathway, have informed diagnostic and therapeutic approaches. This review discusses the pathology of Langerhans cell disorders, clinical cases of histiocytosis, and current strategies for diagnosis and treatment, emphasizing the importance of targeted management.

14:45 – 15:30

Lasers in Dermatology

Ahmed Alwaily MD | Senior Consultant Dermatologist

Laser treatments in Dermatology started in the early sixties and through the years the advances made in this field are vast and became essential for the Dermatologist. The basics of lasers will be presented followed by the medical indications of lasers in Dermatology then the cosmetic indications. The precautions and side effects of different types of lasers will be highlighted

Session 4

16:00 – 17:00

Therapeutics

Mohammed El Banhawy MD | Senior Consultant Dermatologist

ANTI HISTAMINES

H1 antihistamines are first-line therapy for chronic idiopathic and physical urticarias. They may be used in treating other conditions with histamine-driven pruritus. Limited evidence supports the use of H1 antihistamines in the treatment of atopic dermatitis. Certain special patient populations, including children, the elderly, and patients with renal or hepatic impairment require dosage adjustments.

DAY FOUR MONDAY

14th APRIL 2025

ANTIMALARIALS

Antimalarial drugs have been in common use in dermatology since the 1950s. Their mechanism of action is complex. The presentation will review the indications for antimalarials in dermatology, their adverse effects, monitoring, and drug interactions. The most recent recommendations concerning ophthalmological screening will be highlighted.

DAPSONE

Currently in dermatology, the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved indications for dapsone are leprosy, dermatitis herpetiformis, and acne vulgaris. However, it is used as an adjunctive therapeutic agent for many other skin disorders. In this presentation, the mechanism of action of dapsone, approved indications, off-label uses, contraindications, side effects, and drug interactions will be discussed.

17:00 – 17:30

New Therapeutics in Dermatology

Riad Mashal MD | Director of Dermatology Department

Therapeutic advancements have always been a cornerstone of focus for physicians, dermatologists, medical students, and researchers. Recent strides in medical knowledge, coupled with a deeper understanding of the immunopathophysiology underlying chronic inflammatory skin diseases, have catalyzed remarkable progress in the development of targeted therapies. The integration of advanced biotechnological innovations has paved the way for the introduction of novel therapeutic agents with highly promising clinical outcomes.

Dermatology is currently experiencing a transformative period, with groundbreaking innovations shaping the treatment landscape for chronic inflammatory skin conditions such as psoriasis, alopecia areata, vitiligo, atopic dermatitis, and others. Staying updated on these developments is critical as we prepare to embrace the future of dermatologic care.

This lecture will comprehensively review all FDA-approved therapies introduced between 2022 and 2025, focusing on their mechanisms of action, clinical efficacy, safety profiles, and their potential impact on the management of common inflammatory skin diseases.

17:30 – 18:00

Studying for the Arab Board: Tips & Tricks

Sara Al Janahi MD | Dermatology Resident

To help dermatology residents prepare for their board exams, focusing on multiple-choice questions and the clinical exam. It offers practical tips for understanding complex questions, managing time effectively, and recognizing key information quickly. The program includes practice exams, aiming to boost the residents' confidence and skills.

DOWNLOAD THE APP NOW

TO STAY INFORMED AND UP TO DATE



GET IT ON
Google Play



Download on the
App Store



EXPLORE IT ON
AppGallery

f x in @ #DubaiDerma
dubaiderma.com

Supported by



Organized by

