

Picture Prognosis



What medication effectively treated chronic, disseminated eczema herpeticum in a six-year-old girl with DOCK8-deficiency hyper-IgE syndrome?

1. Antibiotics
2. Steroids
3. Dupilumab
4. Antihistamine



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What medication effectively treated chronic, disseminated eczema herpeticum in a six-year-old girl with DOCK8-deficiency hyper-IgE syndrome?

Answer: Dupilumab

Dupilumab, a monoclonal antibody targeting interleukin 4 and interleukin 13, was used to successfully induce remission of chronic, disseminated eczema herpeticum in a six-year-old girl who has DOCK8-deficiency hyper-IgE syndrome. The patient was started on 200 mg of dupilumab administered once every four weeks. The patient had achieved complete resolution of all active herpetic lesions by the time her third dose was due. During the course of three months, she had not developed any new lesions, and significant improvement of the patient's skin, scalp, hair restoration, and nails was appreciated.