

## Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Access to Emerging and Frontline Therapies in Common Dermatological Conditions

A cross-sectional study investigating race- and ethnicity-related disparities in the treatment of acne, atopic dermatitis, and psoriasis with newly approved and existing therapies.

### Methods

Patient medical record data was collected between 2013-2018. The odds ratio of patients who had been prescribed treatments per racial and ethnic group were calculated using a 95% confidence interval after applying Bonferroni correction to account for multiple comparisons.

#### Acne

**Black patients** had lower odds of receiving **isotretinoin** (0.26) than white patients.

#### Atopic Dermatitis

**Black patients** had lower odds of receiving **dupilumab** (0.42) than white patients.

#### Psoriasis

**Black patients** had lower odds of receiving **cyclosporine** (0.54) and **etanercept** (0.65) than white patients.

This study demonstrates a racial and ethnic disparity in accessing newly approved and standard of care medical therapies for acne, atopic dermatitis, and psoriasis.