



### **Facts about eczema:**

- More than 30 million Americans have some form of eczema
- Eczema symptoms are different for everyone but may include:
  - Dry, sensitive skin
  - Red, inflamed skin
  - Very bad itching
  - Dark colored patches of skin
  - Rough, leathery, or scaly patches of skin
  - Oozing or crusting
  - Areas of swelling
- Atopic dermatitis (AD) is the most common and chronic form of eczema. More than 17.8 million Americans have AD. AD is considered to be the most severe form of eczema.
- Other types of eczema include:
  - Dyshydrotic eczema
  - Hand eczema
  - Contact dermatitis
  - Neurodermatitis
  - Nummular eczema
  - Seborrheic dermatitis
  - Stasis dermatitis
- It's most common for babies and children to develop eczema on their face, but it can appear anywhere on the body. Eczema may go away as a child grows older, however some children will continue to experience eczema into adulthood.
- Adults can develop eczema even if they never had it as a child.
- There is no cure for eczema.
- Eczema is not contagious.



### **Eczema prevalence:**

- 31.6 million people have eczema in the United States
- 17.8 million people have atopic dermatitis (AD), the most chronic, common, and severe form of eczema
- 10.7% of children in the U.S. are diagnosed with eczema or AD. In some states, this number is as high as 18.1% of children.
- 10.2% of adults are affected with eczema.

### **Impact of eczema and AD:**

- AD is one of the atopic triad which includes asthma and hay fever. People who have asthma and/or hay fever, or who have family members who do, are more likely to develop AD.
- The impact of AD on quality of life in childhood is comparable to other chronic diseases such as renal disease, cystic fibrosis, and asthma.
- Sleep disruption is common for people with AD.
- Eczema impacts the quality of life of patients' families, including parental sleep; time required to manage a child's eczema; and out-of-pocket costs of healthcare.
- Eczema has been associated with mental health issues including depression and ADHD.
- Eczema can have a negative impact on self-esteem.



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### **Facts about Atopic Dermatitis (AD):**

- AD is the most common, chronic, and severe form of eczema.
- 17.8 million Americans have AD.
- An estimated 10% of people worldwide are affected by AD at some point in their life.
- AD often appears as a red, itchy condition that typically appears on cheeks, arms, and legs.
- Symptoms of AD may improve at times, but at others it may get worse or flare up.
- The cause of AD is not known, but a combination of genetic and environmental factors are involved.
- AD runs in families. If one parent has AD, asthma, or hay fever, there's about a 50% chance that their child will have at least one of these diseases.
- AD is not contagious.
- Symptoms of AD include:
  - Dry, scaly skin
  - Redness
  - Itching
  - Cracks behind the ears
  - A rash on the cheeks, arms, and/or legs
  - Open, crusted, or weepy sores (usually during flare-ups)



### **About National Eczema Association (NEA):**

- NEA's mission is to improve the health and quality of life for individuals with eczema through research, support, and education.
- NEA is a nonprofit organization founded in 1988.
- NEA's 3-year strategic plan, the *Roadmap to Advocacy*, is based on five transformational keys:
  - Raise awareness about the burden eczema has on individuals and families and erase the stigma of eczema
  - Equip medical practices with the most effective patient-centered models of eczema care
  - Advance community-based models of eczema care
  - Drive innovative research focused on improving patient quality of life and treatments
  - Advocate to ensure treatment access and affordability
- NEA is governed by a Board of Directors and guided by a Scientific Advisory Committee.
- NEA is a registered 501(c)(3) organization and is funded through individual donations, fee for service programs, and corporate contributions.