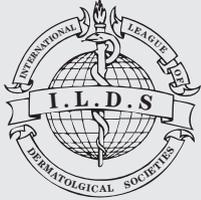


Newsletter N° 8/2009



Contents

22nd World Congress of Dermatology

- Interim Update from Seoul

Dermatology and the International Classification of Diseases

- Report from the Co-Chairs

Members' Corner

- American Academy of Dermatology
- European Dermatology Forum
- European Society for Pediatric Dermatology
- Mexican Academy of Dermatology
- South Asian Regional Association of Dermatology
- 3rd Asian Society for Pigment Cell Research Meeting



Dr. Darrell Wilkinson 1919 – 2009

The international dermatology community has been saddened to learn of the death of Darrell Wilkinson this month. He was one of the true giants of our profession.

He will be widely remembered by all dermatologists for producing, along with Arthur Rook and John Ebling, the **Textbook of Dermatology**, first published in 1968. This set of books rapidly became the standard reference in dermatology for a large proportion of the world's dermatologists.

Similarly, he will be remembered by all those dermatologists with an interest in contact dermatitis. He played a major role in this area, both with his own scientific papers and with his ability to bring interested people together in various groups to bring some order into and publish information about what for many dermatologists seems such a difficult subject.

He had boundless energy. He applied this energy to many tasks and many committees, including to the British Association of Dermatologists. But it is his work on the International Committee of Dermatology (the Board of the International League of Dermatological Societies) that we, entrusted with the responsibility to carry on his vision, especially remember.

Darrell Wilkinson, with passion, determination and consummate political skill prompted the formation of the International Foundation for Dermatology in 1987. This is the division of the ILDS responsible for trying to improve the outcome for people with diseases affecting their skin in developing countries. His legacy through this Foundation has resulted in our increasing activities in developing countries over the last 22 years, commencing with the jewel in the crown – the Regional Dermatology Training Centre in Moshi, Tanzania. Over 120 Africans from most of the African States have now been trained in public health dermatology at that Training Centre and are working back in their own countries to improve dermatological services.

It is not possible to list all of his achievements. I don't think he would want us to, as he was essentially a modest man who retained a huge range of interests right up to the last. But he showed what can be achieved by someone with a clear sense of direction, strength, passion and a determination to make a difference for those who are suffering in this world.

Professor Robin Marks



22nd World Congress of Dermatology Seoul 2011

Interim Update from Seoul

The Local Organizing Committee is delighted to inform you:

- Chairs/Co-Chair allocations for the Program of the 22nd World Congress of Dermatology are in the process of selection/confirmation
- 2nd Announcement will be distributed early October
- Early Bird Registration will commence early in September

Dermatology and the International Classification of Diseases

Report from the Co-Chairs

Michael Weichenthal, University of Kiel:
MWeichenthal@dermatology.uni-kiel.de
Robert Chalmers, University of Manchester:
r.chalmers@man.ac.uk

We recently reported how the ILDS has accepted the challenge of contributing in a major way to the updating and modernisation of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). The President of ILDS, Professor Jean-Hilaire Saurat, has been very supportive in this endeavour. If dermatology is ab-

sent from the table, as has largely been the case with past revisions, it is not surprising that defects which are glaringly obvious to us as dermatologists may be overlooked by others. In response to this challenge the ILDS has accepted that dermatology should be fully represented at WHO for the period of the alpha-drafting of ICD-11 from September 2009 to May 2010.

The next nine months are going to be crucial to the final look of the 11th Revision when it is published in about five years' time. In September there will be a vital workshop for the whole team in Geneva. This is scheduled to last two weeks and will

lay down the ground rules for the creation of the new ICD and testing of the custom-built platform for working on the revision. Both of us (MW and RC) are planning to be there.

In October the Dermatology Topic Advisory Group will convene at the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology Annual Meeting in Berlin. **If any dermatologists feel they would like to contribute in any way to the development of ICD and would like to meet us at the EADV please contact us by email. We still need to identify a large number of volunteers to help in the Expert Working Groups (EWGs).**

We are currently in the process of identifying who should lead each of the proposed EWGs. It is normal for one member of the Topic Advisory Group and one external member with specific expertise in the subject area to be appointed as co-chairs of each EWG.

Because there are so many diverse disorders affecting the skin it is not an easy task to decide exactly how to construct the EWGs. It would be unworkable to have too many EWGs but on the other hand some of the proposed EWGs cover a large topic area. After much deliberation we have opted for the following schema. Some of the EWGs have been divided so that sub-groups would be responsible for developing specific sections of the overall topic.

Our TAG members will be assembling teams over the next few weeks in preparation for the alpha drafting process. **If you feel that you are in a position to help please do contact one of us stating the content area which interests you and why you feel you would have something to contribute. Alternatively if you would like to nominate someone you feel should be involved in the process please let us know why you think that person would be appropriate and how he or she can be contacted.**

Proposed EXPERT WORKING GROUPS I.

1 Infection and tropical diseases

Infection and tropical diseases (i)

- Skin Infections
 - Tropical
- Infection and tropical diseases (ii)*
- STDs
 - HIV
 - Mycoses

2 Environmental dermatoses

Environmental dermatoses (i)

- Photodermatoses
 - Photodamage
- Environmental dermatoses (ii)*
- Drugs and toxins
 - Adverse reactions to therapy
 - Skin injury including thermal and chemical injury

3 Inflammatory dermatoses

Inflammatory dermatoses (i)

- Immunobullous
 - Connective tissue disease
 - Vasculitis and inflammatory purpura
- Inflammatory dermatoses (ii)*

- Eczema
- Psoriasis
- Other papulosquamous disorders including lichen planus
- Granulomatous disorders

Inflammatory dermatoses (iii)

- Urticaria
- Allergy
- Inflammatory erythemas

4 Pigmentary disorders

Pigmentary disorders

- Hypomelanosis
- Hypermelanosis
- Non-melanin pigmentation

5 Disorders of skin appendages

Hair and nail disorders

- Hair disorders
- Nail disorders

Disorders involving the follicular unit

- Acne and rosacea
- Hidradenitis

Disorders of eccrine sweating

- Hyper- and hypohidrosis

Proposed EXPERT WORKING GROUPS II.

6 Non-inflammatory vascular disorders and phlebology

Disorders of cutaneous blood vessels and circulation

- Functional abnormalities of cutaneous circulation
 - Ectasias and malformations
 - Purpura and bruising
 - Venous thrombosis
 - Venous insufficiency
 - Arterial insufficiency
- Disorders of cutaneous lymphatics*
- Lymphangiectasia
 - Lymphoedema

7 Metabolic, nutritional and degenerative conditions affecting skin and subcutis

Metabolic disorders affecting the skin

- Porphyrias
- Amyloidosis

- Mucinoses
 - Abnormalities of lipid metabolism and storage
 - Abnormalities of essential minerals
 - Malnutrition and malabsorption
- Disorders of dermal connective tissue*
- Atrophy and scarring
 - Abnormalities of dermal elastin
 - Perforating dermatoses
 - Fibromatoses
 - Keloids and hypertrophic scars
- Disorders of subcutaneous tissue*
- Lipodystrophy
 - Panniculitis

8 Mucosal disorders

- Oral
- Genital

9 Paediatrics and genetics

- Neonatal
- Paediatric
- Malformations and dysmorphology
- Genetics

10 Disorders of cutaneous sensation and perception

Psychological disorders

- Self-inflicted skin disease
 - Disorders of cutaneous image and perception
- Altered sensation*
- Pruritus and prurigo
 - Other disturbance of cutaneous sensation

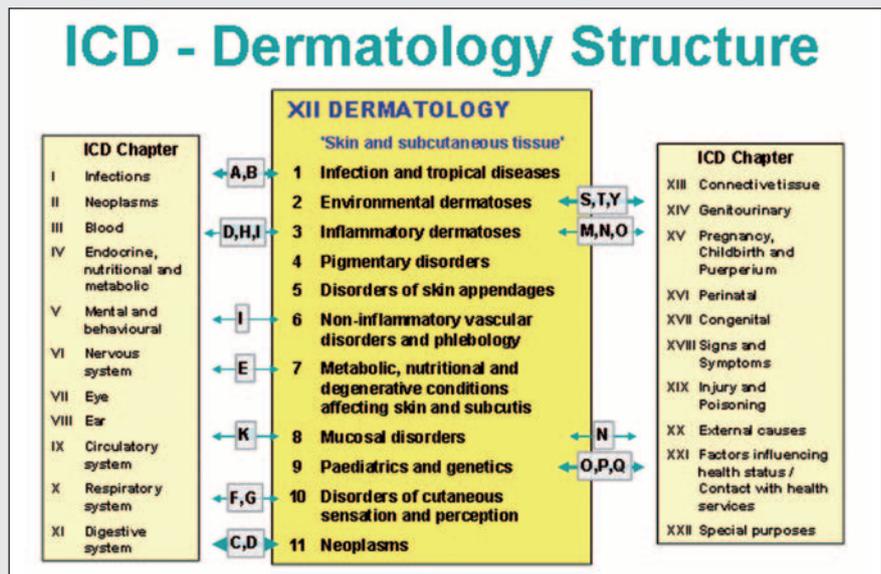
11 Neoplasms

Neoplasms (i)

- Melanoma
- BCC and SCC
- Cutaneous Lymphoma

Neoplasms (ii)

- Benign neoplasms
- MCC, DFSP and other rare entities



The representation of dermatology in the upcoming ICD revision will still depend on the various categories provided by the inherent structure. The dermatology topic advisory group (Derm-TAG) is working on a revised hierarchical representation of cutaneous disorders chapter XII, which is the genuine 'skin' chapter with a variety of mapping into other chapters. In particular, this will apply to infections and neoplasms creating the need for intensive interchange with other TAG representatives.

Dermatology TAG

Tasks

The Dermatology TAG reviews categories in ICD that relate to dermatologic diseases. These diseases are found throughout ICD-10, principally within Chapter 12 (Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue). The TAG also formulates definitions and diagnostic criteria for the relevant categories, and suggests changes to the classification structure.

Members

Name	Affiliation	Country
Robert Chalmers**	University of Manchester	UK
Michael Weichenthal**	University of Kiel	Germany
Luigi Naldi	University of Bergamo	Italy
Peter Soyer	University of Queensland	Australia
Mark Pittelkow	Mayo Clinic	USA
Edith Nkechi Nnoruka	University of Nigeria	Nigeria
Pablo Fernandez Penas	University of Sydney	Australia
Mourad Mokni	University Hospital	Tunisia
Takeshi Kono	Osaka City University	Japan

**Co-chairs

practice and development of dermatology and venereal diseases in Europe and to implement strategies and programmes with optimum cost-benefit ratios for governments and health authorities. By so doing, it is envisaged that EDF could manage the evolution of the profession to best serve the needs of patients and society. It promotes pan-European leadership to mobilise the resources and talents of the dermatology community and their medical and commercial partners. The EDF has attained a significant position within European dermatology and harmonises its activities with the other European dermatology organizations namely EADV, ESDR and UEMS Dermatology Section.

EDF Mission Statement

It is the vision of the EDF to identify future scenarios for the practice and development of dermatology, including dermatologic allergology and oncology, and venereal diseases in Europe, and furthermore to implement strategies and programmes with optimum cost-benefit ratios for governments and healthcare providers.

Aims

The specific aims of the EDF are to:

1. Improve the quality of healthcare for dermatology patients in Europe and to promote the highest possible standards in prevention, diagnosis and treatment of skin diseases
2. Define the necessary competencies and boundaries of practitioners of dermatology and dermato-venereology
3. Improve knowledge of the scientific basis of skin and its diseases so that the medical community, government organisations, healthcare providers, patients and society in general may be better informed
4. Develop and maintain high quality in dermatology teaching and training programmes
5. Provide independent advice and facilitate communication between dermatologists and European organisations concerned with improving the quality of skin disease management

Members' Corner

American Academy of Dermatology



**AAD Annual Meeting sets record in San Francisco
Special Programs welcome
International Attendees**

While the American Academy of Dermatology's Annual Meeting is always a popular yearly event for dermatologists from around the globe, this year's meeting, held March 6–10 in San Francisco, California, was one for the record books. At the close of the meeting, the total number of attendees was an all time high – 18,815 – and featured representatives from 99 countries.

The meeting sessions covered the full spectrum of dermatology with information and insights on the latest advances in the medical and surgical treatment of dermatologic disease. The meeting's centerpiece was the 2009 Sunday Morning Plenary on March 8 where noted scientists discussed the latest on dermatology and global health, immunology, cancer therapy, and aging skin. The plenary also featured an informative, rollicking talk about the economy and political 'players' by U.S. news icon Sam Donaldson. Academy leaders took the stage as well, to talk about the state of dermatology today.

Upcoming Meetings

The Academy will hold its 68th Annual Meeting in Miami, March 5–9, 2010. Check www.aad.org for more meeting details as they become available.



Photo courtesy of the American Academy of Dermatology

Roderick J. Hay, M.D. presented the *Clarence S. Livingston, MD*, Lecture on dermatology and global health at the American Academy of Dermatology 2009 Annual Meeting. The meeting drew record attendance, with nearly 19,000 registrants.



President: *Professor Annamari Ranki*, Helsinki
Secretary-General: *Professor Giampiero Girolomoni*, Verona
Treasurer: *Professor Lars French*, Zurich

The Future of Dermatology in Europe as Envisaged by the European Dermatology Forum

The European Dermatology Forum (EDF, www.euroderm.org) is a relatively young professional organisation which has rapidly expanded to a society with close to 200 members. It was founded in 1997 by eight leading European professors of dermatology. Its vision is to identify future scenarios for the



European Society for Pediatric Dermatology

Activities of the Society

The first summer school for pediatric dermatology took place in Istanbul, June 5–6 2009. Approximately 400 people, both dermatologists and pediatricians, participated. The scientific program as well as the social events were a real success. Details about the second summer school for pediatric dermatology will be announced in the near future.

Following the success of the ESPD congress in 2008 in Athens Greece, the Society is looking forward to the next summer day congress in Pediatric Dermatology to be held in Lausanne, Switzerland, May 20–22, 2010.

Talia Kakourou, Secretary General ESPD



Mexican Academy of Dermatology

VIII Congreso Bienal de Dermatología

Date: November, 18–21, 2009

Place: Cintermex, Monterrey, Nuevo León, México

For more information, please feel free to contact us:

Mexican Academy of Dermatology

Filadelfia # 119 PH Col. Nápoles

C.P. 03810, Del. Benito Juárez, México, D.F., México

Phone and Fax (5255)5682 8963, (5255)5682 2545, (5255)5543 5354

e-mail: academiadermatologia@prodigy.net.mx

Web page: www.amd.org.mx

South Asian Regional Association of Dermatology (SARAD)



6th South Asian Regional Conference of Dermatology (SARC) & 7th Conference of Society of Dermatologists of Nepal (SODVELONCON)

Date: November, 13–15, 2009

Venue: Hotel Yak & Yeti, Durbar Marg, Kathmandu, Nepal

Secretariat: Department of Dermatology & ST, Nepal Medical College & Teaching Hospital Attarkhel, Jorpati, Kathmandu, Nepal

Mobile no: 00 977 985 1032 694

e-mail: sarcd2009nepal@gmail.com

Website: www.sarcd2009nepal.com

Org. Chairman: Dr. Anil K Jha

Org. Secretary: Dr. H N Gupta

Chairperson, Publication & Correspondence:

Dr. Shristi Shrestha

Other News

Dermatology in Palestine Problems and Challenges

This is the first statistical study completed on the incidence of skin diseases in Palestine on such a grand scale, including all Palestinian areas.

In a prospective study to determine the incidence of various dermatoses in Palestine, a total of 78,420 patients were seen from 2000–2008, at Medical Relief clinics throughout the West Bank and 57,826 patients in the outpatient clinics at the governmental hospitals in the Gaza Strip from 1990–2000. Thus, the total number of patients included in this study was 186,246. Diagnoses were made based on clinical findings, and were confirmed by laboratory and histopathological examinations when necessary.

The study found that the most common skin diseases in Palestine are acne vulgaris – 8.40%, contact eczema – 7.10%, warts – 6.22%, melasma – 5.70%, tinea versicolor – 5.65%, impetigo – 5.55%, hair loss – 5.4%, urticaria – 5.35%, atopic dermatitis – 4.15%, tinea pedis – 4.10%, seborrheic dermatitis – 4%,

scabies – 3.6%, alopecia areata – 3.4%, and psoriasis vulgaris – 3.4%.

The study includes analysis of the results and explanations on the basis of the social, health and economic situation in Palestine. The study also includes the difficulties facing the dermatologists in fighting these diseases.

These difficulties include among others:

- The geographical distribution of services
- The absence of dermatological facilities in West Bank hospitals
- A lack of communication between doctors in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, despite the fact that they face similar experiences
- The shortage of transportation
- The shortage of specialized laboratories for necessary testing, etc...

Dr. Riad Mashal, Palestine–Ramallah

Asian-Pacific Investigative Dermatology Forum held in Seoul, Korea

There are two big Investigative Dermatology Societies in the world: the Society for Investigative Dermatology (SID) in North America and the European Dermatological Research (ESDR) in Europe. As the economy of the Asian-Pacific region is one of the fastest growing in the world, it is necessary to establish an Asian-Pacific Investigative Dermatology Society in the near future, which can further develop the already existing domestic investigative dermatology societies in Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Australia.

The Asian-Pacific Investigative Dermatology Forum was held in Seoul, Korea as a conjoint meeting with the 19th Meeting of the Korean Society for Investigative Dermatology, which took place from March 19 to 21, 2009.

At the business meeting during this forum, the future establishment of the Asian-Pacific Investigative Dermatology Society was agreed upon in principle, along with plans to continue discussion with the Japanese Society for Investigative Dermatology regarding this matter. In addition to the key members of the Korean Society for Investigative Dermatology, several representatives from Asian countries attended, including Dr. Tan Suat Hoon (Singapore), Yohanes Widodo Wirohadidjojo (Indonesia), Amrinder Jit Kanwar (India), Li-Fang Wang (Taiwan), Phan Hong Hai (Vietnam), Zhou Chen (China), Belen Ladizabal Dofitas (Philippines), and Jianzhong Zhang (China). Richard August Clark from SID and Professor John Alexander McGrath from ESDR also attended as representatives of their respective societies.

3rd Asian Society for Pigment Cell Research Meeting

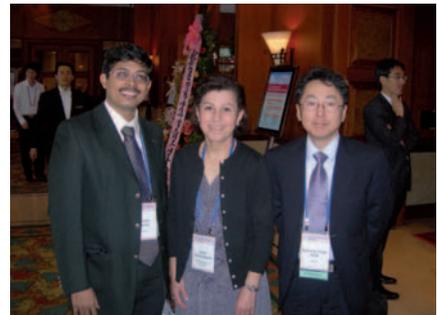


The 3rd Asian Society for Pigment Cell Research (ASPCR) Meeting, which was organized by the Korean Cosmetic Dermatology Association and sup-

ported by the Korean Dermatological Association, was held at the Millennium Seoul Hilton from June 11 to 13, 2009. The hotel's location in downtown Seoul allowed the participants to easily access the traditional cultural places during the duration of the meeting, such as Insadong Antique Street, Namdaemun Market, and the beautiful palaces of Chosun dynasty, especially the Changdeok Royal Palace.

The Asian Society of Pigment Cell Research is one of the sister societies of the International Federation of Pigment Cell Societies, which also includes the Pan-American Society of Pigment Cell Research, the European Society for Pigment Cell Research, and the Japanese Society for Pigment Cell Research.

Since the 1st meeting held in New Delhi, India, in 2005, the meeting continued to be a success also at its 2nd meeting in Singapore in 2007. At this 3rd meeting, 322 people participated, including 59 attendees from abroad (59 doctors and clinicians from 13 different countries). Under the theme of 'Translation Research in Pigmentary Disorder', 15 sessions were held and 38 posters were presented. Interesting lectures such as 'Lipocalin-type prostaglandin D2 synthase as a growth regulator of human melanoma cells: Lessons from MITF' (Prof. Shibahara, IFPCS President, Japan) and 'Oculocutaneous albinism 1 minimal pigment and dyschromatosis symmetrica hereditaria associated with neurological disorders' (Prof. Tomita, JSPCR President, Japan) were also delivered to the attendees. Other invited speakers from Great Britain, France, Japan, etc. further enriched the meeting.



Prof. Kyoung-Chan Park (ASPCR President) with Prof. Zalfa Abdel-Malek (USA) and Prof. Sarma (India) (Right to left)

The lectures on hypopigmentary disorder and vitiligo, which are especially important in Asia, were remarkable and quite unique among the meetings organized by the other sister societies.

On June 12th, the ASPCR Council Meeting was held and Shanghai was chosen as the next hosting city.

As Congress Chairpersons, Professor Mu-Hyung Lee and Professor Kyoung-Chan Park have been dedicating much of their time to this meeting for a while, along with other organizing committee members, which made this successful meeting possible.