Colorado Medicaid eConsult CME Webinar Series Session 1

Eczema Pearls: Tips on the Assessment and Management of Eczema in Children and Adults

CME Webinar Series provided by: Safety Net Connect (SNC)

Vendor partner to the Department of Healthcare Policy & Finance (HCPF) for the Colorado Medicaid eConsult Platform

Hosted by: ConferMED

Virtual Specialty Network Partner for the Colorado Medicaid eConsult Platform







Introductions

Department of Healthcare Policy and Finance (HCPF)

Emily Woessner

eConsult Contract Administrator



HCPF Vision for eConsult

- Colorado Medicaid eConsult is funded by the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing (HCPF).
- Statewide initiative aligns with HCPF's goals of improving healthcare access, equity and outcomes.
- Free, secure, web-based platform that connects Primary Care Medical Providers (PCMPs) to Specialists for guidance on Member care.
- Platform addresses specialty care access challenges across the state.
- eConsults are reimbursable for practices submitting Fee-For-Service (FFS) claims and are allowable for FQHC/s RHCs.
 - Telemedicine Billing Manual

What is an eConsult?

Electronic consults, or eConsults, are asynchronous (store and forward) clinical communications between a primary care medical provider (PCMP) and a specialty provider (specialist). PCMPs can use the web-based Colorado Medicaid eConsult platform to transmit secure eConsult requests to specialists.



PCMP identifies specialty need for Medicaid member

PCMP submits a clinical question

Specialist provides clinical guidance

PCMP reviews and signs off on the eConsult

PCMP shares plan of care with patient

Specialties available for eConsult

Adult Specialties (21)

Addiction Medicine
Allergy/Immunology
Cardiology
Dermatology
Endocrinology
Gastroenterology

Geriatric Medicine
Hematology/Oncology
Hepatology
Infectious Disease
Nephrology
Neurology

OB/GYN*
Orthopedics
Otolaryngology (ENT)
Pain Medicine
Physical Med/Rehab
Psychiatry

Pulmonology/Sleep Med Rheumatology Urology

Pediatric Specialties (16)

Allergy/Immunology
Cardiology
Dermatology
Developmental Peds

Endocrinology
Gastroenterology
Hematology/Oncology
Infectious Disease

Nephrology
Neurology
Orthopedics
Otolaryngology (ENT)

Psychiatry
Pulmonology
Rheumatology
Urology

^{*} OB/GYN is available for Adult and Adolescents ages 14 and up

Colorado Medicaid eConsult

- Dermatology is the top specialty accessed for Pediatrics.
- Dermatology accounts for 13% (166) of eConsult submitted.
- 93% of Dermatology eConsults have provided actionable guidance for the PCP, averting the need for a specialist visit.

Top Adult Specialties Accessed	Top Pediatric Specialties Accessed
Endocrinology	Dermatology
Neurology	Psychiatry
Rheumatology	Neurology

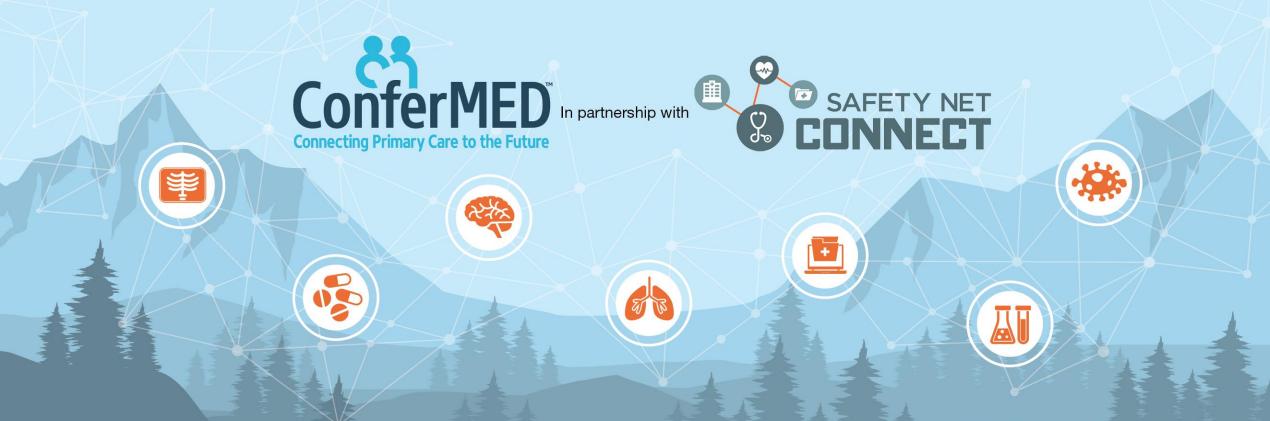
Build the Network

Safety Net Connect

- Developed and implemented the eConsult Platform
- Leads PCMP outreach, enrollment and training
- Manages the Virtual Specialty Network: ConferMED

ConferMED

- Recruits and maintains the Colorado Virtual Specialty Network made up of Colorado-based and National network specialists
- Specialist Requirements:
 - ✓ Must have a Colorado Medicaid Provider ID.
 - ✓ Licensed to practice in the State of Colorado



Eczema Pearls

Tips on the Assessment and Management of Eczema in Children and Adults

Jarod Conley, MD | April 22, 2025



Objectives

- 1) Review what constitutes eczema and factors that contribute to developing eczema.
- 2) Discuss management strategies for eczema in pediatric and adult patients.
- 3) Learn how treatment options can impact patient compliance and outcomes.



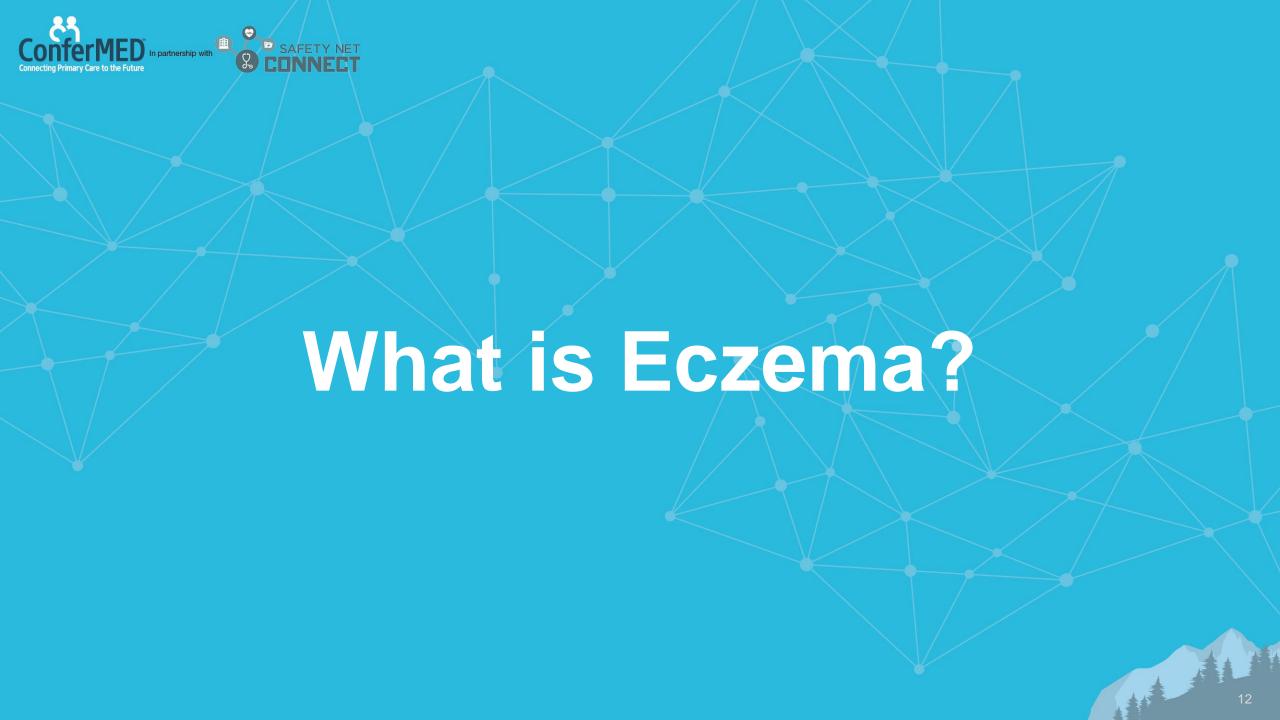
Disclosures

- None
- Clinical images are from:
 - Visual Dx (<u>www.visualdx.com</u>)
 - OpermNet (https://dermnetnz.org/topics/atopic-dermatitis)



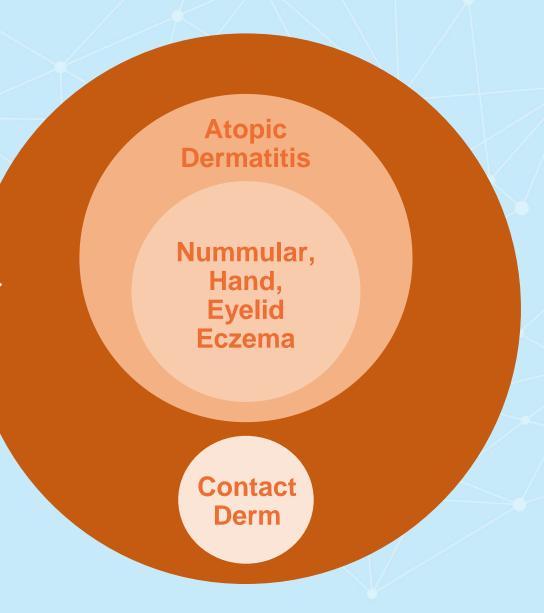
Overview

- What is Eczema?
- Review the cause
- Discuss management
- Bonus!!!





Eczema...>





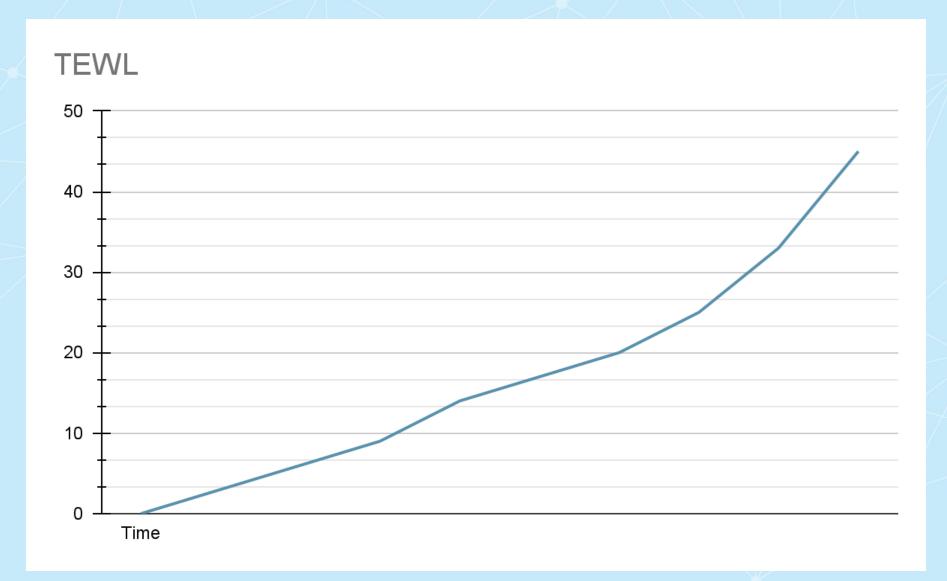
Risk Factors



- 10-20% of population
- Genetics
 - Atopy
 - 1 parent: 2 to 3x
 - 2 parents: 5x
 - FLG mutations
- Environmental
- Immune Dysregulation











Findings









Many appearances

- Scaly, lichenification, crusting, excoriations
- Duration impacts appearance
- Often itches
- Can leave hyperpigmentation

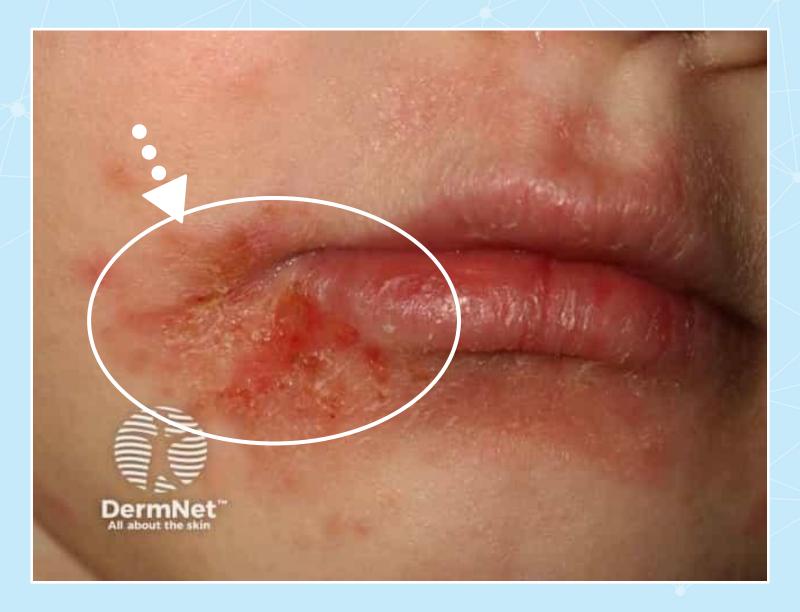


























Impact of Age



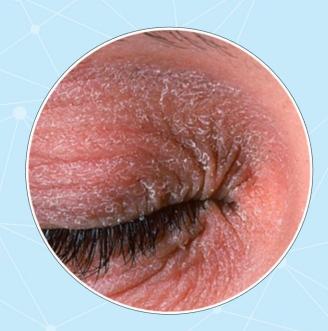
Infants

- Extensor sites, face
- Orusting, exudate



Adolescents

- Flexure sites
- Lichenification



Adults

Face, neck, hands































































Infections



Bacterial Impetigo



Viral Eczema herpeticum





General Approaches







Bathing—limited data

- Infants—less often
- Adolescents/Adults—up to daily
- No data to support bath vs shower

Bleach baths

- % cup bleach in full bath
- https://www.bleachbath.com

• Emollients



Allergens

- Controversial
- Environmental
- Food

 - Elimination diets do not help



Topical Therapy

- Topical Steroids
- Topical Calcineurin Inhibitors
- Topical PDE4 Inhibitors
- Topical JAK Inhibitors
- Topical Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor Agonists



Topical Steroids

Mild disease:

© Low potency: hydrocortisone 2.5%, desonide 0.05%

Moderate disease:

Mid potency: triamcinolone 0.1%, triamcinolone 0.5%, fluocinonide 0.05%

Severe disease:

 High potency: clobetasol 0.05%, augmented betamethasone 0.05%



Topical Formulations

- Ointment
- Cream
- Lotion:
 - Mydrocortisone 2.5%, triamcinolone 0.1%
- Solution:
 - Mainly for fluocinolone, fluocinonide, clobetasol





Ointments are not necessarily better!



Treatment Duration



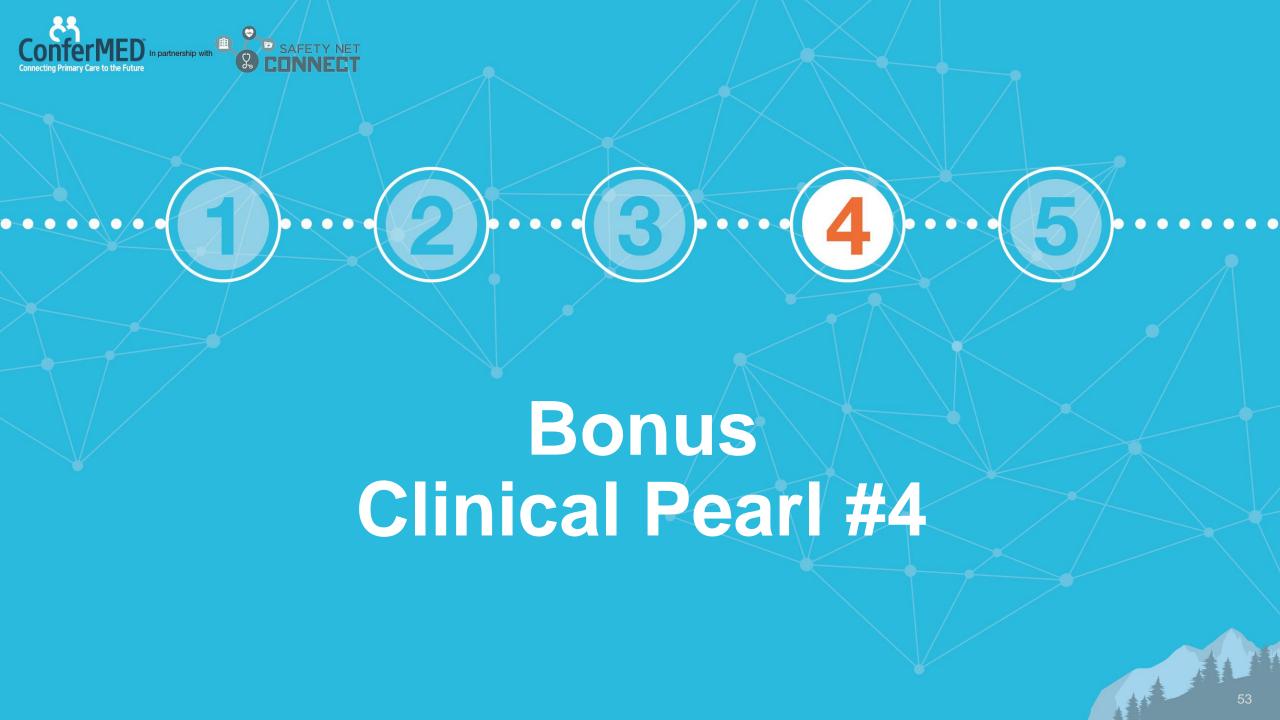
Mild disease 2 weeks



Moderate disease 2-3 weeks



Severe disease 2-4+ weeks



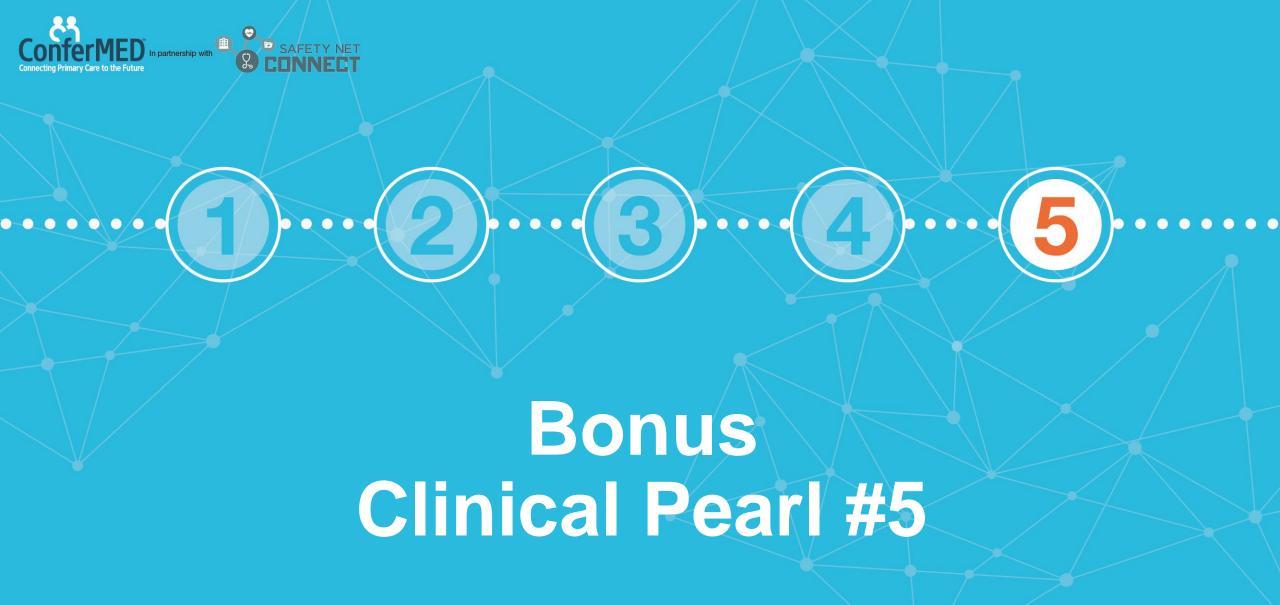


Steroids can be used for more than 2 weeks.



Topical Treatment

Insufficient quantity
is a significant contributor to noncompliance,
treatment failures.





Tube Size

- 30 grams is needed to cover an entire adult body once
- Limited disease: 30-45 grams
 - Hydrocortisone, desonide
- Moderate disease: 45-80 grams
 - Triamcinolone, fluocinonide
- Extensive disease: 454 grams (1lb. jar)
 - Hydrocortisone 2.5%, triamcinolone 0.1%



Topical Treatment

Maintenance therapy

- Moderate/Severe disease
- Flares at same body site
- Reduce use to2-3 applications/week





Topical Calcineurin Inhibitors

- Pimecrolimus 1% cream
 - Approved for > 2 years
- Tacrolimus 0.03% & 0.1% ointment
 - 0.03% approved for > 2 years
 - 0.1% approved for > 16 years
- Can burn or sting with initial applications
- Black box warning







Topical PDE4 Inhibitors





Crisaborole 2% ointment

- Burning, stinging
- Twice daily use

Roflumilast 0.15% cream

- Daily application



Topical JAK Inhibitors

- Ruxolitinib 1.5% cream
 - Approved for ages > 12
 - BID dosing
 - Black box warning





Topical Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor Agonist



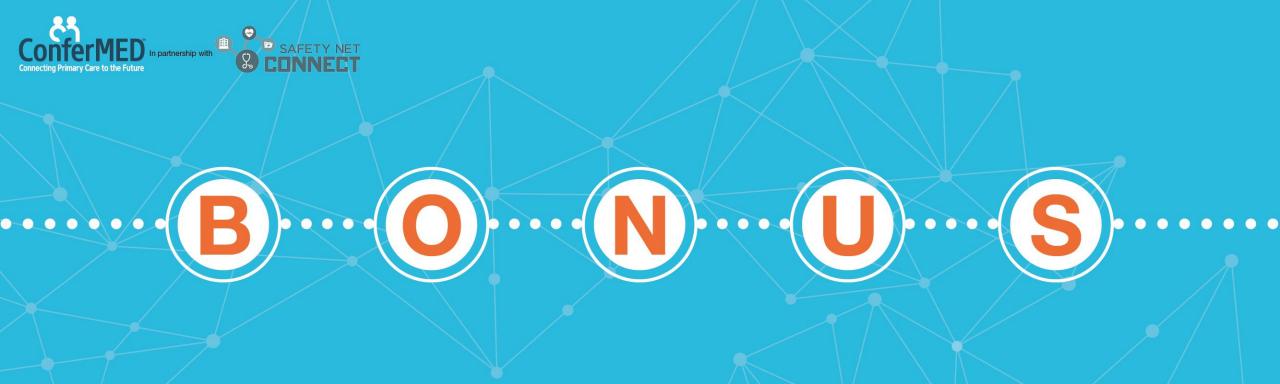
- Tapinarof 1% cream
 - Approved for ages > 2
 - Daily dosing



Systemic Treatment

- Phototherapy
- Oral Steroids*
- Biologics
 - Oupilumab: IL-4
 - Tralokinumab: IL-13
 - Lebrikizumab L IL-13

- JAK Inhibitors
 - Abrocitinib
 - Upadacitinib
- Non FDA Approved Therapies
 - Methotrexate
 - Mycophenolate mofetil
 - Azathioprine



Extra Bonus Clinical Pearl



Oral Steroids

Avoid the 3-6 day methylprednisolone tapers!





Case #1



57 year old man with history of eczema, now currently flaring.

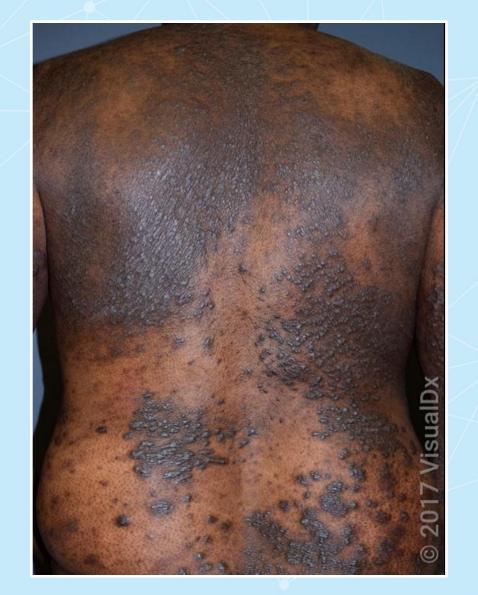
Patient has multiple medical problems and takes over 10 medications a day.

Patient states he does not want another pill or injection.

What would be a reasonable treatment option?













- 1) Fluocinonide 0.05% cream (120 grams)
- •••
- 2) Methylprednisolone 24mg day 1, 20mg day 2, 16mg day 3, 12mg day 4, 8mg day 5, 4mg day 6
- 3) Hydrocortisone 2.5% lotion (60ml bottle)
- 4) Triamcinolone 0.1% ointment (15 grams)



Case #2

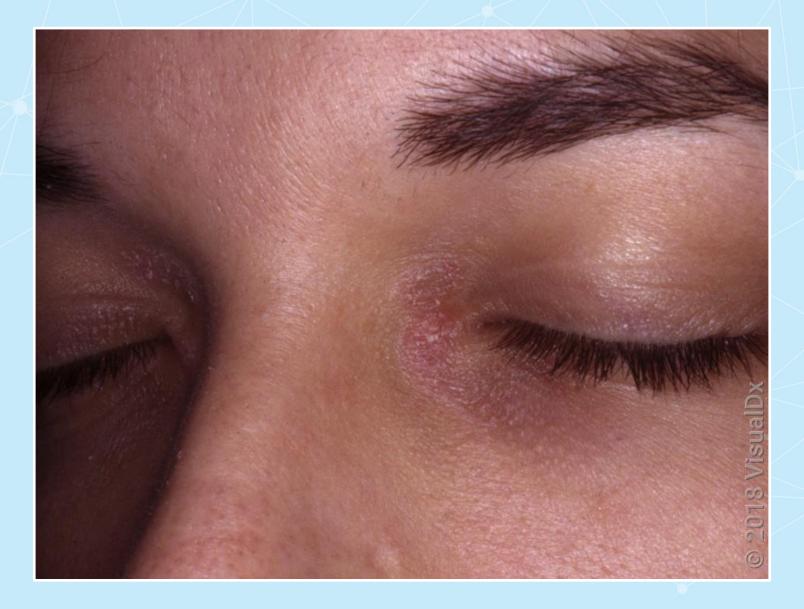


34 year old female with new onset itchy rash on eyelids. No new lotions, make up, or other facial products.

Does have a history of perioral dermatitis in the past.

Not active currently but she is getting married in 4 weeks and does not want a flare up of perioral dermatitis on her wedding.











- 1) Clobetasol 0.05% cream (15 grams)
- 2) Pimecrolimus 1% cream (30 grams)



- 3) Hydrocortisone 2.5% cream (30 grams)
- 4) Dupilumab 600mg x 1, then 300mg every 2 weeks



Case #3



44 year old male with long standing rash on right arm/forearm. Itches often.
Will scratch until his skin bleeds.

Has tried different topicals in the past but they were too messy and left "grease stains" on his shirts.







Part 1 of 3 Part Question What skin finding is present?

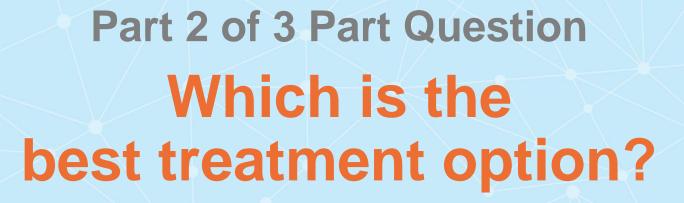




- 2) Crusting
- 3) Impetigo
- 4) Post inflammatory hyperpigmenation









- 1) Clobetasol 0.05% ointment (15 grams)
- 2) Triamcinolone 0.1% lotion (59 ml)
- 3) Fluocinonide 0.05% solution (60 ml)
- 4) Augmented betamethasone 0.05% cream (50 grams)



Part 3 of 3 Part Question What is a reasonable expectation for treatment duration?

- 1) Use for 2 weeks, then take 2 weeks off, and resume if needed
- 2) Given the chronicity of his rash, this may need regular treatment for 4-6 weeks or more
- •••

- 3) His eczema should clear in 10-14 days
- 4) If not better in 7 days, see dermatology





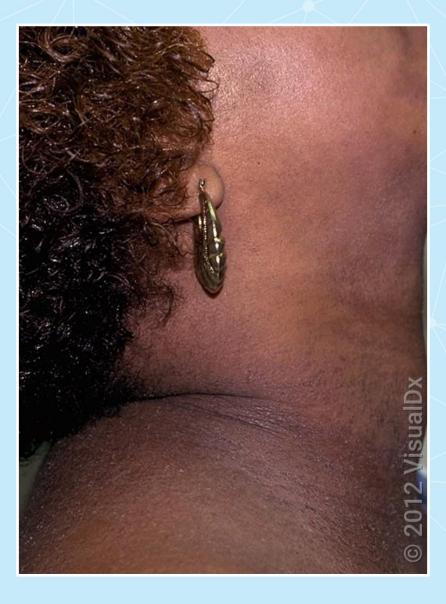


72 year old female with onset of eczema on the neck over the past 2 months.

States she has never had eczema before.

She seems skeptical of your diagnosis.











- You have likely developed a food allergy and need to see an Allergist.
- 2) Individuals are born with eczema so you probably had it as a child but do not remember.



- 3) Go see dermatology and they'll explain.
- 4) Our skin holds on to moisture less efficiently over time, so we all have an increasing risk of developing eczema over time.



Questions?

End of Webinar

Next steps to participate in the Colorado Medicaid eConsult Platform

Want to get started or learn more?

Email us at coloradosupport@safetynetconnect.com
or visit the Colorado eConsult Information Site
at https://www.econsultco.info/.

