Eczematous lesions in childhood are very common and mainly related to atopic dermatitis (atopic eczema). However there are many differential diagnoses including other eczematous disorders than atopic dermatitis (AD) as contact dermatitis and seborrhoeic dermatitis, ichthyoses like ichthyosis vulgaris, parasitoses as scabies, and rare diseases due to immunodeficiency/immune defects including Netherton syndrome and Omenn syndrome, and nutritional deficiency (for example zinc, biotin). Interestingly, there are many different phenotypes of AD, not just age and race-dependent. In this context, the intrinsic and extrinsic form, as well as the classical flexural form and the nummular form have to be mentioned. In many cases the AD can be controlled by avoiding trigger factors and using topical treatment including emollients and anti-inflammatory drugs. However, a small subgroup of patients requires systemic drugs because of recalcitrant disease.

Biography
Regina Folster-Holst has completed her PhD in 1984 from Christian Albrechts University, Germany. After a Medical Assistant time in a children's clinic for cystic fibrosis and allergy at Amrum, Germany in November 1985, she began her Specialist training for Dermatologists at the Department of Dermatology, Kiel, Germany. In 1992, she was recognized as a Specialist in Dermatology and Allergology. Since 1992, she works as a Senior Physician at the University Medical Center Schleswig-Holstein, Department of Dermatology in Kiel, Germany. Her clinical activity and research priority is primarily in the area of atopic dermatitis, pediatric dermatology and parasitosis. She has published more than 160 papers in reputed journals. Since May 2016, she is the President of the European Society for Pediatric Dermatology (ESPD).

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