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.