

〈教育セミナー〉

おしゃれで安心な香粧品とは？

二つのアトピー性皮膚炎：外因性と内因性

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Extrinsic and Intrinsic Types of Atopic Dermatitis

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Abstract

Atopic dermatitis (AD) can be categorized into the extrinsic and intrinsic types. Extrinsic or allergic AD shows high total serum IgE levels and the presence of specific IgE for environmental and food allergens, whereas intrinsic or non-allergic AD exhibits normal total IgE values and the absence of specific IgE. While extrinsic AD is the classical type with high prevalence, the incidence of intrinsic AD is approximately 20% with female predominance. The clinical features of intrinsic AD include relative late onset, milder severity, and Dennie-Morgan folds, but no ichthyosis vulgaris or palmar hyperlinearity. The skin barrier is perturbed in the extrinsic, but not intrinsic type. Filaggrin gene mutations are not a feature of intrinsic AD. The intrinsic type is immunologically characterized by the lower expression of interleukin (IL)-4, IL-5, and IL-13, and the higher expression of interferon- γ . It is suggested that intrinsic AD patients are not sensitized with protein allergens, which induce Th2 responses, but with other antigens, and metals might be one of the candidates of such antigens.

Key words: atopic dermatitis, extrinsic, intrinsic, IgE, metal.