Specific Operationnal Criteria - Epidermolysis Bullosa High Level Patient Management Group

The requested information will be used to define the specific criteria for our project proposal for a European Reference Network (ERN) for Rare and Undiagnosed Skin Disorders. Please note that, each health care provider member of our ERN will have to fulfil these criteria. These criteria have to be realistic/reasonable while ensuring a high level patient management. These criteria have to be based on the evidence and consensus of the scientific, technical and professional community.

NB: A sample of healthcare providers will be selected for on-site audits to validate the information.

Epidermolysis Bullosa High Level Patient Management Group

Rare	Short description of the rare	Code/ ICD/ Orphacode	Epidemiology	Incidence	Prevalence
Diseases(s)	disease				
1.Epidermolysis	Epidermolysis Bullosa (EB) is a rare		The exact prevalence of EB is	The estimated incidence	The estimated
bullosa	group of inherited disorders that		unknown. Mild variants have	of all forms of EB is 1	prevalence of all
	manifest as blistering		been estimated to occur as	per 20,000 life births.	forms of EB in the
	or erosion of the skin and, in some		frequently as 1 per 20,000		EU is 50,000 to
	cases, the epithelial lining of other		births. The more severe		80,000 cases.
	organs, in response to		varieties are believed to occur		
	little or no apparent trauma.		in 1 per		
			500,000 births annually.		
		:			
		Specific challenges		Specific challenges assoc	iated with care of
Rare	Specific challenges associated with	associated with the	Specific challenges associated	these patients over their lifespan - Quality of	
Diseases(s)	the recognition of the condition	diagnosis	with the treatment	life issues - Gaps accross the care continuum	
1.Epidermolysis	Mild cases may have nail only or	Diagnosis is increased in	Multiple organs are affected,	The care needs	Pain - itch - misery -
bullosa	lichen-planus-like presentation.	complexity like the	and therefore multiple	continuity from	immobility -
	Late-onset blisters are often	mantles of an onion:	disciplines are involved. The	childhood to adulthood;	nutritional
	attributed to other diseases.	clinical - EM blister level -	challenge is to integrate the	services need to provide	compromise -
	Differentiation of different types of	protein deficiency - DNA	management of all disciplines.	appropriate transitional	cancer.
	EB can be difficult on clinical	(RNA)	In severe EB, patients may be	care between paediatric	
	grounds alone in the neonatal		faced with numerous	and adult settings	
	period		treatments or interventions on		
			a daily basis which can affect		
			compliance.		

Rare		
Diseases(s)	Key Diagnostic Tests	Key Treatment, Resources or Procedures
1.Epidermolysis	IF antigen mapping. EM of skin biopsy. DNA Sanger or Next	Multidisciplinary team. Wound care. Pain management. Hand surgery.
bullosa	Generation Sequencing. RT-PCR of RNA. Cell culture.	Gastrostomy. Oesophageal dilatation. Oncology.

Please state the minimum/optimum thresholds that Healthcare Providers within the network will need to meet to maintain competence and expertise. List					
Rare				Minimum Number	of new patients
Diseases(s)	Minimum Number of patients treated per year at each HCP			diagnosed per year at each HCP	
	Adults	Paediatric*	Rationale for the threshold	Adults	Paediatric*
1.Epidermolysis			Minimal exposure to clinical		
bullosa	10	10 presentation.		3	4

Rare Diseases(s)	Health Care Professional (type)	Training & Qualifications	Minimun of number of procedures per patient per year	Rationale
1.Epidermolysis	Dermatologist	2-3 years experience	10 patients	minimal experience
oullosa	Paediatrician	2-3 years experience	10 patients	
	1. or 2. above OR physician experienced in EB MDT care	5 years experience		
	Plastic surgeon	2-3 years experience	1 hand surgery	
	General or paediatric surgeon	2-3 years experience	1 gastostomy	
	Occupational therapist	2-3 years experience	5 splints	
	EB nurse	2-3 years experience	10 patients	
	Ophthalmologist	2-3 years experience	5 patients	
	Physiotherapist	2-3 years experience	5 patients	
	Psychologist	2-3 years experience	3 patients	
	Dentist	2-3 years experience	2 patients	
	Pain physician	2-3 years experience	3 patients	
	Anaesthetist	2-3 years experience	3 patients	
	Dietitian	2-3 years experience	10 patients	
	Disgestive Surgeon or			
	Interventional radiologist	2-3 years experience	3 oesophageal dilatations	
	Pathologist	2-3 years experience	3 patients	
	Neonatalogist (not for centers where only adults are seen)	2-3 years experience	3 patients	

Please list the specialised equipment, infrastructure, and information technology required to support the rare or complex disease(s), condition(s) or highly specialised intervention(s) and describe the importance of each

	Specialised equipment,		
Rare	infrastructure, and information		
Diseases(s)	technology	Threshold	Rationale
1.Epidermolysis	Out-patient clinic and in-patient	4 clinics per year and as	
bullosa	beds	required admissions	minimal experience

Please provide a summary explaining the approach or plans your group will undertake to produce good practice guidelines and implement outcome

Best clinical practice guidelines for different elements of EB have already been initiated via DEBRA International. Published guidelines exist for wound management, dental care in children, pain management and cancer management. Others e.g. nutrition, are in development.