

Skin Immune-Related Adverse Event Management Algorithm

Grading of Skin toxicity	Action	Follow-up
<p>Grade 1</p> <p>Localised maculopapular rash (<10% BSA)</p>	<p>Investigations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination - exclude other causes ie. viral illness, infection, other drug reaction <p>Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue IO therapy Photograph rash and record BSA Symptomatic management ie emollient with paraffin (cetaben). Consider antihistamines if itching Consider mild topical steroid (Hydrocortisone) 	<p>If remains stable / resolves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No further follow up required <p>If worsens / persists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treat as Grade 2
<p>Grade 2</p> <p>Rash affecting 10-30% BSA</p>	<p>Investigations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per G1 Bloods (immunotherapy panel) <p>Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photograph rash and record BSA Symptomatic management Consider moderate (Betnovate) to high (Dermovate) potency topical steroids 	<p>If improves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If improving on topical steroids, continue for 2 weeks. Repeat treatment if flare. <p>If worsens or persists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If persists for over 5 days or worsens then then treat as grade 3
<p>Grade 3</p> <p>Rash >30% BSA</p> <p>Red flags: Mucosal involvement Bullous / blistering SCAR Skin shedding Fever Hypothermia Pustules</p>	<p>Investigations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per G2 Bacterial and viral wound swabs <p>Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider admission Photograph rash and record BSA Hold I-O therapy Urgent Dermatology referral +/- biopsy Symptomatic management Initial high potency topical steroids Abx and antivirals not indicated unless proven infection. 	<p>If symptoms worsen or persist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If refractory to topical steroids or extensive rash, then start oral prednisolone at 0.5mg/day and can increase up to 1mg/kg/day (max 60mg per 24hrs) <p>If symptoms resolving:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If improving and on oral steroids to wean over >4 weeks (see separate document). Can re-start I-O therapy when symptoms reduce to <Grade 1 and Prednisolone <10mg/day
<p>Grade 4</p> <p>Rash > 50% BSA with severe life threatening symptoms, requiring immediate intervention</p>	<p>Investigations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As per G3 <p>Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Admission Photograph rash and record BSA Consider permanently discontinuing I-O therapy Urgent Dermatology referral +/- biopsy IV methylprednisolone 1-2mg/k/day IV fluid hydration and fluid balance 	<p>If symptoms resolving:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If improving convert to oral prednisolone 1mg/kg/day and wean slowly under guidance of dermatology <p>If symptoms worsen or persist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If refractory to IV steroids, then continue management under guidance of dermatology

Immunotherapy-related skin toxicity – additional information

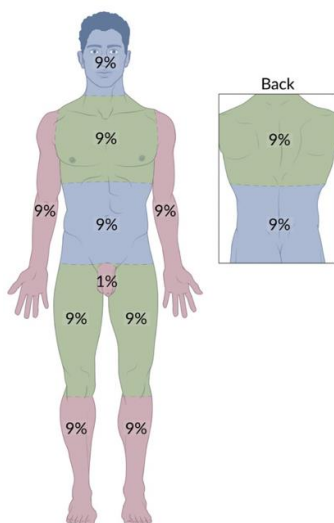
An approach to itching without a rash:

- Investigations:
 - FBC, U&Es, LFTs, Cortisol, TFTs, Glucose
- Management:
 - Non-sedating antihistamines e.g. Fexofenadine / Cetirizine OR sedating long-acting hydroxyzine
 - If persists, add in topical emollient for dry skin / 1% menthol in aqueous cream
 - If still persisting, discuss with dermatology to consider gabapentin or pregabalin

Topical steroid advice:

Topical Steroid Ladder	
Mild	Hydrocortisone
Moderate	Betnovate
High	Dermovate

Body Surface Area Diagram:



For Images of drug induced skin reactions: visit Dermatology MILS on Drug induced skin reactions (OUH only).

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