Since January 2020 Elsevier has created a COVID-19 resource centre with free information in English and Mandarin on the novel coronavirus COVID-19. The COVID-19 resource centre is hosted on Elsevier Connect, the company's public news and information website.

Elsevier hereby grants permission to make all its COVID-19-related research that is available on the COVID-19 resource centre - including this research content - immediately available in PubMed Central and other publicly funded repositories, such as the WHO COVID database with rights for unrestricted research re-use and analyses in any form or by any means with acknowledgement of the original source. These permissions are granted for free by Elsevier for as long as the COVID-19 resource centre remains active.
34839

**Game-changer or flop? Teprotumumab may not provide lasting improvement of pretibial myxedema**

Drew A. Enge, MD, Msc, Department of Dermatology, Duke University; Mattilda W. Nicholas, MD, PhD, Department of Dermatology, Duke University

Introduction: Pretibial myxedema (PTM) is characterized by asymmetric, non-pitting edema, firm nodules, and indurated plaques mostly on the legs, ankles, and feet. Persistent lymphedema and elephantiasis can be debilitating. PTM is associated with autoimmune thyroid disorders. Treatment is limited; corticosteroids are gold standard. Alternative therapies like octreotide, an insulin-like growth factor I receptor (IGF-IR) antagonist, are often used without improvement. Thyroid-stimulating hormone receptor (TSHR) antibodies are the primary antigen to promote fibroblast production in the presence of lymphocytic infiltration. Thyroid-stimulating hormone receptor (TSHR) antibodies are the primary antigen to promote fibroblast production of HA, but IGF-IR antibodies are also likely important through complexing with TSHR. Teprotumumab, a monoclonal antibody inhibitor of IGF-IR, improves TAO. To our knowledge, a single case has reported on teprotumumab producing long-lasting resolution of PTM in a patient on the seventh in the series of 8 total infusions.

Case report: A 71-year-old woman with Graves’ disease completed the 8 teprotumumab infusions. Both her PTM and TAO completely resolved after the infusions. Previous compression and corticosteroids failed to provide satisfactory relief. About 6 months after the infusions, her PTM and TAO fully returned.

Discussion: We report a case that conflicts with the only case of documented PTM with durable resolution from teprotumumab. Our novel case casts doubt on the long-standing efficacy of teprotumumab in PTM. However, there still may be utility in teprotumumab for PTM treatment.

Commercial Disclosure: None identified.

---

33925

**Global survey shows strong impact of pandemic on skincare routines and skin health**

Nada Baalbaki, PhD, CeraVe; Diane Young, Ipsos

Introduction: The COVID-19 pandemic has changed hand hygiene practices globally. This survey reports the facial skincare habits and routines, with a focus on facial cleansing, during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Methods: An online survey including 10,100 men and women aged 18-65 years from 25 countries and 4 continents was conducted in April 2021. 500 individuals per country (except 150 respondents from Sweden, Norway, Finland, Denmark) were selected using the quota method to ensure a gender, age and region representation reflective of the countries’ populations.

Results: The survey response indicated 68.6% of participants noticed a change to their facial skin health because of the COVID-19 pandemic, with 15.2% indicating their skin health was worse. The pandemic changed the facial cleansing routine for 65.9%, with 24.4% cleansing more often and 15.2% cleansing longer. More subjects (14.9%) indicated they began to use products gentler for skin while only 5.3% used harsher products ‘to get rid of germs.’ Most participants (68.9%) did not consult a dermatologist, either at their practice or virtually, in the year prior to the survey. When asked what behavior increased in the previous year compared with before, 47.3% turned to online content from social media/influencers for skincare content and advice. Information specifically on face cleansing routines was sourced largely from worth of mouth (26.5%), social media/influencers (20.6%), among other sources.

Conclusions: The COVID-19 pandemic is associated with a change in facial cleansing routines. Individuals are turning more to online, social media content for skincare advice.

Commercial Disclosure: 100% is sponsored by CeraVe/Oreal USA.