

Indian Journal of Skin Allergy



Editorial

Indian journal of skin allergy-milestones achieved and future perspectives

Deepika Pandhi¹

Department of Dermatology and Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD), University College of Medical Sciences and Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, Delhi, India.

As we complete 3 years of publishing this journal focused on the niche area of skin allergy, I reflect on what we have achieved in 2024. One of the principal aims of a scientific publication is to bridge the gap between the researcher and the clinician and thereby facilitate evidence-based management and improve the patient care. What is very satisfying and the best feedback of the journal performance is the usage statistics of this free access journal that has witnessed significant growth; including an increase of total downloads from 5,38,759 in April 2024 to 10,07,237 in January 2025 (an increase of 46.5%) and of PDF downloads from 4,72,372 to 8,24,488 (an increase of 42.7%) in the same period of 9 months.[1,2]

Indian Journal of Skin Allergy has tried to discuss eczemas beyond atopic dermatitis, including contact dermatitis. Issue 1 of 2024 included a narrative review on pigmented contact dermatitis and a symposium on photodermatoses with Professor Sathish Pai as the guest editor. [3] This included updated reviews by experts on photobiology, phototoxicity and photoallergy, polymorphous light eruptions, chronic actinic dermatitis, and investigations and treatment of photodermatoses. [4-8] This widely viewed symposium provided a convenient synopsis of the management of this challenging spectrum of dermatoses, available as free access reviews by experts in the field.

To highlight the diverse presentations of allergy, in both the issues of 2024, we included reviews on cutaneous adverse reactions in children by experts from Romania and Germany and on comorbidities in atopic dermatitis by experts from Turkey and the current status of stem cell therapy in dermatology from India.^[9-11] Further, the Indian Journal of Skin Allergy provides a platform to publish original research from Indian and international authors, therefore providing an opportunity for integrating and sharing the experience of researchers working in the field of allergy across the globe to get a holistic perspective and generate more research

questions and generate interest in focused research in the field of cutaneous allergies.[10,12]

With the global use of medicines growing by 14% over the past 5 years since 2019 and an estimated increase in annual use to 3.8 trillion daily doses by 2028, [13] the need of the hour is identifying drugs with a higher safety margin and the least possible adverse effects; however, while discussing the drug-induced side effects, surprisingly cutaneous adverse effects are often missed and are under-reported leading to lack of awareness and missing the causality of easily visible cutaneous reactions. The Indian Journal of Skin Allergy provides a platform for documenting and bringing the spotlight on possible drug-induced cutaneous adverse effects. Significantly, the 2024 journal issues have included eight articles discussing cutaneous adverse reactions, including papulosquamous eruption to programmed cell death protein 1 inhibitor, pembrolizumab; hair depigmentation attributable to a multitargeted tyrosine kinase inhibitor, pazopanib, and symmetrical drug-related intertriginous and flexural exanthema to the commonly used drug paracetamol.[14-16] These reports hope to sensitize the clinician, enabling early detection of rare adverse effects to common drugs as well as to specialized drugs and facilitating timely management of a possible adverse reaction in the clinical setting.

While the Indian Journal of Skin Allergy has provided a platform to share scientific contributions in atopic dermatitis, contact dermatitis, and cutaneous adverse effects from across the globe, there is still a long road ahead. The spectrum of allergy is vast and we hope to receive more diverse content and encourage more clinicians to submit their observations, interesting cases, therapeutic vignettes, and original research to the journal. At the Indian Journal of Skin Allergy, we again request that you send in your manuscripts related to the field of skin allergy. Hope you enjoy reading the first issue of 2025, which again includes succinct reviews, interesting case

Received: 03 February 2025 Accepted: 03 February 2025 EPub Ahead of Print: 03 March 2025 Published: 24 March 2025 DOI: 10.25259/IJSA_7_2025

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non Commercial-Share Alike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, transform, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as the author is credited and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms. @2025 Published by Scientific Scholar on behalf of Indian Journal of Skin Allergy

^{*}Corresponding author: Deepika Pandhi, Department of Dermatology and STD, University College of Medical Sciences and GTBH, Delhi, India. deepikapandhi@rediffmail.com

reports, and original research, and we would welcome your feedback at editor@skinallergyjournal.com.

REFERENCES

- Available from: https://skinallergyjournal.com/most-viewed-articles [Last accessed on 2024 Apr 24].
- Available from: https://skinallergyjournal.com/most-viewed-articles [Last accessed on 2024 Jan 27].
- Bhat YJ, Ul Islam M, Sultan S. Pigmented contact dermatitis: An updated review. Indian J Skin Allergy 2024;3:12-20.
- Kiran, Gupta P, Pai SB. Cutaneous photobiology. Indian J Skin Allergy 2024;3:21-7.
- Pai SB, Anchan VN. Phototoxicity and photoallergy A brief review on pathogenesis, recent advances, and approach to a patient with photosensitivity. Indian J Skin Allergy 2024;3:28-35.
- Rai R, Srinivasan H. Polymorphous light eruptions. Indian J Skin Allergy
- Sekar SC. Chronic actinic dermatitis. Indian J Skin Allergy 2024;3:41-4.
- Prabhu SS. Investigations and treatment of photodermatoses. Indian J Skin Allergy 2024;3:45-53.
- Chiriac AE, Pinteala T, Chiriac A, Wollina U. Cutaneous adverse drug reactions in children with a focus on hypersensitivity to systemic drugs: A narrative review. Indian J Skin Allergy 2024;3:2-11.

- Apti Sengkioun O, Salman A. A review of comorbidities in atopic dermatitis. Indian J Skin Allergy 2024;3:87-92.
- 11. Chakraborty D, De A. Stem-cell therapy in dermatology - challenges and opportunities. Indian J Skin Allergy 2024;3:93-105.
- Yadav AK. Study of effectiveness of methotrexate oral pulse in refractory chronic urticaria. Indian J Skin Allergy 2024;3:66-70.
- Available from https://www.iqvia.com/insights/the-iqvia-institute/reportsand-publications/reports/the-global-use-of-medicines-2024-outlookto-2028 [Last accessed on 2024 Jan 27].
- Mondal A. Pembrolizumab-induced resolving papulosquamous eruption: An enigmatic presentation in a patient with renal cell carcinoma. Indian J Skin Allergy 2024;3:119-21.
- Jain A, Goyal V, Soni S, Narayan S, Redhu P, Mathighatta Shivarudraiah SS, et al. Hair depigmentation in a patient treated with pazopanib: A case report and a comprehensive analysis. Indian J Skin Allergy 2024;3:71-3.
- Tayal R, Khatri N, Siddiqui MA. Symmetrical drug-related intertriginous and flexural exanthema without baboon syndrome due to paracetamol: An uncommon side effect of a common drug: A case report and a review of literature. Indian J Skin Allergy 2024;3:138-40.

How to cite this article: Pandhi D. Indian journal of skin allergymilestones achieved and future perspectives. Indian J Skin Allergy. 2025;4:1-2. doi: 10.25259/IJSA_7_2025