

THE HISTORY OF PEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

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Ancient origins of Pediatric Dermatology

Visible skin abnormalities have been recognised since the dawn of history dating back to the oldest medical text of Sumer, an ancient city of Mesopotamia, about 5000 years ago. The clay tablet is a pharmacopoeia in which many salves (a medical ointment used to soothe the head or other body surface) and lotions are listed. There are other Mesopotamian medical tablets which mention conditions which relate to itching, leprosy, impetigo, erysipelas and jaundice. Specifically in the newborn are recorded the vernix caseosa and some congenital skin abnormalities. Other evidence of early records of skin ailments and their treatment are found in the Egyptian papyri of 1500 BC, in the sacred books of the Hindus of ancient India and in the Hippocratic writings of the Greeks. Hippocrates drew attention to cutaneous disorders in children, restricted largely to clinical observation. In the Hippocratic writings at least six passages deal specifically with skin ailments in children. He refers to leprosy, lichen and leuke. Leuke was considered by many scholars to be a form of leprosy or vitiligo and lichen has been variously interpreted as to represent a variety of skin conditions - ringworm, eczema, psoriasis, herpes - characterized by eruptions and itching.

Rhazes (865-925), a Persian physician, alchemist, philosopher and scholar, is considered to be the father of pediatrics for writing *The Diseases of Children*, the first book of pediatrics. He describes infantile eczema (cradle cap) which he called "sahafati"...lesions exuding fluid spread over the head and face causing the child to cry and scratch....he concluded the affliction proceeded from superfluidities of the blood and excess moisture of the skin....he recommended depilation of the scalp followed by the application of atriplex leaves to draw out the "poison"...he also mentioned the use of lead ointment. His classic work was to distinguish smallpox and measles, as well as chickenpox, through his clinical characterization of these diseases. Avicenna (980-1037), whose *Canon of Medicine* exerted a great influence on medieval medicine, described an eruptive condition now considered to be scarlet fever. Avenzoar (1113-1162), another Arabian philosopher, was the first credited to describe the itchy mite of scabies.

The first monograph on dermatology is considered to be Galen's (129-200 AD) *De Tumoribus Praeter Naturam* on abnormal swellings. In 1572, Geronimo Mercuriali of Forlì, Italy, completed *De morbis cutaneis* (translated "On the diseases of the skin"), and is recognised as the first scientific work to be dedicated to dermatology.

The first treatise exclusively devoted to pediatric dermatology was *Cutaneous Diseases Incidental to Childhood* by Walter C Dendy, published in London in 1827. The author was Surgeon to the Royal Universal Dispensary for Children, later to become the Royal Waterloo Hospital for Children and Women part of St Thomas' Hospital.

Two decades later Charles West worked at the same hospital, where only ambulatory patients attended. In 1852 Dr Charles West played a significant role in establishing the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street, London.

In the Western world, the first generally accepted pediatric hospital is the Hôpital des Enfants Malades, opened in Paris in June 1802, on the site of a previous orphanage. From its beginning, this famous hospital accepted patients up to the age of fifteen years and it continues to this day as the pediatric division of the Necker-Enfants Malades Hospital, created in 1920 by merger with the Necker Hospital, founded in 1778 for adults.

The global establishment of Pediatric Dermatology as a recognised subspecialty

It was not until 1972 that pediatric dermatology was "officially born" at the first International Symposium of Pediatric Dermatology in Mexico City. Distinguished physicians met at the famous San Angelin Restaurant and founded the International Society of Pediatric Dermatology. These pioneers included: Martin Beare (Ireland); Ferdinando Gianotti (Italy); Joan Hodgeman (USA); Coleman Jacobson (USA); Ginter Kahn (USA); Andrew Margileth (USA); Edmund Moynahan (England); Dagoberto Pierini (Argentina); Ramon Ruiz-Maldonado (Mexico); Lawrence Solomon (USA); Eva Torok (Hungary) and Kazuya Yamamoto (Japan). Prior to this children and adolescents with skin maladies were mainly looked after by pediatricians and primary care physicians, with only a few dermatologists and academics interested in the research and management of these children. Following that historic meeting in Mexico City, interest in this discipline of medicine has grown dramatically throughout the world and is now integral to all major dermatological and pediatric meetings. Since then, eleven World Congresses of Pediatric Dermatology have taken place: Chicago, Monte Carlo, Tokyo, Milan, Toronto, Buenos Aires, Paris, Rome and Thailand.

There are now journals specifically dedicated to the subject published in the USA, Japan and Europe. The Society of Pediatric Dermatology in the USA was founded in 1975, the Japanese Society for Pediatric Dermatology in 1978 and the European Society for Pediatric Dermatology in 1983. The past two decades has seen a plethora of textbooks on pediatric dermatology, but it is important to highlight two authors, Sidney Hurwitz and William Weston, whose books respectively had a profound influence on the establishment of the specialty and its teaching. There are currently two encyclopaedic Textbooks of Pediatric Dermatology; one by Schachner and Hanson (USA) and the other by Harper, Oranje and Prose (international). Mexico has led the way in training with a programme for both pediatricians and dermatologists, founded in 1973 by Ramon Ruiz Maldonado and Lourdes Tamayo. More than 100 specialists now working in most Latin American countries have been trained in that programme. In the USA pediatric dermatology became an independent board-certified subspecialty as recent

as 2004. Elsewhere in the world training remains ad hoc and includes pediatricians with a special interest in dermatology, dermatologists with a special interest in children and a select handful who have a full training in both specialties. In some countries the lack of cooperation between the two disciplines can be a stumbling block to the establishment of the specialty.

The Development of Pediatric Dermatology in Europe

This new medical discipline has become established in most European countries over the past 25 years. Physicians who have made major contributions to pediatric dermatology in Europe include: Jean-Hilaire Saurat, Marc Larregue, Jean Maleville, Yves de Prost and Alain Taieb (France); Ruggero Caputo, Carlo Gelmetti, Giuseppe Fabrizi and Ernesto Bonifazi (Italy); Rudolph Happle, Heiko Traupe (Germany); Martin Beare, Edmund Moynahan, Charles Wells, David Atherton and John Harper (UK); Micheline Song and Linda de Raeve (Belgium); Arnold Oranje, Flora de Waard-van der Spek and Henk Sillevius Smit (Netherlands); Talia Kakourou (Greece); Juan Ferrando, Ramon Grimalt, Antonio Torrelo (Spain); and Jean-Hilaire Saurat (moving from Paris to Geneva) and Daniel Hohl (Switzerland). This list does not include: a number of eminent physicians who pre-date the past 25 years, physicians in other European countries and new young doctors trained in pediatric dermatology.

The history of pediatric dermatology in each European country is detailed separately by their respective representative on the Board of the European Society of Pediatric Dermatology.

Research in Europe has made major contributions to our understanding and treatment of skin conditions in children. Examples include: acrodermatitis enteropathica and zinc deficiency (Edmund Moynahan); graft versus host disease of the skin (Jean-Hilaire Saurat); the histiocytoses (Ruggero Caputo) and most recently propranolol treatment for haemangiomas (Alain Taieb).

The establishment of the European Society of Pediatric Dermatology (ESPD) in 1983 is the subject of a separate paper by Rudolf Happle. European Congresses have been held in: Munster, 1984; Bari, 1987; Bordeaux, 1990; Bournemouth, 1993; Rotterdam, 1996; Rome, 1999; Barcelona, 2002; Budapest, 2005 and Athens, 2008.

The first pediatric dermatology course in Europe was set up in 1977 by Marc Larregue and Jean Maleville, held in Arcachon in France and continued annually. Other courses have since been established in Paris, Bari, Rome, Rotterdam, Dundee and Birmingham.

As well as the Journal of Pediatric Dermatology, published by Wiley-Blackwell, which is regarded as the main international journal for the subject, the first edition of Pediatric Dermatology News, edited by Ernesto Bonifazi, was in 1982. In 1991 this publication became the European Journal of Pediatric Dermatology.

The way forward...

Compared to other medical sub-specialties, pediatric dermatology is in its infancy in development. The main issue that needs addressing is an agreed training programme. This has been achieved in Mexico and in the USA. Arnold Oranje has led the way in Europe by putting forward proposals for discussion, but at present there is still no agreed formal training and European certification for our sub-specialty. This must be a priority for the ESPD as we strive forward in this new millennium.

The data for this paper has been taken from the Chapter on the History of Pediatric Dermatology by John Harper in the new edition of the Textbook of Pediatric Dermatology (3rd ed. in press), Wiley Blackwell, to be published in 2011.

THE ORIGINS OF THE EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR PEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

Rudolf Happle (Marburg, Germany)

We owe the origin of our Society to the enthusiasm and long-sightedness of one noble man, Marc Larrègue from Poitiers, France (Fig. 1). Many years before European dermatologists got the idea to found the EADV, Marc inspired those interested in pediatric dermatology to act as forerunners by uniting on a European level within the ESPD.

A European vision

Marc Larrègue had assumed the task to organize the 3rd International Congress of Pediatric Dermatology that was held in Monte Carlo (Monaco) in April 1983. At the end of this meeting, he called 40 European colleagues together and announced that they should form a working group to found a European Society for Pediatric Dermatology. On Marc's proposal, the assembly elected me as the chairman and Edouard Grosshans (Strasbourg) as the secretary of this working group. We had the task to prepare a draft of the Statutes and to convoke a founding assembly.

The founding assembly

On 4 June 1983, a founding assembly was held in the Hilton Hotel in Brussels on the occasion of a Meeting of the "Association des Dermatologues et Syphiligraphes de Langue Française", with the consequence that the English-speaking world was virtually excluded. As a corollary, the English name of our new association was initially "European Society of Pediatric Dermatology" (Fig. 2). Later, this turned out to be incorrect English.

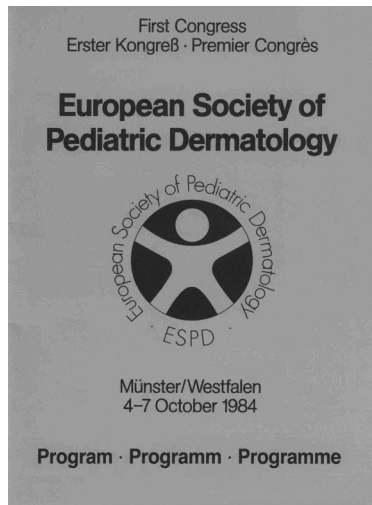


Fig. 2. The program of the first congress of the ESPD held in Münster/Westphalia (Germany).

Where are the statutes?

Remarkably, I was able to find in my files only a French version of our statutes. After this text had been signed by 12 members at our assembly held in Münster on 5 October 1984, it was deposited by Eddy Grosshans at the "Tribunal d'Instance" in Strasbourg, France. The certificate of inscription says the "Société Européenne de Dermatologie Pédiatrique – E.S.P.D. (European Society of Pediatric Dermatology)" was entered by this court in the Register of Associations on 26 June, 1985. Since that day we exist in a juridical way!

The first Congress

When we had returned from Brussels I began to plan, together with Heiko Traupe, the Münster Meeting. Initially we intended to have one Congress language only, but our French colleagues fervently protested. So we had to organize a trilingual meeting (Fig. 2). In this way, all of the money that should have been reserved for culinary delights



Fig. 1. Marc Larrègue, the founding father of the ESPD. On this photograph he enjoys the oysters of Arcachon

The founding members present in Brussels were Ernesto Bonifazi (Bari, Italy), J. Chevront-Breton (Rennes, France), Giuseppe Fabrizi (Rome, Italy), Edouard Grosshans (Strasbourg, France), Rudolf Happle (Münster, Germany), Marc Larrègue (Poitiers, France), Jean Maleville (Bordeaux, France), M. F. Mealha (Faro, Portugal), Michelle Song (Brussels, Belgium), Heiko Traupe (Münster, Germany), Daniel Wallach (Paris, France) [1].

The preliminary statutes that had been elaborated by Eddy Grosshans and myself, were discussed, slightly modified and subsequently adopted by unanimous voting. The assembly elected the following board: R. Happle (president), E. Grosshans (secretary), and Jean-Hilaire Saurat, Geneva (treasurer). Furthermore, it was decided that the first Meeting of the new Society should be held in Münster/Westphalia (Germany) on 4-7 October, 1984.



Fig. 3. A local newspaper reported on our ESPD Cabaret Show under the heading: "Dermatological cabaret getting under your skin".

went to the simultaneous interpreters who did a marvellous job, whereas the gala dinner in the Guild Hall was perhaps a bit spartanic... Notwithstanding, the Münster team presented on this memorable evening a multilingual cabaret show that later turned out to be one of our highly cited contributions (Fig. 3).

The scientific sessions were well attended by both dermatologists and pediatricians, and they included many excellent lectures. For example, David Atherton (London, UK) gave a brilliant overview on the management of dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa. Heiko Traupe reviewed lamellar ichthyosis and provided evidence for three (!) different types. Jean-Hilaire Saurat spoke on “atopic dermatitis-like eruptions in primary immunodeficiencies”, whereas John Harper (London, UK) gave a survey on graft-versus-host disease in childhood. Alain Taïeb and Jean Maleville (Bordeaux, France) presented a clinical study on 102 cases of giant melanocytic nevus. Ernesto Bonifazi (Bari, Italy) spoke on the differential diagnosis of diaper dermatitis. A selection of the most important lectures has appeared in 1987 in a volume entitled “Pediatric Dermatology: Advances in Diagnosis and Treatment” (Fig. 4) [2].

A historical highlight of the Münster Meeting was the first description of loose anagen hair syndrome (“symptom of loosely attached hair in childhood”) by Hansotto Zaun from Homburg/Saar (Germany). He said that this condition was not very uncommon [3].

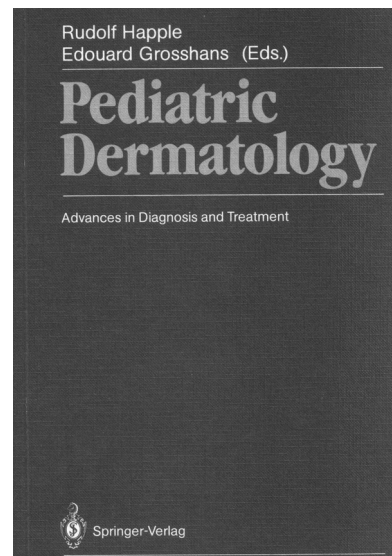


Fig. 4. The book containing contributions selected from the first ESPD Meeting (2).

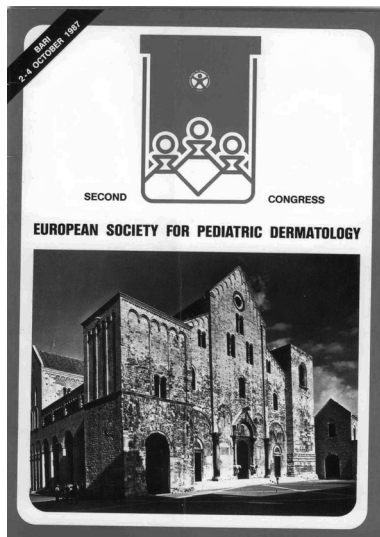


Fig. 5. The program of our second ESPD congress held in Bari announced the new name “European Society for Pediatric Dermatology”.

Changing the name of the ESPD

At our general assembly in Münster, David Atherton declared: “The present name of the Society does not make sense in English. It should be “European Society for Paediatric Dermatology”.

As I was always interested in language issues, I fervently supported David with regard to the pronoun “for”. On the other hand, I reminded him that all of his European colleagues had agreed to give up their own language in order to create on common name for our Society. Therefore, I asked our British colleagues to give up one little letter, the ‘a’ in paediatrics, in favor of the American spelling. At that time, they agreed only with hesitation, but some years later, when the “Textbook of Pediatric Dermatology” [4] appeared, I was pleased to see that the editors had done exactly the same as we did. On the cover you read “PEDIATRIC”, but throughout the text they maintained the spelling of ‘paediatric’.

At our second ESPD congress that was organized by Ernesto Bonifazi in Bari (Italy), the new official name “European Society for Pediatric Dermatology” was introduced (Fig. 5).

In our statutes sleeping in Strasbourg, however, our name still remains “European Society of Pediatric Dermatology”. Admittedly, this is a minor issue and changing the statutes would be expensive. But who knows, perhaps the statutes may be modified anyway at some point in time during the present millennium?

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GERMAN SOCIETY FOR PEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

Official Title of the Society: “Arbeitsgemeinschaft Pädiatrische Dermatologie in der DDG”

Current Board Members:

- Prof. Regina Fölster-Holst, Kiel (President)
- Prof. Ulrike Blume-Peytavi, Berlin (Vice-President)
- Prof. Henning Hamm, Würzburg (Treasurer)
- Prof. Peter Höger, Hamburg (Scientific Secretary)
- Dr. Nina Schnopp, Munich (Secretary)

Brief History

- 1992: Founded as a daughter of the German Society for Dermatology (DDG)
Founding members: Prof. Christophers (Kiel), Prof. Happel (Marburg), Prof. Traupe (Münster), jointly with the (pre-existent) (East-) German Society for Pediatric Dermatology (Prof. Albrecht-Nebe, Berlin)
- 1993-2010: Annual meetings either as separate meetings or along with the DDG
- 01./02.10.2010: 19th Annual Meeting will take place in Würzburg
(Organization: Prof. Hamm)

Members

Currently, there are 110 active members, about 60% are dermatologists, 40% pediatricians

BELGIAN SOCIETY OF PEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY (BSPD)

Our Belgian National Society, the “ Belgian Society of Pediatric Dermatology” (BSPD) was founded in 1998. Our aim is to increase interest and to promote knowledge and research in the field of pediatric dermatology.

We organize a National symposium once a year. The first symposium was held in 1999. This year will be held the 11th Symposium. This symposium is yearly attended by about 250 dermatologists, and also by some pediatricians interested in pediatric dermatology.

During the first 4 years, the President of our Society was Prof. Micheline Song, the next 4 years the President was Prof. Linda De Raeve, and the actual President is Prof. Dominique Tennstedt.

PEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY IN CROATIA

There has been a nearly 60 year tradition of the pediatric dermatology in Croatia. In the year 1950 the first Pediatric Dermatology outpatient Clinic and two years later the Children's ward were founded by our extinguished pediatrician Stefanija Puretic MD, MSc in the University Department of Dermatology and Venereology, Zagreb University Hospital Center and School of Medicine, Zagreb Croatia. It is necessary to point out that Stefanija Puretic first described a unique syndrome of mesenchymal dysplasia (1962), subsequently called juvenile hyaline fibromatosis, or Puretic syndrome, called after her in the world's literature.

The Children's ward at that time had 20 beds and the chief was Head doctor Stefanija Puretic MD, MSc until 1981. Later on Head doctor Paula Kmet Vizintin MD, also a pediatrician and Head doctor Zeljko Pavicic MD, MSc a dermatologist worked in the Children's ward and the outpatient Clinic.

Pediatric dermatology has been recognized and acknowledged since 1994 as a subspecialty in dermatology in Croatia. A two year educational programme for dermatologists has been introduced and acknowledged by the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of the Republic of Croatia followed by an exam in order to get a certificate as a subspecialist of Pediatric Dermatology. The programme consists of a special 10 months training in pediatrics with a postgraduate course in pediatrics (which is also an integral part of training for future pediatric specialists), and 14 months training in Pediatric Dermatology, which is entirely performed at the University Department of Dermatology and Venereology, University Hospital Center Zagreb, Salata 4, an unique educational postgraduate centre for pediatric dermatology in Croatia.

Today the Children's ward at the University Department of Dermatology and Venereology, University Hospital Center and School of Medicine Zagreb has 15 beds and is still the only Pediatric dermatology Ward in the country. Two dermatologists and subspecialists in pediatric dermatology Head doctor Karmela Husar MD, MSc and Professor Mihael Skerlev Md. PhD work in the Children's ward. The chief is Head doctor Slobodna Murat-Susic MD, MSc who is a pediatrician and dermatologist and a subspecialist in pediatric dermatology. In Croatia nowadays, besides the above mentioned doctors there are four more subspecialists in Pediatric Dermatology: Professors Jasna Lipozencic MD, PhD, Aleksandra Basta-Juzbasic MD, PhD, Visnja Milavec-Puretic MD, PhD and Lena Kotrulja MD, MSc.

The activities of Pediatric Dermatology in Croatia consist of diagnostics, treatment and prevention of skin conditions appearing from the newborn period to adolescence. Preventive actions (information, education) for diseases with high prevalence as well as education for the patients and their parents for chronic dermatologic conditions are an important part of everyday work.

Rare genetic skin conditions, such as hereditary epidermolysis bullosa, ichthyoses and many others are diagnosed and treated by Pediatric Dermatologists. Our Pediatric Dermatologists have good collaboration with distinguished colleagues, medical centres and diagnostic laboratories from abroad.

Croatian patients, as well as patients from abroad, with hereditary bullous epidermolysis have been successfully treated in our Children's Ward of the University Department of Dermatology and Venereology University Hospital Center Zagreb. The Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of the Republic of Croatia has recognised and appointed this Institution as the Referral Centre for Hereditary Bullous Epidermolysis in 2008. The Referral Centre has good collaboration with DEBRA (Dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa research organization) Croatia in order to provide best care for patients with epidermolysis bullosa.

Pediatric dermatology in Croatia today follows modern trends which tend to decrease the number of hospitalized patients and increase the number of outpatient patients.

History. The Société Française de Dermatologie Pédiatrique (SFDP) emerged following an informal meeting, organised by Yves de Prost in autumn 1991, in a hotel-restaurant close to Lyon, called « La Mère Blanc ». It was at this magical place Frédéric Cambazard, Marc Larrègue, Gérard Lorette, Jean Maleville, Jean-François Stalder and Daniel Wallach first met and decided to create the SFDP. The committee consisted of: President: Yves de Prost, Vice-President: Marc Larrègue, Treasurer: Jean-François Stalder. The society's objectives were the promotion of knowledge, scientific and clinical research in France and the encouragement of international contact within the world of pediatric dermatology.

Each President is elected for a three-year term. Previous Presidents include: Yves de Prost, Marc Larrègue, Alain Taïeb, Gérard Lorette and Jean François Stalder. The Secretary is elected for a period of 6 years and have included; Jean-François Stalder and Jean Philippe Lacour. The actual President and Secretary are respectively Jean Philippe Lacour (since January 2010) and Christine Léaute-Labreze.

Projects and achievements

The SFDP has been in existence for 18 years. It has reached an age of maturity; however, it retains an impetuosity of youth for all it has before it. In 18 years, many objectives have been realised.

- A national scientific meeting, in Paris, every January. This meeting occurs in commune with the French Society of Dermatology (Société Française de Dermatologie, SFD) and for 6 years has facilitated the attendance of numerous guest speakers, both French and international. Each year to date, has been a wonderful success. The programme of speakers is selected by a committee (Dominique Hamel-Teillac, Ludovic Martin, Patrice Plantin and Xavier Balguerrie in 2009). Every year, two prizes of 800 Euros each are awarded for the best oral presentation.

- International meetings. It was under the auspices of the SFDP that, in May 1998 in Paris the 8th International Congress of Pediatric dermatology was held. A reunion with our British colleagues from the British Society of Pediatric Dermatology is organised every 3 years, in Paris with the annual SFD January meeting, and in the United Kingdom at the British Association of Dermatology annual meeting. The next joint meeting will be in Paris in January 2012: we endeavour to make it as resounding a success as ever. Finally, we have had the pleasure of welcoming our Canadian colleagues to Paris for the EADV in 2008.

- Continued medical education. Regional meetings are organised under the auspices of the SFDP in all regions of France: Bordeaux and Arcachon (annual pediatric dermatology course, and Geneskin Day), Reims, Necker, Quimper, Marseille, Tours, Nice... The SFDP is also represented at pediatric meetings: a session devoted to pediatric dermatology was organised in Nantes in 2008 at the Congrès National de la Société Française de Pédiatrie; this same format will follow in June 2010 in Paris. This combined meeting allows both dermatologists and pediatricians to further their knowledge of pediatric dermatology.



The administrative Council at a meeting, 15 January 2010

Left to right: S. Barbarot, C. Léaute-Labreze, J. Ph. Lacour, C. Bodemer, L. Martin, F. Boralevi, J. Mazereeuw-Hautier, P. Vabres, J.F. Stalder, D. Hamel-Teillac.

- **Clinical research is also a strong focus for the society.** For this reason the group 'Clinical Research in Pediatric Dermatology', was created 10 years ago. It has not yet reached its maximum potential, but has a very promising future. Several collaborative projects have already been completed, giving rise to many oral presentations, both national and international (Journées Dermatologiques de Paris, annual January SFD meeting in Paris, and the EADV, ISSVA, BSPD meetings) and publications both in French and international journals. The actions of the group should be continued and boosted up. Multi-centric projects should be encouraged and the application to research grants should be more systematic. The research group has recently been renamed the Groupe de Recherche de la SFDP (or GRSFDP) in order to better symbolise the unity of the group. Formerly conducted by Jean Philippe Lacour, it is headed by Pierre Vabres since January 2010, for a 2 year term. He will bring with him to the group all his energy and enthusiasm. We endeavour to make all current projects available on our website, to facilitate all.

- An opening into the southern hemisphere, in particular, French Africa. In 2002 under the guidance of Alain Taïeb, a north-south grant was created, with the aim of aiding projects within developing countries. The recipient of this grant was Dr Fatima Ly for the project entitled: "An optimal treatment for scabies in Dakar: a randomised controlled trial with three simple treatment protocols for scabies in the community". The project was published in 2009 (Ly F, Caumes E, Ndaw CA, Ndiaye B, Mahé A. Ivermectin versus benzyl benzoate applied once or twice to treat human scabies in Dakar, Senegal: a randomized controlled trial. Bull World Health Organ. 2009;87:424-30).

- **With respect to students training**, in addition to numerous regional and national meetings opened to future dermatologists and pediatricians, the SFDP has been responsible for the publication of many review articles in the French dermatological journal *Annales de Dermatologie*. This is co-ordinated by Juliette Mazereeuw-Hautier. All articles are available on the SFDP website. (<http://sfdermato.actu.com/sfdp/index.html>). But we still feel this is not enough. The creation of a university diploma, often discussed yet never realised, should now be seriously addressed. The concept and details of an on-line university diploma is being explored. Jean François Stalder is in charge of this project, which should come to fruition within 2 years.

- **The website of the SFDP** (<http://sfdermato.actu.com/sfdp/index.html>) should be a window to all activities of the society. We endeavour in 2010 to update its content and modernise its format.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE BRITISH SOCIETY OF PEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

The society was founded in 1985 and had its inaugural meeting at the British Association of Dermatologists meeting in Kensington Town Hall in July of that year. The first President was David Atherton and the first secretary was John Harper. The inaugural annual meeting of the society was held in September 1985 in Coventry, with the theme of 'Ichthyoses'.

Since 1988, there have been three meetings each year. In March there is a satellite meeting of the society at the annual meeting of the Royal College of Pediatrics and Child Health (formerly known as the British Pediatric Association). In July there is another satellite meeting at the summer meeting of the British Association of Dermatologists, and in November each year we have the Annual General Meeting of the society. The AGM currently features presentations from invited speakers, selected research and clinical case reports which compete for a prize, and live clinical cases.

The society's meetings are designed to be of interest to pediatricians as well as dermatologists. Joint meetings with other societies have been a regular feature of the BSPD, and every three years there is a regular Franco-British meeting.

The membership of the BSPD currently stands at around 210 members made up of dermatologists, pediatricians and geneticists.

Presidents:

1985	Dr David Atherton
1989	Dr John Harper
1992	Dr E Ann Bingham
1995	Dr Cameron Kennedy
1997	Dr Celia Moss
2000	Dr Sue Lewis-Jones
2003	Dr Rosemary Lever
2006	Dr Nigel Burrows
2009	Dr Pamela McHenry

The BSPD provides bursaries for trainee dermatologists from Eastern Europe to attend the November AGM. The BSPD also provides training fellowships for UK trainees, either to support research projects or to attend specialist centres in the UK or abroad; successful fellows have included:

1994	Dr Pamela McHenry
1995	Dr Alan Irvine/ Dr Nigel Burrows
1996	Dr Claire Fuller
1997	Dr Bernadette de Silva/ Dr Jennifer Powell
1999	Dr David Burden
2000	Dr Alan Irvine
2001	Dr Bernadette de Silva/ Dr Michelle Murphy
2002	Dr Alex Holme
2003	Dr Paula Beattie
2004	Dr Salim
2007	Dr Tim Clayton/ Dr Susannah Hoey/ Dr Maureen Connelly

Olivia Schofield, Secretary, BSPD Feb 2010

SHORT HISTORICAL REVIEW OF HUNGARIAN PEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

The pioneers of Hungarian dermatology are - among numerous others - Mór Kaposi, Lajos Nékám, and Imre Poór. The first descriptions of dermatological disorders in children were described mainly by pediatricians.

The history of Hungarian pediatric dermatology started in the first part of the 20th century. At the beginning it was interweaved with the care of poor children. The first department of pediatric dermatology was opened in 1930 in White Cross Hospital in Budapest. A large department opened in 1935 with 40 beds for treatment and care of children with pyodermas, mycoses, parasitoses and congenital syphilis in the Home for Destitute Children, which was the forebear of Heim Pál Children's Hospital. This care department was transformed into a real hospital department of pediatric dermatology 50 years ago, in 1954.

In the meanwhile Tibor Venkei opened a 30 bed pediatric dermatology department in 1950, which was functioning at István Hospital under the leadership of Endre Fejér till 1968.

The first head of the pediatric dermatology department of Heim Pál Children's Hospital was Dr Lili Farkas, followed by Professor Éva Török from 1970 to 2000. Co-operation was organized between the hospital and the outpatient department during this time, while the department also developed as a consulting center for pediatric dermatology. Several dermatologists, and a great number of pediatricians were trained not only from scientific point of view, but they received practical trainings of pediatric dermatology also in the scope of the Department. Professor Sarolta Kárpáti conducted her research on Duhring disease in the 1980s as a member of the Department.

The workshop for Pediatric Dermatology was founded in 1983, and it works in co-operation with the Hungarian Dermatological Society. The co-workers of the department always took an active part in Hungarian and international scientific programs. Since 2000, the department has been directed by Zsuzsanna Szalai. Beside treatment and prevention, scientific work is also of great importance for doctors here. Regular pediatric dermatology sessions are traditionally arranged yearly in May, and satellite conference sessions are organized in every two years countryside in different cities.

In the year of 2005 the 8th Congress of European Society for Pediatric Dermatology was organised in Budapest, by the Workshop of the Hungarian Pediatric Dermatology. From 2005 the secretariat, and the presidency of the ESPD was functioning in the Heim Pál Children's Hospital represented by Zsuzsanna Szalai. (www.espd.info).

A milestone was in the history of Pediatric Dermatology in Hungary, the first textbook written by Éva Török in 1995. From the year of 2005 a prof. Éva Török memory award had been established, and given every year to those pediatric dermatologists, and pediatricians, who work prominently for the Hungarian pediatric dermatology. The importance of this dermatologic subspecialty is growing every year. The working group carries out its mission to develop advance education, research, and care of skin disease in all pediatric age groups.

Zsuzsanna Szalai

Heim Pál Children's Hospital, Department. of Dermatology, Budapest, Hungary

A BRIEF HISTORY OF ITALIAN PEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

In Milan, in 1953 a young dermatologist, Ferdinando Gianotti, who was working in the Institute of Dermatology under the direction of Agostino Crosti, started to develop Pediatric Dermatology. In 1954 Gianotti created the first Italian, and probably European, department of Pediatric Dermatology; the unit with 30 beds for in-patients and 2 clinics for out-patients became rapidly famous not only in Italy, but throughout Europe.

Gianotti was an introvert, reserved individual but gifted with a wonderful memory and an unbelievable capacity to observe. His way of teaching was unconventional, but sharply stimulating. He never offered the diagnosis of a disease directly, but always invited the student to reach a diagnosis on his own by observing, reading, inquiring and thinking. His studies on "papular acrodermatitis of childhood", now universally known under the term of "Gianotti-Crosti syndrome" and on histiocytic syndromes are pivotal.

In 1964, a young resident, Ruggero Caputo, started his training with Gianotti and, ten years later in 1974, myself and Giuseppe Fabrizi, coming from Rome under the auspices of professor Ferdinando Serri, began also their educational adventure. In the same time, in Bari, Ernesto Bonifazi was stimulated to devote himself to Pediatric Dermatology by his mentor, Professor Carlo Luigi Meneghini, who was the best friend of Gianotti and his close colleague when they were together in Milan.

That's why Milan, Rome and Bari became the first three centers where Pediatric Dermatology flourished. In the '80, many Italian and foreigners colleagues were formed in Milan by Gianotti and, after his death in 1984, by myself. In the same period, Bonifazi started the publication of Pediatric Dermatology News in 1982 (this publication became the European Journal of Pediatric Dermatology in 1991) and some important meetings were organized in Rome and in Sicily by Fabrizi. Then, Italian pediatric dermatology grew considerably all around the country and Historical centers like Bologna, Florence, Genoa among the other, joined the group. Always in the '80, all the colleagues interested in Pediatric Dermatology were gathered under the GIDEP (Gruppo Italiano Dermatologia Pediatrica) a working group among the historical Italian Society of Dermatology and Venereology.

In 1987 and in 1999 the second and the sixth Congress of ESPD were organized in Bari and in Rome, and in 1990 and in 2004 the World Congress of Pediatric Dermatology under the auspices of the International Society of Pediatric Dermatology (ISPD) was held respectively in Milan and Rome. Finally, the Italian Society of Pediatric Dermatology (SIDerP=Società Italiana di Dermatologia Pediatrica) was founded on April, 21, 2000 and the Italian Forum of Pediatric Dermatology on the Web started in September, 16, 2001. The Presidents of SIDerP have been Ernesto Bonifazi (Bari), Mauro Paradisi (Rome), Fabio Arcangeli (Cesena) and the present one is Carlo Gelmetti (Milan).

The Italian Society of Pediatric Dermatology was founded on April, 21, 2000

The Italian Forum of Pediatric Dermatology started in September, 16, 2001

The European Journal of Pediatric Dermatology started in 1991 as a direct descendant of Pediatric Dermatology News, which started in 1982

Congresses of the ESPD

- 9) Athens 15-17. May, 2008
- 8) Budapest, 5-7 May, 2005
- 7) Barcelona, 21-23, November, 2002
- 6) Rome, 14-18, September, 1999
- 5) Rotterdam, 4-8, September, 1996
- 4) Bournemouth, 2-4 June, 1993
- 3) Bordeaux, 21-22 September, 1990
- 2) Bari, 2-4 October. 1987
- 1) Munster, 1984

HELLENIC SOCIETY OF PEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

The Hellenic Society of Pediatric Dermatology (HSPD) was founded in Athens in 1999 jointly by dermatologists and pediatricians with an exclusive or main interest in pediatric dermatology. Two broad minded men the late prof of dermatology Stratigos and prof of Pediatrics Matsaniotis greatly supported this effort.

The goal of the society was: a) to facilitate exchange of ideas between members and so aid the cooperative management of children with dermatological problems, b) to organize educational programmes and activities to improve the knowledge of pediatric dermatology amongst general pediatricians and dermatologists.

The society organizes a conference in pediatric dermatology every second year; its members actively participate in Hellenic annual dermatology and pediatric congresses and give lectures in both pediatrics and dermatology trainees.

The Hellenic Society of Pediatric Dermatology organized the 9th Congress of the ESPD held on 15-17 May 2008 in Athens and is going to organize the ESPD's 2nd Summer School of Pediatric Dermatology in June 2011 to be run whilst on a cruise in the Aegean Sea.

President

Prof. N. Stavrianeas

Prof of Dermatology 2nd Department of Skin Diseases Athens Univ. Attikon Hospital

Secretary

Talia Kakourou MD

Consultant in pediatric dermatology, 1st Department of Pediatrics , Athens University, Aghia Sophia Children's Hospital, Athens Greece

**VERENIGING VOOR KINDERDERMATOLOGIE
(DUTCH SOCIETY FOR PEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY)
THE NETHERLANDS**

The society was founded on January 14th 1993 by:

Arnold P. Oranje
Flora B. de Waard-van der Spek
Henk Sillevius Smit
Roland J.J. Koopman
Peter M. Steijlen
Marleen Goeteyn

Board members:

Flora B. de Waard-van der Spek (president)
Arjan C.A. Devillers (secretary / treasurer)
Albert Wolkerstorfer and
Marleen Goeteyn

Honorary members:

Ramon Ruiz Maldonado
Arnold P. Oranje
John Harper

Members (1-1-2010):

72

Activities:

The annual course ‘Diagnoses and Treatment in Pediatric Dermatology’ has been held in Rotterdam under auspices of the Dutch Society for Pediatric Dermatology since 1993. The 17th course is scheduled on June 25th 2010 and will focus on child abuse. The primary aim of the course is to enhance the knowledge of pediatric skin both in dermatologists as well as pediatricians. We would like to emphasize the importance of collaboration between these two specialties when dealing with children showing skin abnormalities.

Our society encourages residents in both dermatology and pediatrics to attend the course through financial sponsorship.

In 1996 we organized the Vth Congress of the European Society for Pediatric Dermatology (ESPD) in Rotterdam and the VIth European Neurofibromatosis Congress.

In 2003 we organized the international congress ‘Dermatology from young to old’ in celebration of the 10th anniversary of our annual course ‘Diagnoses and Treatment in Pediatric Dermatology’ in Rotterdam.

Over the years symposia on pediatric dermatology have been organized on a regular basis during the annual Congress of the Dutch Society for Pediatricians.

The foundation of an online atlas on ‘common and uncommon skin disorders in children’ has been supported. Maintenance is still ongoing and members receive free access.

PORTUGAL

In Portugal there is a group named Portuguese Group of Pediatric Dermatology (Grupo Português de Dermatologia Pediátrica or GPDP in Portuguese), which is a branch of the Portuguese Society of Dermatology and Venereology. This group has its own rules and statutes, for instance the admittance of new members requires a practice of at least two years in a dedicated consultation of pediatric dermatology and this consultation must have a minimum of 400 first appointments by year. This implies that the GPDP is composed by members from the major hospitals and clinics of Portugal with a large experience in the field of pediatric dermatology. With the exception of a pediatrician, all members are dermatologists. Besides the promotion and development of the subspecialty of Pediatric Dermatology, this group aims to organize a periodic course entitled “Update Course in Pediatric Dermatology” in various regions of the country, including the islands of Madeira and Azores, which is heavily participated by dermatologists, residents, general practitioners, pediatricians and other medical professionals. At present the president of GPDP is Manuela Selores, from Centro Hospitalar do Porto – Hospital de S. António, and the secretary executive is Alberto Mota, from Hospital de S. João EPE / Faculdade de Medicina do Porto. The full list of GPDP members from the north to the south of the country, including Madeira and Azores is:

Region	Main practice	Member	Comment
North	Centro Hospitalar do Porto - H. S. António	Manuela Selores	President of GPDP
		Susana Machado	
	Hospital de S. João EPE, Porto	Alberto Mota	Secretary executive of GPDP Board member of ESPD
		Sofia Magina	
		Isabel Antunes	Former dermatologist of IPO, Porto
	Private office, Porto	Maria Conceição Rosário	Former dermatologist of Hospital Maria Pia, Porto
	Private office, Porto	Miguel Taveira	Former dermatologist of Hospital Maria Pia, Porto
	Centro Hospitalar de V.N. Gaia/Espinho	Eduarda Osório	
	Hospital S. Marcos, Braga	Ana Paula Vieira	
Center	Hospitais da Universidade de Coimbra	Ana Moreno	
		Margarida Robalo Cordeiro	
South	Hospital de Santa Maria EPE	Carolina Gouveia	
	Private office, Lisboa	Vasco Sousa Coutinho	Former dermatologist of Hospital Santa Maria, Lisboa
	Private office, Lisboa	Teresa Fiadeiro	Former dermatologist of Hospital do Desterro, Lisboa Board member of ESPD
	Hospital Garcia de Orta, Almada	Isabel Anes	
		Constança Furtado	
	Centro Médico-Cirúrgico de Lisboa	Cristina Claro	
	Hospital Curry Cabral, Lisboa	Isabel Freitas	
	Hospital Egas Moniz, Lisboa	Margarida Dias	
	Private office, Lisboa	Maria João Rodrigo	
	Hospital Distrital de Santarém EPE	Maria João Silva	
Hospital de Faro EPE, Algarve	Maria Graça Pessoa		

Madeira	Centro Hospitalar do Funchal	Bárbara Pereira	
Azores	Hospital do Divino Espírito Santo, Ponta Delgada	Patrícia Rodrigues	
	Private office, Ponta Delgada	Ana Quental	Former dermatologist of Hospital Divino Espírito Santo, Ponta Delgada

TURKISH SOCIETY FOR PEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

Was founded in September 27, 2004 at Kayseri/ Turkey by dermatologists and peditricians. At the beginning it started with only 15 members ,now in 2009 it has 187 members .

The Turkish Society is responsible for one congress every 2 years and, since the foundation 3 national congress and one international summer school has been hold.

First International Summer School for PD in Istanbul in 2009 was very successful with more than 400 attendance.

The aim of our Society is to reach the world standards in the study of Pediatric Dermatology in Turkey.

As a result of these efforts it has been decided that the 11th European Congress of Pediatric Dermatology will be held in 2012 in Istanbul by our association.

Prof. Dr. Umit Uksal (President of Turkish Society and board member of ESPD)



HISTORY AND CONTRIBUTION TO THE BOARD OF ESPD OF THE SPANISH GROUP FOR PEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY

The Grupo Español de Dermatología Pediátrica (GEDP) –The Spanish Group for Pediatric Dermatology- was born in 1989. Drs. Antonio Zambrano, Victor López-Barrantes (Hospital del Niño Jesús, Madrid), and Eduardo Fonseca (Hospital La Paz, Madrid) settled the bases for its creation. This group was presented to the Spanish Academy of Dermatology in May 1989, which approved and supported its foundation.

Foundational members: Armijo, Camacho, Escudero, Febrer, Fernández-Vozmediano, Hernánz-Hermosa, Ferrándiz, Ferrando, Fonseca, García-Bravo, Guerra, López-Barrantes, Mascaró, Moreno, Unamuno and Zambrano.

The first meeting of the GEDP was held in Avila in 1990, and nowadays so far as 21 annual meetings have been placed (every last weekend of January) in different small or medium sized Spanish cities: Córdoba, Salamanca, Haro, Sitges, Puerto de Santa María, La Coruña, Valencia, Sevilla, Madrid, Barcelona, Tarragona, Santiago, Jerez, Cádiz,... Dr. Antonio Zambrano was the first President of the GEDP (1989-1993), followed by Dr. José Carlos Moreno (Hospital Reina Sofía, Córdoba, 1993-1996) and Dr. Carlos Ferrándiz (Hospital Germans Trias i Pujol, Badalona, 1996-1999). Dr. Eduardo Fonseca was the first coordinator of the group followed by Dr. Juan Ferrando (Hospital Clinic, Barcelona, 1996-2001), Dr. Antonio Torrelo, (Hospital del Niño Jesús, Madrid, 2001-2004), Dra. Asunción Vicente (Hospital San Juan de Dios, Barcelona, 2005-2008) and nowadays Dr. J. Manuel Fernández-Vozmediano (Hospital Universitario de Puerto Real, Cádiz). The GEDP covers also hair and nail pediatric disorders.

Nowadays more than 80 members of the GEDP joint in a annual meeting where an average of 40 oral presentations and 50 posters are presented and discussed. Every year a foreign expert on Pediatric dermatologist is invited for a Lecture. Profs/ Drs. Bonifazi, Happle, Gelmetti, González-Otero, Pierini, Krafchik among others, have been our guests.

The GEDP is the most participating society, after the local society, in the Congress of the ESPD. In the last edition Ana Martín-Santiago et al. obtained the “Best Poster Presentation (Eva Török Award)” in the IXth Congress of the ESPD (Athens May 17th 2008).

Concerning to the participation of members of the GEDP in the board of ESPD, nowadays Profs/Drs. Mascaró, Ferrando and Grimalt are Honorary members of the Society since they were respectively Honorary President, President and Secretary of the 7th Congress of The European Society for Pediatric Dermatology (Barcelona, November 21-23th, 2002). Previously Dr. Ramon Grimalt has been Secretary of the Society 1999-2002, following in this job until 2005 when he became President (2005-2008). Dr. Juan Ferrando was the President since 2002 to 2005, period in which the board decided to held the Congress every two years.

Juan Ferrando & Ramon Grimalt

Department of Dermatology. Hospital Clínic. University of Barcelona. Spain.



HISTORICAL NOTES ON PAEDIATRIC DERMATOLOGY IN SWITZERLAND

Switzerland is a small country with five main teaching University hospitals located in Basel, Bern, Geneva, Lausanne and Zürich. Particular interest in Pediatric Dermatology has a long history in Switzerland and is well documented by the original descriptions of many genetic diseases by Joseph Jadassohn and Oskar Nägeli in Bern, Bruno Bloch, Guido Miescher and Urs Schnyder in Zürich or Felix Lewandowsky in Basel. Jean-Hilaire Saurat imported the seminal idea of pediatric dermatology as a specialty of its own from France in 1982 when he was appointed as Professor of Dermatology in Geneva. While in Paris, he developed a special interest in Pediatric Dermatology in the newly created pediatric unit at Necker Hospital. He became co-founder of the European Society for Pediatric Dermatology (ESPD), functioned as its treasurer for more than two decades and organized clinical meetings of the Swiss Society of Dermatology and Venereology devoted to this novel topic. He gathered an inspired group of young clinicians, such as Anne-Marie Calza and Marc Lacour, who now can be considered the Deans of Swiss Pediatric Dermatology. Both of them were long-standing board-members of the ESPD and Marc functioned as its treasurer.

Gradually, pediatric dermatologists were trained in all Swiss centres, some being initially Dermatologists and others initially Pediatricians. There are nowadays functioning Pediatric Dermatology units in all five University Hospitals with multidisciplinary teams and special interests such as pharmacotherapy (Geneva), genetics (Lausanne), pigmentary disorders (Zürich), epidermolysis bullosa (Bern) and complex syndromes (Basel). This led to the foundation in 2003 of the Swiss group for Pediatric Dermatology (SGPD) as part of the Swiss Society for Dermatology and Venereal Diseases (SSDV). In the meantime, pediatric dermatology belongs to the obligatory prerequisites of the Swiss dermatology speciality programme (FMH).

The SGDP is very active in providing yearly courses in Pediatric Dermatology for both Dermatologists and Pediatricians throughout Switzerland, and the group, under the Presidency of Professor Daniel Hohl, was appointed by the ESPD board to host the next and 10th European Congress for Pediatric Dermatology. Thanks to your presence in this meeting, we hope to show that Pediatric Dermatology is now well developed throughout Europe and that its aura goes far beyond the borders of the still expanding European community.

Dr Marc Lacour, Geneva

Dr Stephanie Christen-Zaech, Lausanne

Pr Daniel Hohl, Lausanne

