### METHODS

**Patient demographics and disease characteristics**

- **Table 1** shows patient demographics and disease characteristics. The table includes columns for Country/Cohort, Sex, Age, DLQI score, and EASI score. The data is presented for Mild, Moderate, and Severe AD.

**RESULTS**

- **Figure 2** illustrates the proportion of uncontrolled patients within a treatment class. It shows the percentage of patients in each treatment class who are uncontrolled, with data presented for Mild, Moderate, and Severe AD.

**CONCLUSIONS**

- **Figure 3** presents a summary of the findings, highlighting the importance of managing uncontrolled AD effectively.

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**Table 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Cohort</th>
<th>Mild (n=148)</th>
<th>Moderate (n=148)</th>
<th>Severe (n=148)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>38 (26.0)</td>
<td>44 (30.0)</td>
<td>66 (44.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>37 (24.9)</td>
<td>59 (40.3)</td>
<td>82 (56.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>33 (22.3)</td>
<td>59 (40.3)</td>
<td>86 (60.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 1**

- Proportion of adult patients with uncontrolled AD stratified by current severity.

**Figure 5**

- Percentage of uncontrolled AD patients in DGl +10.