**INTRODUCTION**

Epidermolysis bullosa is a rare, often severe, genetic disorder characterized by mechanical fragility and blistering or erosion of the skin, mucosa, or, in some patients, of the esophagus or gastrointestinal tract. The disorder affects all races and ages, and patients are born with the condition.

**Key Inclusion Criteria**
- Treatment with SD-101 cream containing 6% allantoin (SD-101 6%) demonstrated a higher rate of wound closure in patients with epidermolysis bullosa.
- Subtypes differ by physical manifestations, genetic makeup, and prognosis.

**Key Exclusion Criteria**
- Use of systemic antibiotics ≤7 days before enrollment.
- Use of any investigational drug or systemic or topical steroidal therapy.
- Participation in another clinical trial or research study in the past 30 days.
- Previous treatment with SD-101 6%.
- Presence of a contraindication to the use of allantoin.

**Epidermolysis bullosa subtypes**
- Simplex
- Junctional non-Herlitz
- Recessive dystrophic
- Non-Herlitz epidermolysis bullosa

**Conclusions**
- Patients enrolled in ESSENCE demonstrated a substantial burden of pain (≥4 on a scale of 0-10) at baseline.
- Pain was significantly reduced at study visit 11 (44% reduction), and remained significantly lower throughout the study (≥21% reduction).

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**
- The authors acknowledge the patients, their families, and epidermolysis bullosa patient organizations, as well as the ESSENCE trial investigators. Third-party medical writing assistance was provided by an external editorial agency and was supported by Amicus Therapeutics, Inc.