Office-based phototherapy practices have closed or are operating below capacity because of the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. Social distancing measures to reduce virus transmission are a significant driving factor. In the age of biologics, other options requiring fewer patient visits are available, such as UVB phototherapy. UV phototherapy is considered first line when more than 10% of the body surface area is affected. Although phototherapy often is performed in the office, it also may be delivered at home. Home-based phototherapy is safe, effective, and similar in cost to office-based phototherapy. Currently, there are limited COVID-19–specific guidelines for home-based phototherapy.

The risks and sequelae of COVID-19 are still being investigated, with cases varying by location. As such, local and national public health recommendations are evolving. Dermatologists must make individualized decisions about practice services, as local restrictions differ. As office-based phototherapy services may struggle to implement mitigation strategies, home-based phototherapy is an increasingly viable treatment option. Patient benefits of home therapy include improved treatment compliance; greater patient satisfaction; reduced travel/waiting time; and reduced long-term cost, including co-pays, depending on insurance coverage.

We aim to provide recommendations on home-based phototherapy during the pandemic. Throughout the decision-making process, careful consideration of safety, risks, benefits, and treatment options for physicians, staff, and patients will be vital to the successful implementation of home-based phototherapy. Our recommendations are based on maximizing benefits and minimizing risks.

**Considerations for Physicians**

Physicians should take the following steps when assessing if home phototherapy is an option for each patient:

- Determine patient eligibility for phototherapy treatment if currently not on phototherapy
- Carefully review patient and provider requirements for home phototherapy supplier
- Review patient history of treatment compliance
- Determine insurance coverage and consider exclusion criteria
- Review prior treatments
- Provide education on side effects
- Indicate the type of UV light and unit on the prescription
- Consider whether the patient is in the maintenance or initiation phase when providing recommendations

Work with the supplier if the light therapy unit is denied by submitting an appeal or prescribing a different unit.
• Follow up with telemedicine to assess treatment effectiveness and monitor for adverse effects

Considerations for Patients
Counsel patients to weigh the risks and benefits of home phototherapy prescription and usage.1,2,4
• Evaluate cost
• Carefully review patient and provider requirements for home phototherapy supplier
• Ensure a complete understanding of treatment schedule
• Properly utilize protective equipment (eg, genital shields for men, eye shields for all)
• Avoid sharing phototherapy units with household members
• Disinfect and maintain units
• Maintain proper ventilation of spaces
• Maintain treatment log
• Attend follow-up

Treatment Alternatives
For patients with severe psoriasis, there are alternative treatments to office and home phototherapy. Biologics, immunosuppressive therapies, and other treatment options may be considered on a case-by-case basis.3,4,6 Currently, recommendations for the risk of COVID-19 with biologics or systemic immunosuppressive therapies remains inconsistent and should be carefully considered when providing alternative treatments.7-11

Final Thoughts
As restrictions are lifted according to local public health measures, prepandemic office phototherapy practices may resume operations. Home phototherapy is a practical and effective alternative for treatment of psoriasis when access to the office setting is limited.

REFERENCES