Dermatology care is nearly nonexistent for children who identify as Native, which includes American Indians, Alaska Natives – (AIAN), Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders – (NHPI).

Untreated skin diseases are associated with poorer quality of life, sleep disruptions, learning difficulties, mood disorders, and school absenteeism.

Nevertheless, there is insufficient data on prevalence of skin disease and access to dermatology care in Native Americans.

In order to improve health equity for Natives, it is important to understand their dermatologic needs and barriers to receiving dermatology services.

More AIAN young adults and teenagers reported having private or state insurance, though more receive care through IHS or tribally run health care systems.

Over half of AIANs skipped going to the doctor for any health concern, mostly due to inability to take time off from work or school.

Acne was the biggest skin issue reported by AIAN young adults and teenagers.

Dermatology care was not widely used despite the prevalence of skin disease.

While telehealth addresses several barriers to seeing a doctor, several participants preferred not to use telehealth.

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