



ALL YOU NEED
TO KNOW ABOUT

DANDRUFF
&
SEBORRHEIC
DERMATITIS

PATIENT INFORMATIVE LEAFLET



# WHAT ARE DANDRUFF & SEBORRHEIC **DERMATITIS?**

DANDRUFF AFFECTS NEARLY

50% OF ADULT POPULATION GLOBALLY<sup>1</sup>

SEBORRHEIC DERMATITIS

OF ADULTS\* & IS MORE COMMON IN MEN<sup>2</sup>

They are extremely common, chronic and relapsing conditions that share:

Disbalanced scalp microbiome

Unbalanced sebum composition

Altered skin barrier function

Clinical manifestation include flakes, redness and itching.

Both conditions differ in the magnitude of inflammation and anatomical location.

**Dandruff** typically itching scalp.

#### Seborrheic dermatitis

manifests as scaly and is more inflammatory and can affect several areas of the face, chest, etc.





Dandruff

Seborrheic Dermatitis

They are **NOT** infectious diseases, so they are not contagious.

They are **NOT** hygiene issues.

<sup>\*</sup>Immunocompetent adults

# IMPACT OF THE EXPOSOME ON DANDRUFF & SEBORRHEIC DERMATITIS





Stress can aggravate the disease and create a vicious cycle leading to more stress and sleep deprivation, affecting the **quality** of life.



Dandruff usually worsens during winter and can also be affected by high humidity.<sup>3</sup>



**Hormones** control sebum secretion, which is why dandruff appears more frequently during puberty.



Immune status and medications is proven to have an impact.



A **high fruit intake** reduces seborrheic dermatitis, whereas high intake of "western" diet in females increases the condition.<sup>4</sup>



# IMPACT ON QUALITY OF LIFE

Dandruff and seborrheic dermatitis occur in visible areas and therefore have significant negative effects on patients quality of life (low self esteem or psychological distress).

Seborrheic dermatitis has significant, negative influence on patients' QoL (Quality of Life).

Women, younger patients and subjects with higher educational level are more affected in this aspect.<sup>5</sup>

50% \* OF PATIENTS WITH SEBORRHEIC DERMATITIS

HAD SEVERE EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS<sup>6</sup>

# IMPACT OF THE MICROBIOME ON DANDRUFF AND SEBORRHEIC DERMATITIS



Microbiome is the set of microorganisms (fungus, bacteria and viruses) that colonize our body, mainly at the interface with the environment (gut, skin, mouth, etc.). Microbial balance is essential for health.



Many factors shape skin microbiome such as:

- Immunity
- Epidermal barrier
- Genetics
- Neurogenic factorEmotional stress
- Nutrition
- Other
- Adapted from: Borda LJ & Wikramanayake TC. J Clin Investig Dermatol. 2015;32:10.

Scalp is colonized by a variety of microbial communities which maintains a delicate balance in healthy status. **Malassezia** is a fungus gender that normally inhabits human scalp. An increased burden of the **Malassezia** species is a key factor in the dandruff and seborrheic dermatitis affected scalp. **Staphylococcus** and **Cutibacterium** are overrepresented and underrepresented respectively in dandruff and seborrheic dermatitis affected scalp.



## TYPES OF DANDRUFF



DRY DANDRUFF is the most frequent form, appearing with visible fine and white flakes and do not adhere to the scalp.

Both dry and oily dandruff affected scalp have low hydration levels and an altered skin barrier function

OILY DANDRUFF appears with yellowish flakes, which adhere to the scalp. It is associated with excess sebum.

## SEBORRHEIC DERMATITIS



Principal clinical signs are: erythema, presence of squames, itching.

# HOW TO MANAGE DANDRUFF AND SEBORRHEIC DERMATITIS?

Dandruff and seborrheic dermatitis are relapsing conditions, so it is essential to learn how to control and prevent flares.

### Some general tips are:



• Follow a healthy diet.



• Incorporate stress management tools.



- Choose specific shampoos (anti-dandruff) with keratolytic agents:
  - Anti-dandruff shampoos showed efficacy in treating dandruff even with severe cases and mild seborrheic dermatitis.
- 2 Follow a maintenance regimen once symptoms and scales have improved, such as continuing to use an anti-dandruff dermocosmetic shampoo fewer times per week (even only 1 per week).



It is important to follow your dermatologist's recommendation on frequency of use of your treatment shampoo, and if you wash your hair more often, use an appropriate mild shampoo suitable for everyday use.

#### **Treatment:**



• Anti-fungal shampoos with actives and keratolytic agents (ketoconazole, selenium disulfide, zinc pyrithione, piroctone olamine, etc.). Dermatologists can recommend the one that best suits your case.



• Moderate and severe cases may need prescription of topical drugs such as topical steroids, although they are effective, a medical supervision is needed to minimize or prevent adverse events.

Visit your dermatologist if symptoms and scales do not improve. Although uncommon, some skin diseases mimics dandruff.

## **DERCOS DERMATOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS**



## **HOW TO USE DERCOS DS?**



#### REFERENCES

1. Borda U & Wikramanayake TC. J Clin Investig Dermatol. 2015;32:10. 2. Dessinioti C & Katsambas A. Clim Dermatol. 2013;31:343-351. 3. Manapajon A, et al. Indian J Dermatol. 2015;60:519. 4. Sanders MGH, et al. J Invest Dermatol. 2019;139:108-114. 5. Szepietowski JC, et al. Mycoses. 2009;52:357-63. 6. Xuan M, et al. Health Qual Outcomes. 2020;18:308. 7. Observational study. 1619 patients. Adults > 18 years old. Severe dandruff/seborrheic dermatitiis. Application: 2-3 applications per week, during 4 to 11 weeks. 8. Study under dermatological supervision on 32 volunteers with dandruff, using the shampoo three times a week for four weeks. 9. Randomized study on 48 volunteers with moderate to severe SSD. Treatment phase (2 weeks): Topical Bethametasone (3/w) + vehicle shampoo (3/w). Follow-up phrase (8 weeks): 1° arm: Dercos DS / 2°d arm: vehicule shampoo. 1 shampoo/week.

