

TOLERANCE OF AN EMOLLIENT+ IN ASSOCIATION WITH TOPICAL CORTICOSTEROIDS AND ANTIHISTAMINES: AN OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

A.PATSATSI⁽¹⁾, J.CZUWARA⁽²⁾, M.SIKORA⁽³⁾, T.TEMPARK⁽⁴⁾, CN.WANG⁽⁵⁾, S.SALAH⁽⁶⁾, AL.DEMESSANT-FLAVIGNY⁽⁶⁾, D.KEROB⁽⁶⁾

⁽¹⁾Department of Dermatology, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece – ⁽²⁾Department of Dermatology, Warsaw Medical University, Koszykowa, Warsaw, Poland – ⁽³⁾National Institute of Geriatrics, Rheumatology and Rehabilitation Warsaw, Poland – ⁽⁴⁾King Chulalongkorn Memorial Hospital, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand – ⁽⁵⁾WCN-CLINIC, Taiwan – ⁽⁶⁾Laboratoire Dermatologique La Roche-Posay, Levallois-Perret, France

INTRODUCTION

Severe xerosis is frequently associated with itch, pain and even bleeding and therefore interferes with daily functioning and sleeping. Emollients in association with corticosteroids and/or antihistamines are prescribed to manage the intensity of symptoms. An Emollient+ with active ingredients including shea butter, niacinamide, thermal spring water (TSW), APF (a biomass of *Vitreoscilla Filiformis* grown in TSW) and microresyl has been developed to restore skin barrier, rebalance microbiome, and prevent the excessive proliferation of staphylococci by fighting against the persistence of bacteria and the creation of biofilm. Evaluation of the tolerance of all combinations of topical corticosteroids and antihistamines with the Emollient+, was carried out in an observational study from private consultations data.

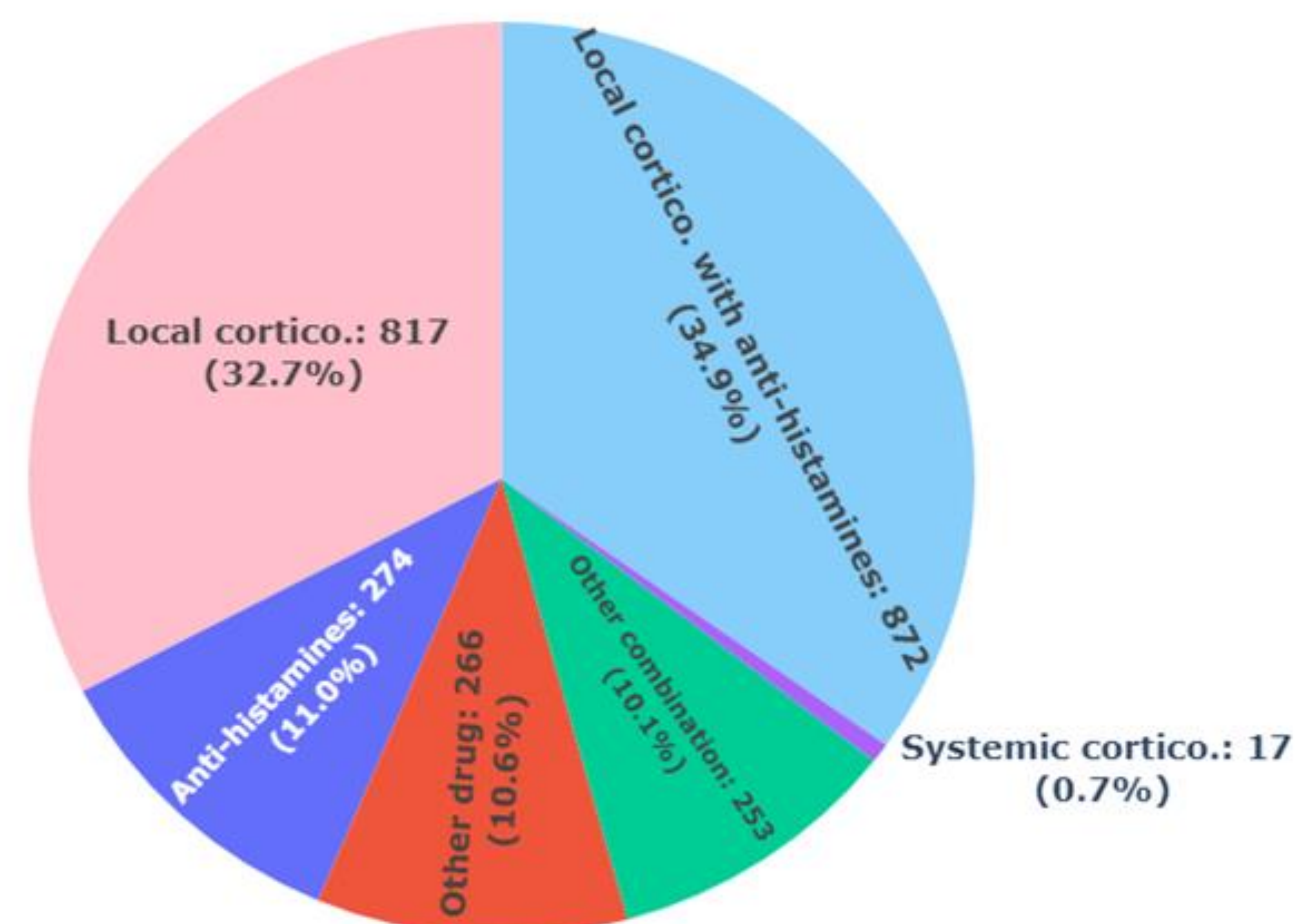
MATERIAL & METHODS

Data are from an observational study in 10 countries on patients over 16 years of age with one of these skin diseases: atopic dermatitis, senile xerosis, psoriasis or any other disease with severe xerosis. Tolerance was evaluated by patients after a two-month treatment period using a 4-point scale. The confidence intervals for response and tolerance rates were estimated using bootstrapping.

RESULTS

A total of 2499 patients (59.3% female) aged 41.0 (± 18.8) years received one of the listed drugs. Among these patients, 34.9% received an association of topical corticosteroid with an antihistamine, 32.7% a topical corticosteroid, 11.0% an antihistamine alone and 21.4% other drugs (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Drug prescription at inclusion



Among these patients, 21.7% of patients had phototype IV to VI and 89.7% lived in urban zones. The Emollient+ was prescribed twice daily for 74.7% patients.

DISCUSSION

This study highlights the excellent tolerance of the Emollient+ in adjunct to corticosteroids and antihistamines. Even if severe xerosis has no cure, the combination of emollients and drugs with high efficacy exist and may significantly improve the quality of life of patients without compromising tolerance.

The good tolerance rate (Figure 2) of the association of topical corticosteroids with antihistamines was 92.1% (95%CI: [90.3;93.9]), 93.4% (95%CI: [91.7;95.2]) for topical corticosteroids, and 92.2% (95%CI: [89.1;95.3]) for antihistamines.

Figure 2: Tolerance rates and 95%CI by therapy

