A selenium disulfide-based shampoo maintains the benefits of medical treatments in severe dandruff and seborrheic dermatitis

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INTRODUCTION

Dandruff is a milder form of seborrheic dermatitis (SD) and is mainly limited to the scalp. SD is a chronic and relapsing inflammatory condition of the scalp, face and upper chest which associates erythema, squames and itching.¹

It is estimated that dandruff and SD combined affect half of the adult population worldwide. Different factors, such as sebaceous secretion, over colonization by *Malassezia* spp., individual predisposition, and interactions between these factors may contribute to the pathogenesis.^{2, 3}

Topical therapies remain the mainstay of treatment for scalp seborrheic dermatitis (SSD). The 2 main classes of treatment for SD are topical corticosteroids and antifungal agents.^{4, 5} Ketoconazole is a fungistatic agent, which limits *Malassezia restricta*, *M. globosa and M. furfur* growth, without inhibiting *S. epidermidis* or *S. aureus*.⁶ When ketoconazole treatment is stopped, SD symptoms relapse.⁷ Selenium disulfide (SeS₂) is a recognized ingredient to manage efficiently both dandruff and SD. It reduces flakes, itching, irritation and redness of the scalp while acting against *Malassezia* and *Staphylococcus* species.⁸⁻¹⁰

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this observational study was to assess the maintenance effect of a SeS₂-based shampoo in adults with severe dandruff/SD after an initial medicated treatment.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This was an international multicenter observational study conducted in 361 subjects in Eastern Europe who used the SeS₂-based shampoo after a medical treatment. The SeS₂-based shampoo was used 2 to 3 times per week for up to 6 weeks.

Efficacy criteria included improvement of scalp, scales, erythema and irritation on a flakes from 0=none to 5=severe and investigator satisfaction.

Subjects rated the impact of their SSD (0=none to 5=very bothered), efficacy and satisfaction on a scale from 0=not satisfied to 10=completely satisfied at the end of the study. Tolerance was assessed throughout the study.

RESULTS

*Data available for variables

Overall, women accounted for 56.3% of the studied population. The subject mean age was 34.1±11.3 years.

Table 1 provides detailed demographic and baseline information.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND MAINTENANCE BASELINE INFORMATION*

Table 1	Global population		Population pretreated with Ketoconazole	
	n	%	n	%
Gender				
Female	202	56.3	149	55.2
Male	157	43.7	121	44.8
Age (years)				
Mean±SD	34.1±11.3		33.9±11.3	
< 30 years old	72	20.2	60	22.4
[30 - 40[145	40.6	105	39.2
>= 40 years old	140	39.2	103	38.4
Flakes (score: 0-5)				
0 (none)	2	0.6	1	0.4
1	74	20.6	50	18.4
2	144	40.0	101	37.1
3	140	8.9	120	44.1
Mean score	2.2±0.8		2.3±0.8	
Erythema (score: 0-5)				
0 (none)	34	9.4	22	8.1
1	125	34.6	87	32
2	140	38.8	112	41.2
3	62	17.2	51	18.8
Mean score	1.6±0.9		1.7±0.9	
Irritation (score: 0-5)				
0 (none)	41	11.4	28	10.3
1	140	39	100	36.9
2	120	33.4	98	36.2
3	58	16.2	45	16.6
Mean score	1.5±0.9		1.6±0.9	
Bothered by condition (s	core: 0-5)			
0 (not bothered at all)	2	0.6	2	0.7
1	21	5.8	15	5.6
2	52	14.5	36	13.3
3	96	26.7	69	25.6
4	108	30.1	86	31.9
5 (very bothered)	80	22.3	62	23.0
Mean score	3.5±1.2		3.5±1.2	

Global population

At baseline the overall mean score for flakes was 2.2±0.8, for erythema 1.6±0.9 and for irritation 1.5±0.9. At the end of the medicated treatment period, the overall mean score for flakes was 0.5±0.6, for erythema 0.4±0.6 and for irritation 0.3±0.6; 52.5% were still bothered by their condition. 51.7% had their SSD previously treated. Of these subjects; 75.3% used ketoconazole shampoo (KS). Detailed demographic and baseline information is provided in **Table 1**.

After 6 weeks of use of the SeS₂-based shampoo, the scalp had further improved in 86.5% (Cl95% [83.0;90.1]) of the subjects. Clinical signs had all significantly (p<0.001) improved. **Figure 1-3** provide details about distribution of severity of clinical signs at baseline and at the end of the maintenance period. Mean scores at the end of the maintenance phase were 0.5±0.6 for scales, 0.4±0.6 for erythema and 0.3±.6 for irritation. Significantly less (5.8%, p<0.0001) subjects were still bothered compared to baseline **(Figure 4)**.

The overall subject satisfaction score was 9.1±1.3 and investigators were satisfied or very satisfied with the treatment outcome in 98.9% (CI95% [97.7;100.0]) of the subjects after 2 months of use. **Figure 5** provides details about the satisfaction of the global population with the SeS₂-based shampoo.

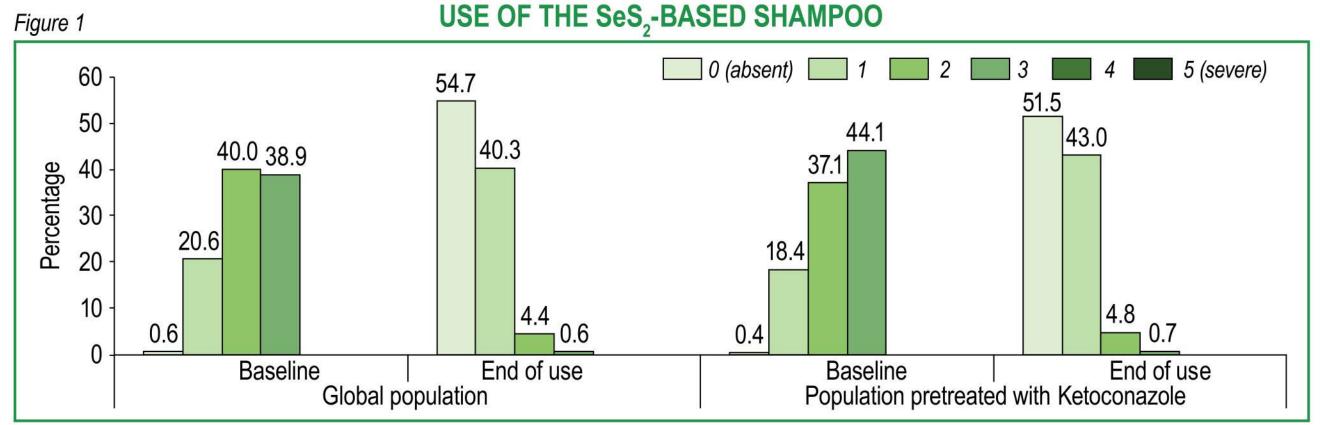
Population having been pre-treated with ketoconazole

In subjects having been pre-treated with KS, the mean baseline score for flakes was 2.3±0.8, for erythema 1.7±0.9 and for irritation 1.6±0.9; 54.9% were bothered by their condition. After 6 weeks of use of the SeS₂-based shampoo, the scalp had improved in 86.6% (CI95% [82.5;90.6]). Clinical signs had all significantly (p<0.001) improved with a mean score for flakes of 0.5±0.6, of 0.4±0.6 for erythema and of 0.3±0.6 for irritation at the end of the maintenance period. **Figures 1-3** provide detailed results about the evolution of severity of clinical signs at baseline and at the end of the maintenance period.

Significantly less (6.3%, p<0.0001) subjects were still bothered compared to baseline (**Figure 4**). The overall subject satisfaction score was 9.1±1.3 and investigators were satisfied or very satisfied with the treatment outcome in 99.2% (CI95% [98.2;100.0]) of subjects after 6 weeks of use. **Figure 5** provides details about the satisfaction of the population having used previously KS.

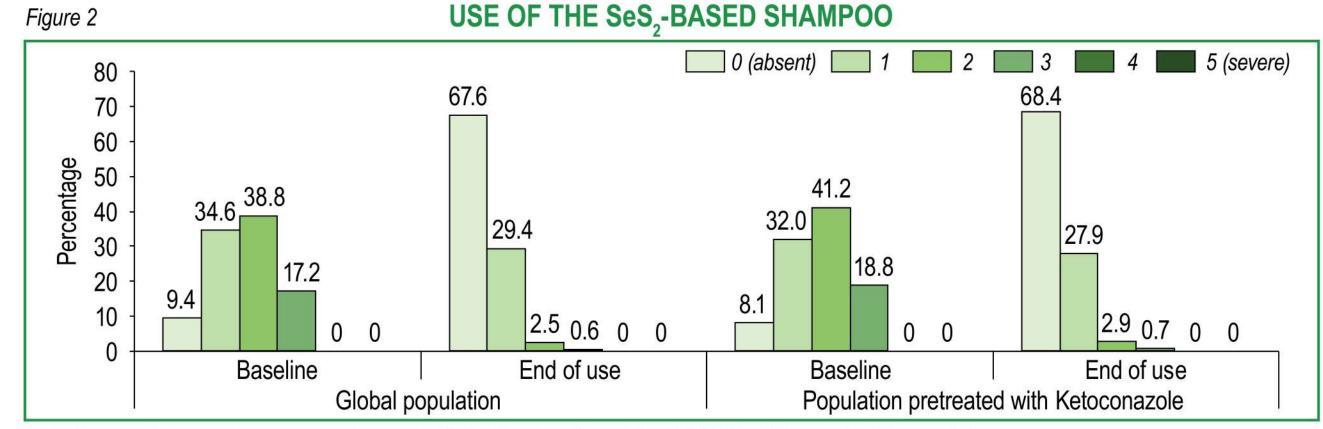
Tolerance was rated good or very good in 99.0% (CI95%[98.4;99.6]) of the subjects.

SEVERITY SHIFT OF FLAKES IN THE GLOBAL POPULATION AND IN THE POPULATION HAVING PREVIOUSLY USED KETOCONAZOLE AT MAINTENANCE BASELINE AND AFTER 2 MONTHS OF



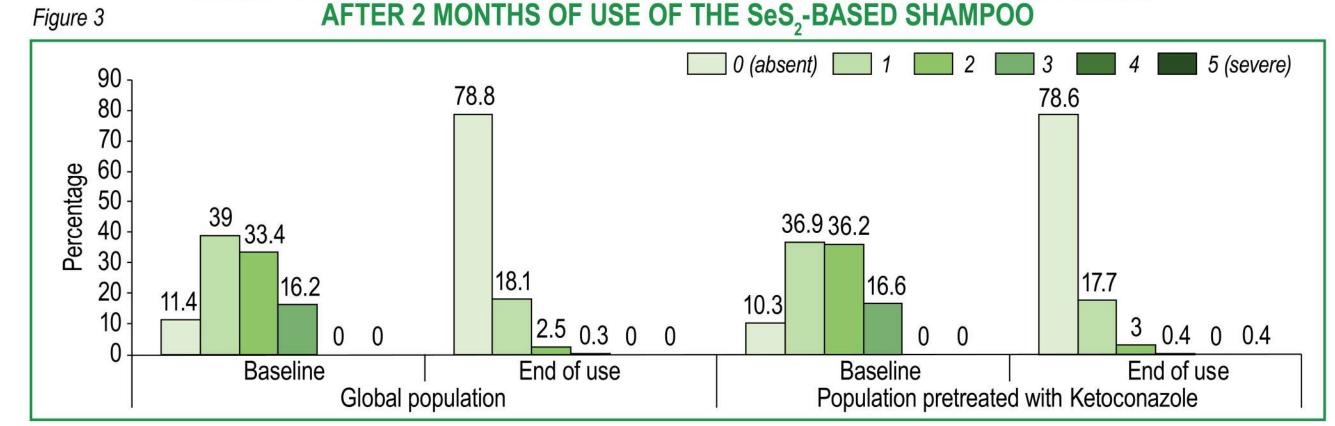
In both populations, improvement was statistically significant (p<0.0001) at the end of the maintenance phase.

SEVERITY SHIFT OF ERYTHEMA IN THE GLOBAL POPULATION AND IN THE POPULATION HAVING PREVIOUSLY USED KETOCONAZOLE AT MAINTENANCE BASELINE AND AFTER 2 MONTHS OF



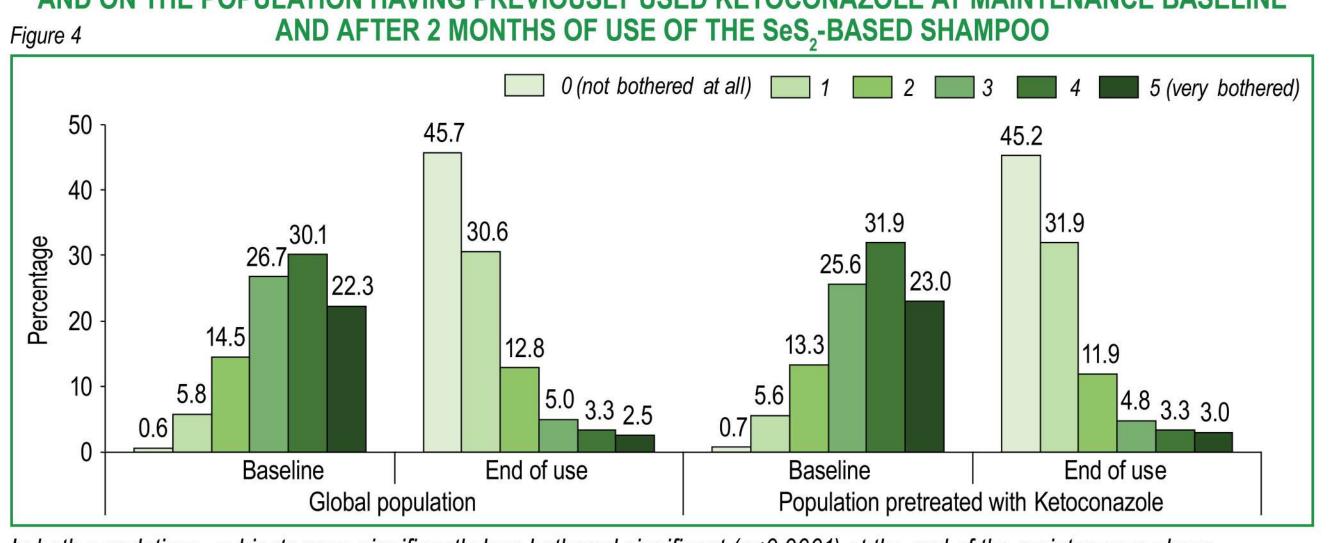
In both populations, improvement was statistically significant (p<0.0001) at the end of the maintenance phase.

SEVERITY SHIFT OF IRRITATION IN THE GLOBAL POPULATION AND IN THE POPULATION HAVING PREVIOUSLY USED KETOCONAZOLE AT MAINTENANCE BASELINE AND



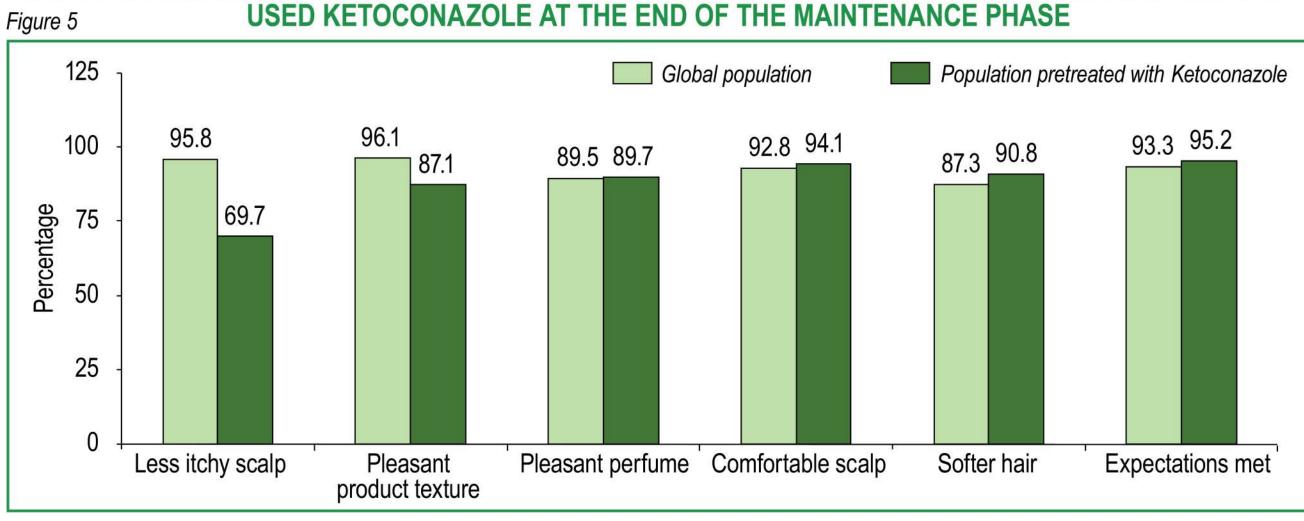
In both populations, improvement was statistically significant (p<0.0001) at the end of the maintenance phase.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF BEING BOTHERED BY THE CONDITION IN THE GLOBAL POPULATION AND ON THE POPULATION HAVING PREVIOUSLY USED KETOCONAZOLE AT MAINTENANCE BASELINE



In both populations, subjects were significantly less bothered significant (p<0.0001) at the end of the maintenance phase.

PRODUCT APPRECIATION BY THE GLOBAL POPULATION AND THE POPULATION HAVING PREVIOUSLY



CONCLUSION

The SeS₂-based shampoo used 2 to 3 weekly efficiently maintains the clinical benefits of medicated treatments including Ketoconazole in severe dandruff/SD. The SeS₂-based shampoo is very well tolerated.

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Conflict of interest

Delphine Kerob is an employee of Laboratoires Vichy International, France.
The other authors have no conflict of interest to disclose.

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