INTRODUCTION

Retinoid-based topical acne treatment may induce local tolerance issues such as erythema, dryness, stinging and burning sensations that may reduce treatment adherence and its efficacy.1-3 The tested dermocosmetic (DC) regimen has been specifically developed to improve acne treatment-related local side effects. The DC cream contains maltodextrine and Bixa Orellana seed extract, a new plant derivative that reduces sebum production and hyperkeratinisation, along with niacinamide, panthenol and the post-biotic Aqua Posae Filiformis (APF) to improve skin barrier and decrease skin inflammation. The DC cleanser contains maltodextrine and Bixa Orellana seed extract, niacinamide, APF, mannose and citric acid.

In total, 43 subjects were included; 72% were women. The mean age was 18.0±1.0 years; 34 had a GEA score of 2 or 3 (mild to moderate).

RESULTS

Acne severity assessed using the GEA scale had significantly (p<0.0001) improved at Day 14 and D28 and are detailed in Figure 3; 58% of subjects at Day 14 and 77% at Day 28 had a decreased GEA grade. Lesion counts had significantly (p<0.001) decreased at Day 14 and Day 28 (Figure 4).

The Cardiff Acne Disability Index (CADI) improved by 44% at Day 28; this effect was observed in 74% of the subjects.

The DC routine was associated with increased adherence according to the ECOB questionnaire: 42% at Day 14 and 50% at Day 28.

Based on investigator assessments, 92% of all subjects had improved overall tolerance to their treatment; this was confirmed by 87% of subjects.

MATERIAL & METHODS

This open-label study was conducted in subjects aged 12 years or older with sensitive skin (>2 on a sensitivity composite score from 0-4) treated for at least one month with the fixed-dose gel combination (Adapalene 0.1%-/Benzoyl peroxide 2.5% gel) and presenting with treatment-related skin intolerance.

In total, 43 subjects were included; 72% were women. The mean age was 18.0±1.0 years; 34 had a GEA score of 2 or 3 (mild to moderate). The skin sensitivity composite score had significantly improved at Day 14 and Day 28 (Day 14: 35% and Day 28: 81% mean reductions from baseline; p<0.001). This improvement was observed in 74% and 95% of subjects at Day 14 and 28, respectively.

The sensitivity scores for erythema, dryness, desquamation, assessed by the investigator, were significantly (p<0.005) improved at Day 28 and are shown in Figure 1. Itching, burning, tightness evaluated by subjects were also significantly improved at Day 14 and Day 28 (p<0.005) and are given in Figure 2.

DISCUSSION

The tested DC regimen significantly reduces signs and symptoms of local skin intolerance of a fixed dose retinoid-based topical acne treatment and improved QoL and treatment adherence.

REFERENCES:


Funding: