



ACNE, ROSACEA, AND RELATED DISORDERS (INCLUDING HIDRADENITIS SUPPURATIVA)

CHANGES IN CONTROLLED ATTENUATION PARAMETER IN PATIENTS WITH ACNE UNDER TREATMENT WITH ISOTRETINOIN COMPARED TO PATIENTS WITH ACNE WITHOUT ISOTRETINOIN TO DETERMINE THE RISK OF HEPATIC CHANGES

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BACKGROUND. Acne is a common skin disease. Isotretinoin is the gold standard for severe acne. Its use carries several adverse effects such as elevation of triglycerides. Hypertriglyceridemia has been associated with hepatic steatosis. There are no studies that serially evaluate the relation of isotretinoin with liver changes such as steatosis or fibrosis in humans. Transient elastography (TE), is a noninvasive method that allows the measurement of hepatic steatosis and fibrosis.

OBJECTIVE. To compare changes in the controlled attenuation parameter (CAP) by transient elastography in patients with acne under treatment with isotretinoin and without isotretinoin.

MATERIALS AND METHODS. Pilot study with two related samples, carried out in General Hospital "Dr. Manuel Gea González" Dermatology Division. A total of forty patients, twenty diagnosed with moderate or severe acne under isotretinoin and 20 patients with moderate acne under topical treatment or oral antibiotics. Changes in hepatic steatosis or fibrosis were evaluated by TE at baseline and at six months. The degree of hepatic steatosis was measured using CAP and fibrosis by kilopascals (kPa).

RESULTS. Using the number needed to harm (NNH), we observed a higher risk of worse fibrosis (NNH= 3), worse degree of steatosis (S0-S3 category) (NNH=4) and the probability of dyslipidemia at the end of the follow-up (NNH = 6). Using standardized mean differences (SMDs) we found statistically significant differences in total cholesterol and LDL predominantly in patients with isotretinoin, changing from 155 (SD ± 23.0) to 172 (mean ± SD) (SD ± 20.6) mg/dL and 87 (SD ± 15.7) to 97 (SD ± 19.34), respectively.

CONCLUSIONS. According to the number needed to harm (NNH) and standardized mean differences (SMDs), we found that patients with isotretinoin have a higher risk for fibrosis



ABSTRACT BOOK

ABSTRACTS



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