



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

CLINICAL EFFECTS WITH TOPICAL VITAMIN C GEL FOR POSTINFLAMMATORY HYPERPIGMENTATION AND POSTINFLAMMATORY ERYTHEMA IN ACNE VULGARIS

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Introduction: Postinflammatory hyperpigmentation (PIH) and postinflammatory erythema (PIE) in acne vulgaris are refractory complications in acne vulgaris. Isostearyl -L-ascorbic acid (ISAA: Funcos C-IS) is one of amphipathic vitamin C derivatives and has a distinct characteristic of highly transdermal absorption. Vitamin C has multiple diversified effects such as anti-oxidation effects, inhibition of tyrosinase and proliferation of collagen synthesis.

Objective: To clarify the effects by ISAA for PIH and PIE in acne vulgaris, clinical study with topical 2% ISAA was performed in 24 cases with PIH in acne vulgaris.

Materials and Methods: Topical ISAA lotion was applied on the whole face with PIH and PIE in acne vulgaris twice a day for three months. With regard to PIH and PIE, investigator's global improvement rating on a 5-point scale (excellent, good, fair, poor improvement and none) was evaluated one month's interval.

Results: Remarkable (excellent and good) improvement in PIH and PIE was observed in 9 cases (38.0%) in PIH and in 15 cases (61.9%) in PIE of 24 cases. No adverse reactions were observed during the treatment.

Conclusions: Remarkable improvement with significant reduction of PIH and PIE in acne vulgaris was observed after the treatment. Topical % IAAD can be one of alternative non-invasive available treatment for PIH and PIE in acne vulgaris.

