



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

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SALICYLIC ACID PEELS VS GLYCOLIC ACID PEELS IN THE TREATMENT OF MILD-TO-MODERATE ACNE VULGARIS

Xiaoxue Li⁽¹⁾ - Xian Jiang⁽¹⁾

West China Hospital, Sichuan University, Department Of Dermatology, Chengdu, China⁽¹⁾

Introduction: Both glycolic acid and salicylic acid peels are widely used to treat acne vulgaris. However, few studies have been conducted to compare the efficacy.

Objective: To compare the efficacy, tolerability and safety of salicylic acid peel in poloxamer 407 vehicle to conventional glycolic acid peels in the treatment of mild-to moderate acne vulgaris.

Methods: In this perspective, randomized, investigator-blind, split-face trial. Participants were assigned randomly to receive salicylic acid peels on one side of the face and glycolic acid peels on the other side. The treatments lasted for eight weeks at two or four weeks' interval. The primary endpoint was the percentage change in inflammatory lesions. Secondary endpoints included non-inflammatory lesion counts, changes in investigator's static global assessment (ISGA), subject global change assessment (SGCA), skin physiological function, tolerability evaluation and incidence of adverse event (AE).

Results: Percentages change in inflammatory lesions were -62.4% for salicylic acid peels and -63.2% for glycolic acid peels ($P=0.657$). There was no significant influence on non-inflammatory lesion counts, ISGA, SCGA and skin physiological function. Both treatments showed acceptable tolerability with mild erythema, varying pain and burning sensation.

Conclusion: Salicylic acid peels was as effective as glycolic acid peels for treating inflammatory and non-inflammatory acne lesions, and reducing sebum production. Both procedures were well-tolerated with mild adverse events.

