

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

COMPARISON OF THE EFFICACY OF ORAL AZITHROMYCIN AND ORAL DOXYCYCLINE FOR THE TREATMENT OF ACNE VULGARIS

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Background: Acne vulgaris is the most common dermatological problem in young age group.

Objective: To evaluate the efficacy of oral azithromycin vs. oral doxycycline for the treatment of acne vulgaris.

Materials and Methods: Twenty-eight patients with mild to moderate acne were equally randomized into two groups. Patients in the first group were given doxycycline 100mg daily and the second group were given oral azithromycin 500mg three times weekly for three consecutive days. Patients were assessed baseline, and then monthly for three months.

Results: The study showed that comidonal acne lesion count was significantly reduced by 78.5% with doxycycline and by 56.4% with azithromycin treatment. However, the reduction of the inflammatory acne was significantly higher in azithromycin group. Reduction of papular lesions was 73.5% and pustular lesions were 82.3% in azithromycin group and were only 61.0% and 70.5% in doxycycline group respectively.

Conclusion: Oral azithromycin is a better in treatment of inflammatory acne as compared to oral doxycycline.





