



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

## **EFFICACY AND TOLERABILITY OF A NEW FORMULATION CONTAINING SILYBUM MARIANUM FRUIT EXTRACT IN YOUNG ADULTS WITH ACNE PRONE SKIN: A COMPARATIVE CONTROLLED STUDY.**

*Josse Gwendal<sup>(1)</sup> - Le Digabel Jimmy<sup>(2)</sup> - Garidou Lucile<sup>(3)</sup> - Castex Rizzi Nathalie<sup>(3)</sup> - Georgescu Victor<sup>(4)</sup> - Sohm Bertrand<sup>(2)</sup> - Calvet Bénédicte<sup>(5)</sup> - Saurat Jean - Hilaire<sup>(6)</sup>*

*Clinical Skin Research, Development Center Pierre Fabre Dermo- Cosmétique, Na, Toulouse, France<sup>(1)</sup> - Clinical Skin Research, Development Center Pierre Fabre Dermo- Cosmétique, Na, Toulouse, France<sup>(2)</sup> - Pharmacological Division, Langlade, Na, Toulouse, France<sup>(3)</sup> - Medical Department, Laboratoires Dermatologiques Avène, Les Cauquillous, Na, Lavour, France<sup>(4)</sup> - Skin Research, Development Center Pierre Fabre Dermo- Cosmétique, Na, Toulouse, France<sup>(5)</sup> - University Of Geneva Switzerland, Na, Geneva, Switzerland<sup>(6)</sup>*

**BACKGROUND** The use of cosmetics in acne is well established, which aims are (i) complement drug therapy, (ii) improve the status of the clinically non-lesional skin, characterized in acne patient by a high level of microcomedone (IMC) considered to be the root of subsequent clinical lesion.

**Objective:** To assess the efficacy and tolerance of a Silybum Marianum Fruit Extract

**METHODS:** A controlled randomized 8 week study in acne-prone, IGA mild to moderate 18 to 35 yo subjects. Clinical assessments included lesion counts, Investigator's, Patient's Global Assessment (based on a 0 to 5), local cutaneous tolerance. Instrumental assessments: standardized facial photography, multispectral videometer camera, in vivo-confocal microscopy with comedon image and count analysis, microcomedone index on skin surface biopsy, sebum and comedone lipid analysis.

**RESULTS:** 40 adults were included, randomised in 2 equal groups. Investigator considered that the product was well tolerated. There was a significant between group's improvement ( $p < 0.05$ ) after 8 weeks of in clinical scores, microcomedone index, instrumental assessments. Product compliance was very good and subjects globally appreciated the cream.

**CONCLUSION** This controlled randomized study demonstrates that this new formulation containing Silybum Marianum Fruit Extract was well tolerated on greasy skin of young





adult's subjects suffering from acne prone skin. Therefore, this cosmetic product able to reduce lesion count and microcomedone index should contribute to maintaining healthier skin in acne patients and reduce the use of drug therapy.

