

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

HIGH PATIENT SATISFACTION WITH ADAPALENE 0.3%/ BENZOYL PEROXIDE 2.5% IN THE TREATMENT OF MODERATE OR SEVERE ACNE IN SUBJECTS WITH SKIN OF COLOR

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Introduction: Acne vulgaris (AV) is a chronic, inflammatory skin disease affecting approximately 80% of young adults and adolescents, including skin of color patients.

Objective: Evaluate subject reported outcomes in Fitzpatrick skin type (FST) IV-VI subjects with moderate/severe facial AV treated with adapalene 0.3%/ benzoyl peroxide 2.5% (A0.3/BPO2.5) gel.

Methods: Open-label, 16 week, single-arm, interventional study of subjects with an Investigator's Global Assessment (IGA) of moderate/severe acne (2:1), and FST IV-VI (Mauritius, Singapore, USA; Asian, Latin American, or Black/African-American ethnicities; 1:1:1). Subjects applied A0.3/BPO2.5 gel (once daily, evening) and a skin care regimen (oil control foam wash and oil control moisturizer SPF30). Assessments: Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI), Children's Dermatology Life Quality Index (cDLQI, if ≤16 years old), subject questionnaires, IGA, investigator Global Assessment of Improvement (GAI), Post-Inflammatory Hyper-pigmentation (PIH; if present at baseline), tolerability, and safety.

Results: N=50 subjects; 20 Asians, 17 African-Americans, and 13 Latin Americans. Most had FST IV (74%) or V (22%), with moderate (70%; IGA 3) or severe (30%; IGA 4) acne at baseline.

DLQI/cDLQI scores indicated a moderate/extremely large effect on QoL (approximately 50% of subjects at baseline vs 15% at W16). At W16, 76.6% of subjects were satisfied or very satisfied with the study treatment. At W16, 56% of subjects had IGA 0/1 (clear/almost clear); 87% had good to excellent improvement in GAI.

Among subjects with PIH at baseline (60%), all were rated very mild to moderate. By W16, 75% had none or very mild PIH. The mean percentage decrease in PIH was 27%. Related adverse events (n=7, 14%) were all mild; 49% of subjects (W16) were not bothered at all by



treatment side effects.

Conclusions: Subjects (FST IV-VI; all enrolled ethnicities; baseline IGA3/4) reported high patient satisfaction, good tolerability, improved QoL, acne treatment efficacy, and improvement in PIH with A0.3/BPO2.5 gel treatment.

