



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

MULTI CENTER, OPEN-LABEL, NON-COMPARATIVE STUDY TO EVALUATE THE SAFETY AND EFFICACY OF BRIMONIDINE 0.33% GEL ON FACIAL ERYTHEMA ASSOCIATED WITH ROSACEA OF KOREAN

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Background: Erythema in rosacea patients results from dysregulation of cutaneous vasomotor responses. A 0.33% brimonidine gel is a highly selective α_2 adrenergic agonist approved for the treatment of erythema in rosacea. However, there are rare data on the safety and efficacy of repeated application of brimonidine gel for Koreans.

Objective: The aim of this study is to evaluate the safety and efficacy of topical 0.33% brimonidine gel for Korean patients with rosacea.

Method: 80 Korean patients with rosacea aged over 18 are educated to apply brimonidine gel once a day for 8 weeks. To evaluate safety, adverse events (AEs) including rash, pruritis, and tingling were checked and clinician's erythema assessment (CEA), patient self-assessment (PSA), clinical global photographs, colorimetric test and subject satisfaction questionnaire (SSQ) were used to evaluate efficacy.

Results: 12.5% of subjects experienced local AEs that tended to decrease as they visited. There was no severe AE. CEA, PSA, clinical global photographs, and colorimetric scores were significantly improved compared to visit 1 and most of the respondents answered to SSQ were positive about topical 0.33% brimonidine.

Conclusion: We confirmed that topical 0.33% brimonidine is definitely effective on the erythema of rosacea. Despite the low possibility of severe AEs, clinicians have to pay attention to local AEs of topical 0.33% brimonidine.

