ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



A new ERA for global Dermatology 10 - 15 JUNE 2019 MILAN, ITALY

AESTHETIC AND COSMETIC DERMATOLOGY (LASERS SEPARATE CATEGORY)

SAFETY AND EFFICACY ON REDUCING FACIAL MELASMA PIGMENTATION WITH AN ACID FREE DERMOCOSMETIC

Paula T Colpas⁽¹⁾ - Carla Ahv Miyashiro⁽¹⁾ - Sérgio Schalka⁽²⁾ - Antônio Gomes Neto⁽¹⁾

Theraskin, Pharmaceutical, São Bernardo Do Campo, Brazil⁽¹⁾ - *Medcin, Dermatology, Osasco, Brazil*⁽²⁾

Introduction: Melasma is a common, acquired hyperpigmentary disorder, affecting mostly women with darker complexions, with a high aesthetic, social and psychological impact. Treatment is challenging and often unsatisfactory. Recently, new skin lightening ingredients were developed, with lower potential of skin reactions and comparable outcomes to classic treatment and are being used in combination with other substances.

Objective: A single-center, single-arm, prospective, open label study evaluated the efficacy and safety of a novel serum formulation containing CG-TGP2, nicotinamide, 4-butyl-resorcinol, N-undecylenoyl phenylalanine and dihydroavenanthramide for facial melasma.

Materials and Methods: After Ethical Committee Approval, 35 women, Fitzpatrick's phototypes I-IV, aged 35 to 65 years who had clinically diagnosed of facial melasma were enrolled in the study. For 90 days, participants use the product twice a day and sun protection factor FPS 50, and were evaluated 3 times (baseline, day 45 and day 90) for safety, efficacy (MASI index, photographic analysis, skin colorimetry) and quality of life (MelasQol).

Results: Twenty-nine women completed the study, with a mean age of 48 years. Improvement of melasma was perceived in all subjects. There was a significant reduction of MASI score (-23,9%, p<0,05), a decrease of 22,35% in b* colorimetric value and of 62% in *L colorimetric value (p<0,05), and improvement of MelasQol (-34,83%, p<0,05).

Conclusions: Melasma treatment is challenging, recurrent and unsatisfactory. Some patients have skin sensitivity and intolerance to the classic treatments with acids, for example the triple combination. This new serum containing CG-TGP2, nicotinamide, 4-butyl-resorcinol, N-undecylenoyl phenylalanine and dihydroavenanthramide was effective, tolerable and safety in patient with sensitive skin and melasma. This novel product has ingredients that act in different mechanisms of melasma physiopathology and anti-inflammatory action, with high tolerance rates and significant clinical and psychological improvement.





