

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

ATOPIC ECZEMA/DERMATITIS

EVALUATION OF THE TOLERANCE OF AN ANTI-PRURITUS SPRAY IN FLARE-UP OF ATOPIC DERMATITIS

Sandrine Virassamynaik $^{(1)}$ - Fabienne Alfonsi $^{(1)}$ - Julie Riviere $^{(2)}$ - Bernard Chadoutaud $^{(2)}$ - Michèle Sayag $^{(1)}$

Naos - Bioderma, Innovation - R&d Coordination, Lyon, France (1) - Clinreal Online, Clinical Trials, Toulouse, France (2)

Introduction: Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a pruritic, chronic and inflammatory skin disease characterized by eczema lesions and xerosis. Itching, is a part of what defines AD, which alters the quality of life of the subject, as well as that of the family members. The Skin ReliefTM technology associated to enoxolone was developed to have a significant action on pruritus (by inhibition of Thymic Stromal Lymphopoietin released by the keratinocytes, whose level is increased in AD) and so, reducing nerve fibre activation.

Objective: The purpose of the study was to evaluate an anti-pruritic spray to calm itching in mild or moderate AD.

Materials & Methods: In Spain, an observational and multicentre clinical study was conducted on 50 babies and infants who presented flare-up of mild or moderate AD. 48% of flare-up was treated by topical corticosteroids in association with the spray, then, it was applied alone up to 3 times a day until D21. Tolerance was evaluated at D21 whereas the SCORAD, quality of life and AD's impact on family were assessed on D0 and D21.

Results: Of 50 included subjects from 4-month to 5-year old, 48 were analysed. Topical corticosteroids were applied during 10.8 days. The spray was applied 1.6 times a day during 21.9 days on average. The product was well-tolerated in 97.9% patients. The association of topical corticosteroids and the product showed a significant improvement of pruritic state by a decrease of -51% of the SCORAD. Otherwise, a positive impact on quality of life of children and family members was demonstrated by a significant decrease of DLQI (-33%) and DFIQ (-37%) scores between D0 and D21.

Conclusions: The study confirms the safety profile of this antipruritic spray in AD patients during flare-up and remission period.





