

DERMATOLOGICAL SURGERY

USE OF A SILICONE-BASED GEL FOR IMPROVEMENT OF RECOVERY AFTER SURGERY WITH STITCHES IN BLACK SKIN

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Introduction: To enhance healing after skin injuries, practitioners recommend using an epidermal recovery skin care.

The objective of this study was to evaluate the effects of a healing gel in black-skin patients after small surgery with stitches.

Material and Methods: 34 patients with black skin participated in this study. They had stitches (non absorbable for 93.8%) after small surgery, biopsies, excision. 82.4% presented scars from previous skin injuries. After on average 4 weeks of application of the silicone-based gel containing actives to help repair and soothing, evaluation of the clinical signs (oedema, erythema, desquamation, pigmentation) and subjective symptoms (pruritus, tightness, discomforts) was done

Results: Stitches were mostly located on the trunk, face and neck. After on average 4 weeks of application, twice a day for 82.4% of the patients, it was noticed few cases of oedema, erythema, desquamation and puffiness and only with low intensity. 44% of patients presented light to moderate pigmentation.

The skin tolerance of the product was good to excellent for 100% of the patients. Pruritus and tightness were only present in 15% of the patients and discomfort for less than 10%. 97% of the patients (n=33) were very satisfied or satisfied by the product which responded to their expectation.

Conclusion: This study demonstrated the tolerance and repairing effect of a healing gel containing a particular combination of actives on black skin.





