ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



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

HYPERHIDROSIS

EFFICACY AND TOLERANCE OF AN ANTI-PERSPIRANT ROLL-ON (RV4716A) VERSUS REFERENCE TREATMENT IN AXILLARY HYPERHIDROSIS MANAGEMENT

Marie Sabine Darde⁽¹⁾ - Laetitia Liegard⁽²⁾ - Valérie Mengeaud⁽²⁾ - Virginie Ribet⁽¹⁾

Pierre Fabre Dermo-cosmétique, Skin Research Center, Toulouse, France⁽¹⁾ - Pierre Fabre Dermo-cosmétique, Medical Affairs Department, Ducray, Lavaur, France⁽²⁾

Introduction: Hyperhidrosis is characterized by excessive sweating. Primary hyperhidrosis often affects the armpits (axillary). The first-line treatment for axillary hyperhidrosis are antiperspirants containing aluminium salts. However, these products often lead to skin irritations, especially the alcoholic formulations. A new roll-on RV4716A containing aluminium salts was formulated without alcohol to improve the cutaneous tolerance.

Materials & Methods: An opened randomized clinical study was performed using gravimetric method to evaluate the efficacy and tolerance of the roll-on RV4716A versus a reference treatment (containing aluminum salts and alcohol). 34 adult subjects suffering from hyperhidrosis (> 100 mg after a 20min session of sauna) were enrolled. The roll-on RV4716A was applied once daily, whereas the reference was used once daily from D1 to D3 and every two days from D4 to D9, according packaging modalities of use. No product application was done between D9 and D11. Anti-perspiration effect and cutaneous tolerance were evaluated under dermatological control at D1, D4, D7, D9 and D11.

Results: The roll-on RV4716A induced a significant decrease of the amount of perspiration by -35%, -26.8% and -27.3% at D4, D7 and D9 respectively, versus baseline. Comparison between product showed a significantly higher decrease at D7 in favor of the roll-on RV4716A. No significant difference between the products was observed at D4, D9 and D11. Both product had a persistent antiperspirant effect, because no significant increase of the amount of perspiration was observed 48h after the last application in both group (D9 vs D11). Regarding the cutaneous tolerance, better results were obtained with the roll-on RV4716A (only 5% of discomfort signs observed), compared to the reference treatment (more than 50%).

Conclusion: These results highlighted the interest of using the roll-on RV4716A for patients suffering from axillary hyperhidrosis, to decrease the amount of sweating and to improve the cutaneous tolerance.





International League of Dermatological Societies Skin Health for the World

