ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



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

INFLAMMATORY SKIN DISEASES (OTHER THAN ATOPIC DERMATITIS & PSORIASIS)

EFFECTS OF A CREAM CONTAINING 5%HYALURONIC ACID-CONJUGATED CORYNEBACTERIUM GRANULOSUM WALL EXTRACT ON SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS AND ON SKIN MICROBIOTA IN SUBJECTS WITH SEBORRHEIC DERMATITIS OF THE FACE.

M. Milani⁽¹⁾ - M Puviani⁽²⁾ - E. Campione⁽³⁾ - L. Bianchi⁽³⁾ - Am Offidani⁽⁴⁾

Difa Cooper, Medical Dept., Caronno Pertusella, Italy⁽¹⁾ - *Dermatology Clinic, Sassuolo Hospital, Sassuolo, Italy*⁽²⁾ - *Dermatology Clinic, Tor Vergata University Hospital, Rome, Italy*⁽³⁾ - *Dermatology Clinic, Dermatology Clinic, Ancona, Italy*⁽⁴⁾

Introduction: Seborrheic Dermatitis (SD) is a common skin disease. Alteration of superficial microbiome (reduction of Cutibacterium acnes and increase of Staphylococcus aureus) is observed in subjects with SD. A new cream formulation of HA 5% (EDS) has been recently developed.

Objective: To evaluate in a prospective study efficacy and tolerability of EDS in the treatment of facial SD in adult subjects and the effects on skin microbiome.

Subjects and Methods: Fifty subjects (mean age 46) with moderate-severe facial SD were enrolled in a 6-week assessor-blinded study. EDS cream was applied twice daily on the most affected areas (mainly face). The primary outcome was the evolution of the Investigator Global Assessment (IGA) score evaluating erythema, scale/flaking, grade of seborrhea and itch. Superficial skin microbiome at baseline and after treatment was assessed, using the 16S rRNA gene methodology, in 3 pre-specified facial area (intra glabellar, nasolabial fold and chick). Subjects were assessed at baseline, after 3 and six weeks of treatment by an investigator unaware of the type of treatment. Local tolerability was evaluated checking self-reported side effects at each visit.

Results: All subjects concluded the study. Baseline IGA scores (mean \pm SD) was 10 \pm 3 (range:4-16). The use of EDS reduced IGA score significantly by 69% at week 3 and by 88% at week 6. The product was very well tolerated. No local side effects were reported. Treatment was associated with significant modification of facial microbiome (increase of C. acnes and reduction of S. aureus) after treatment.

Conclusion: EDS applied twice daily for 6 consecutive weeks has been shown to be











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

effective in reducing the signs and symptoms of SD of the face and chest. The product was found to be well tolerated. Furthermore, EDS cream demonstrated to have a positive effect on facial skin microbiome.



24[™] WORLD CONGRESS OF DERMATOLOGY MILAN 2019



International League of Dermatological Societies Skin Health for the World

