

PIGMENTATION

A RANDOMIZED STUDY TO EVALUATE THE EFFICACY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF TWO SUNSCREEN FORMULATIONS ON INDIAN SKIN TYPES IV AND V WITH PIGMENTATION IRREGULARITIES

R Sarkar⁽¹⁾ - V Garg⁽²⁾ - A Jain⁽³⁾ - D Agarwal⁽⁴⁾ - A Wagle⁽⁵⁾ - F Filament⁽⁶⁾ - M Verschoore⁽⁷⁾

Maulana Azad Medical College, Dermatology,delhi University, New Delhi, India⁽¹⁾ -Maulana Azad Medical College, Dermatology ,delhi University, New Delhi, India⁽²⁾ - Cidp Biotech Research, Reserach And Innovation, New Delhii, India⁽³⁾ - L'oreal Research And Innovation, L'oreal Reserach And Innovation, Mumbai, India⁽⁴⁾ - L'oreal Reserach And Innovation, Research And Innovation, Mumbai, India⁽⁵⁾ - L'oreal Reserach, Research Department, Paris, France⁽⁶⁾ - L'oreal Research, Reserach Department, Paris, France⁽⁷⁾

Background: There is regular exposure to ultraviolet rays is high in India, where most Indians present Fitzpatrick skin phototypes IV and V.

Aims: To evaluate the efficacy and compare the effectiveness of two sunscreen products on Indian skin types IV and V with pigmentation irregularities.

Methods: A randomized, uncontrolled and investigator-blinded, single-center study enrolled adult men and women (18–45 years) with Fitzpatrick skin phototypes IV (28° < individual typological angle < 10°) and V (10° < individual typological angle < -30°) with pigmentary abnormalities naturally seen on the face after 18 years (actinic lentigines and postinflammatory hyperpigmentation), who did not use sunscreen. Participants were randomized (1:1) to either of the two sunscreen products, Product A (sun protection factor 50 PA+++) or Product B (sun protection factor 19 PA+++), was applied twice daily before sun exposure for ≥ 2 h. Primary objectives aimed at assessing possible improvement in hyperpigmented spots and overall skin appearance after 12 weeks of use. Evaluations of skin radiance and skin color using the L'Oréal color chart and colorimetric measurements (Chromameter®) were performed.

Results: Among the 230 enrolled participants, 216 (93.91%) completed the study. The clinical assessment of the density of pigmented spots and skin radiance showed significant (P < 0.001) improvements by both products at all visits. The qualitative (participant perception) and quantitative (Chromameter®) data indicated improvements in pigmentation











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

from Week 0 to Week 12. Side effects were few.

Conclusions: This is the first study conducted on Indian skin phototypes IV and V under reallife conditions. It demonstrated the effect of regular sunscreen usage in the prevention of skin photoaging signs in dark skinned patients such as increased pigmentation or pigmentary abnormalities, thus suggesting the use of efficient suncreens to dark skinned patients.



24[™] WORLD CONGRESS OF DERMATOLOGY MILAN 2019



International League of Dermatological Societies Skin Health for the World

