ABSTRACT BOOK
ABSTRACTS

24TH WORLD CONGRESS
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PIGMENTATION

NEW APPROACH TO MELASMA - 10% AZELAIC ACID & 0.5% TRETENOIN TOPICAL.

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Introduction: Melasma is an acquired common cause of facial hyperpigmentation and with cosmetic dissatisfaction. Multiple therapies are available but very few are effective.

Objective: In this study the therapeutic effects of 10% Azelaic acid combine with 0.05% Tretenoin seen among Indian females.

Materials and Methods: 50 female patients were included in this study with a minimum Melasma area and severity index(MASI) of 10 were recruited in this study. Pregnant females excluded in this study. Every patient evaluated with detailed history and examination with other and all pictorial records kept before and during visits of patients.
MASI was calculated on every visits of patients. Patients were advised to apply this combination gel every day during early morning and late evening and advised that they should not apply this combination during daytime.

Results: A wonderful response of treatment evaluated by the reduction in MASI scoring after 8 weeks by 80% reduction (from 25.6 to 7.9) of 10% Azelaic Acid with 0.05% Tretenoin gel. Patients who are having epidermal and mixed type of Melasma shown better response while dermal Melasma have slow response. ($P<0.05$). There is no treatments results variation subject to age, and other factors.
The efficacy of the combination of 10% azelaic acid cream and 0.05% tretinoin cream in the treatment of Melasma. Over the 24 weeks treatment period and treatments yielded approximately 80% therapeutically meaningful results

Conclusion: Tretinoin augmented the depigmenting effect of azelaic acid as shown by a faster response and a more pronounced improvement with the combination treatment during the first 3 months, and by a higher rate of excellent results at the end of therapy. Both treatment regimens were well tolerated, and no hypochromia, photosensitivity reactions or exogenous ochronosis were observed.

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