



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

PIGMENTATION

ORAL TREANAXAMIC ACID THERAPY EFFICACY AND SAFETY IN MELASMA

Pradeep Kumari (1)

Skin & Surgery International, Dermatology, Pune, India (1)

Background: Melasma is a stubborn hypermelanosis having multiple etiological factors. Treatment of melasma is difficult and involves often unsuccessful attempts at reducing and/ or stabilising the extent. Trenaxamic acid is one oral medication which aims to target the vascular component of melasma.

Objective: in this study we aimed to evaluate efficacy and safety of oral trenaxamic acid. The study was conducted on 60 patients in our institute between jan 2018 to june 2018.

Materials and methods: 60 patients of melasma were included in the study. Each patients skin was assessedusing MASI before and after oral trenaxamic acid.

Results: according to our results; almost all patients showed improvement in the severity of melasma. Patient's were followed upto 4mth after discontinuation of trenaxamic acid. approximately 70% patients continued sustaining the improvement achieved. Patients in whom melasma again started showing worsening were advised a further course of trenaxamic acid and showed faster improvement than the first course.

Conclusions: oral trenaxamic acid is a relatively safe agent and can help reduce treatment burden of patients suffering from melasma





