

AESTHETIC AND COSMETIC DERMATOLOGY (LASERS SEPARATE CATEGORY)

BOTULINIUM TOXIN IN ACNE

Poorva Shah (1)

Derma Centre, Dermatology, Pune, India (1)

Aims and Objective: To review, evaluate and asses the use of botulinum toxin in active recalcitrant acne.

Method: We evaluated 14 patients of active Acne. 7 patients had Grade I, 5 patients had Grade II and 2 patients had Grade III of active acne. The study was conducted between February 2018 to January 2019. A single session of intradermal botulinum toxin in micro dosages was administered to each patient.

Result: Out of the 7 patients with Grade I Acne, all 7 (100%) responded with a significant reduction in sebum production and hence oiliness of the skin. Out of the 5 patients with Grade II Acne, 4 (80%) patients responded with a significant reduction in sebum production and 3 (60%) patients responded with a reduction in number of existing and new lesions. Out of the 2 patients with Grade III Acne, both (100%) responded with a significant reduction in sebum production, but there was only a mild reduction in number of existing and new lesions. No complications were observed. The results lasted 2-3 months.

Conclusion: Data suggests that Acetylcholine is known to increase the production of sebum in the skin. Intradermal botulinum toxin reduces or blocks this acetylcholine in the dermis which may help in reduction of sebum production and hence our study was based on the same to evaluate the efficacy of botulinum toxin in reducing acne lesions.





