Acne Overview

Topics in Acne

- Acne in childhood
- Acne in adulthood
- Acne in pregnancy
- Acne in ethnic skin
- Updates on isotretinoin

Neonatal acne



- Neonatal acne
 - a.k.a. neonatal cephalic pustulosis
 - Occurs in first month of life (peak week 2-3)
 - Seen in up to 20% neonates
 - More common in males
 - Papules and pustules on face
 - Primarily cheeks; can be on trunk too
 - Maternal hormones thought to increase sebum production in early life
 - May actually be due to malassezia species
 - Has been cultured from pustules, but may just be resident flora?
 - Not predicative of future acne

- Neonatal acne
 - Treatment
 - None: usually resolves rapidly (within days)
 - Treat possible malassezia etiology
 - Topical ketoconazole 2% BID for 1 week

• Infantile acne



- Infantile acne
 - Occurs at 3-6 months of age
 - Grouped comedones, papules, and pustules
 - Due to "hormonal imbalance"
 - Elevated LH from testes in boys
 - Elevated DHEA from adrenal (boys and girls)
 - May be a precursor of bad teenage acne; may have strong family history

- Infantile acne
 - Hormones stabilize by about 12 months
 - Treatment
 - None: many cases resolve by age 1-2
 - Most will need treatment:
 - UK study of 29 pts found that majority had inflammatory acne that required >1 year of therapy
 - Topical retinoids and benzoyl peroxide
 - Emycin 125mg BID or TMP-SMX 100mg BID
 - Isotretinoin in severe nodulocystic cases

- Scarring
 - Treatment is usually addressed b/c even minor acneiform lesions can cause long-term sequelae







- Acne in adulthood
 - Appears in 20-30s, often without prior acne
 - More common in women
 - Same pathogenesis as teenage acne
 - e.g. hormones/sebum, microcomedo, p.acnes and inflammation
 - Seems to be more hormonally responsive (e.g. flared by premenstrual, stress, OCPs)
 - Most do not have a true hormone abnormality, but increased end-organ sensitivity

- Clinically
 - "Falls off the face"
 - Chin, jaw, neck
 - Low grade and chronic, often with premenstrual flares
 - Deeper, nodulocystic lesions and fewer comedones



- Treatment
 - Same as other therapies
 - Anti-androgen therapies
 - Specifically aimed at decreasing the hormonally influenced increase in sebum
 - Only *one* part of the problem! Contrary to the ads, OCPs alone do not cure acne!
 - OCPs
 - Direct anti-androgens

- Treatment
 - OCPs
 - MOA
 - Suppress ovarian androgen production
 - Increase SHBG and thus decrease free T
 - Low dose estrogen and LOW dose progestin
 - Norgestimate**
 - Norethindrone**
 - Desogestrol, levonorgestrol, norgestimate





- Treatment
 - OCPs: data
 - Ortho-tricyclen**
 - 6 month data on >500 pts, 50% reduction of inflammatory lesions v 30% in placebo
 - Estrostep**
 - Alesse
 - Yasmin
 - Diane

- Treatment
 - OCPs: safety profile
 - Low estrogens (35 micrograms) do NOT have significant cardiovascular or breast cancer risks
 - Risk of DVT increased
 - Contraindications: uncontrolled hypertension, smoking, migraine with aura

- Treatment
 - Anti-androgens: none are FDA approved
 - Spironolactone
 - Aldosterone blocking at low dose, androgen blocking at higher doses
 - Studies have been 50-200mg/day
 - 50mg may be as effective with fewer side effects
 - Side effects: increased K, irregular menses, breast tenderness, teratogenic to development of male fetus (preg D)
 - Usually used in conjunction with OCP
 - Drospirenone (a spironolactone analogue, the progestin component of Yasmin) is equivalent to 25mg of spironolactone

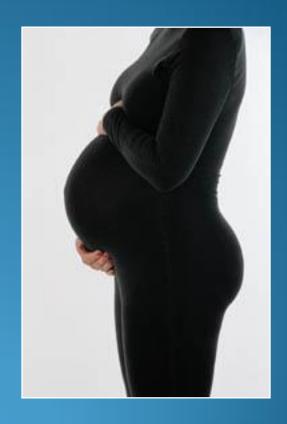
- Treatment
 - Anti-androgens
 - Cyproterone acetate
 - Not available in U.S.
 - Progestin component of Diane
 - Flutamide
 - Used in prostate cancer
 - Insulin sensitizers
 - Metformin is helpful in PCOS
 - Elevated insulin levels decrease endogenous retinoids
 - Treating the hyper-insulinemic state may help acne

Acne in Pregnancy



Acne in Pregnancy

- Acne an get better or worse in pregnancy
 - First trimester is worse, when progesterone is high
- Does not necessarily relate to prior or future acne state

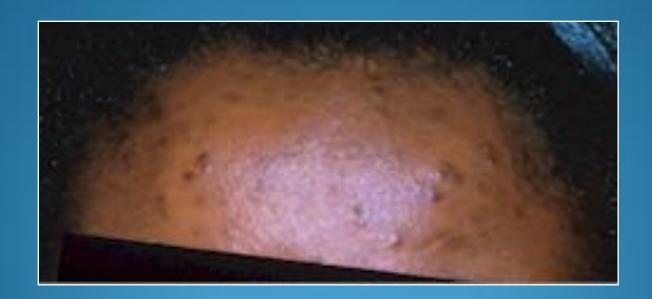


Acne in Pregnancy

- Treatments
 - Stick to category B drugs
 - Topicals: azaleic acid, erythromycin, clindamycin
 - Oral: erythromycin, clindamycin
 - Warn against category C and D drugs
 - Topicals: BP, sulfa, retinoids, salicylic acid
 - Oral (D): tetracyclines, TMP/SMX (C/D)
 - Stay away from category X:
 - isotretinoin, spironolactone, tazorotene

- JAAD supplement, Feb 2002
- Increased inflammation
 - Biopsy specimens of non-inflammatory acne lesions (e.g. comedones) showed greater histologic inflammation as compared to white skin!
 - Treat inflammation aggressively
 - Lower threshold for po antibiotics

Post-Inflammatory Hyperpigmentation



- Post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation
 - Acquired melanin deposition secondary to inflammation
 - Prostaglandins stimulate melanogenesis
 - May be transferred to keratinocytes (epidermal), or taken up by macrophages (dermal)
 - Benign, but significant psychosocial impact

- Post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation
 - Treatment
 - Slowly fades with time, but may take months to years (esp. with darker skin)
 - Must control the ongoing inflammatory process!
 - Bleaching agents
 - 2-4% hydroquinone
 - Combination therapies (retinoid, HQ, steroid)
 - Azaleic acid (anti-inflamm, anti-tyrosinase)
 - Broad spectrum sunscreen
 - Acne treatments should not irritate too much

- Post-inflammatory hyperpigmentation
 - Treatment with bleaching agents (cont.)
 - Ideal is to control acne first to limit cont. inflamm
 - Numerous studies have supported superior efficacy of Kligman formulation with varying amounts of HQ
 - Lightening seen within 3 months
 - Side effects:
 - "Halo effect": temporary hypo-pigmentation of adjacent skin; subsides after treatment
 - Exogenous ochronosis reported in HIGH dose HQ use

• Pomade acne



- Pomade acne
 - A variant of *acne cosmetica* that occurs on the forehead and sides of face in African-Americans
 - Composed of closed comedones
 - Oil-based pomades known to be comedogenic
 - Existence is debated today
 - Recent survey did find that many people are still using hair pomades



Add c. 1943 for Aida Pomade, "It is especially prepared for superior results in pressing hair."





- Review
 - An oral Vit A analog that works by:
 - decreases sebum production
 - shrinks sebaceous gland size
 - normalizes epithelial desquamation
 - Decreases p.acnes
 - Exact mechanism unknown, but works at the level of nuclear gene transcription

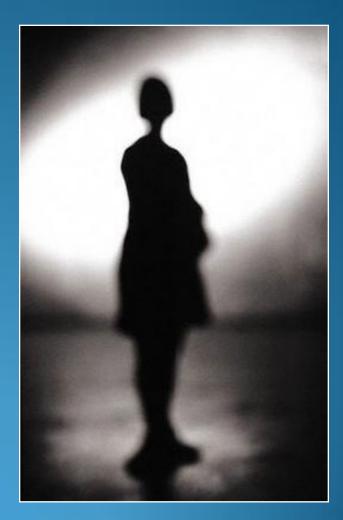


- Approved by the FDA in 1982 for the treatment of severe, nodulocystic acne
- Most effective/fewest side effects determined to be:
 - Total of 100-120 mg/kg course
 - 40-80 mg day for 5 months
- Efficacy:
 - 1/3, 1/3, 1/3...(1998 Archives chart review based on close to 200 patients)

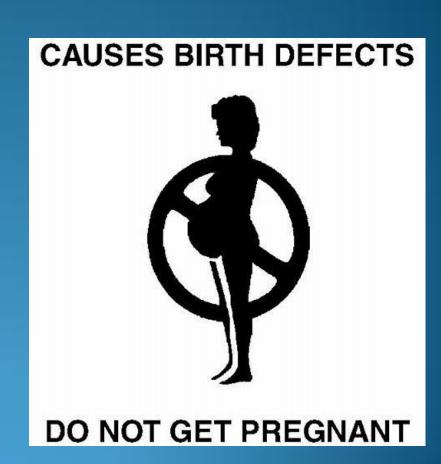


- Side effects
 - Common: generalized xerosis, mucosal dryness, muscle aches, incr. triglycerides, transaminitis
 - Less common: vision changes (e.g. night-blindness), headaches, excessive granulation tissue
 - Uncommon: pseudotumor, pancreatitis, rhabdomyolysis, (DISH)
 - Debated...

- Depression
 - Lipid-soluble, can cross into CNS
 - The data on depression varies
 - 24 reported cases in 16 years in literature
 - FDA reported close to 300 ADRs in 2000
 - One of top 10 side effects reported
 - Recent Archives article by Siegfried, et al. compared to traditional Rx; no increased depression!
 - Lots of media hype
 - Senator Stupak (Michigan)
 - "Plane case" in FLA



- Teratogenicity
 - Known teratogen; >40% of babies in the first tri have defects (ears, CNS, heart)
 - Current guidelines mandate 2 forms of birth control (SMART program)
 - 2 neg pregnancy tests before initiation
 - Monthly negative pregnancy tests
 - Recent study showed not a greatly lower rate of pregnancy since this program initiated!
 - Archives May 2005



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Hoffman La-Roche has known about the side-effects of Accutane for more than 20 years

Accutane
usage has
been linked
to severe
depression
and suicide
attempts



- What do I tell patients (for what it's worth!):
 - This is a great drug, in the right person. After taking it for 5 months, about 1/3 of people...
 - You can expect (fill in: dryness, nose-bleeds, muscle aches, etc...)
 - If you get "the worst h/a of your life" or "belly-pain through to your back," stop the med!
 - I am going to ask you on *each* monthly visit about the following: birth control, mood changes, hurting yourself/others

- Tell patients:
 - Don't give blood
 - Don't take extra vitamins
 - Don't get your eyebrows waxed or any re-surfacing for up to 6 months afterwards
 - Don't get pregnant for 6 weeks after therapy
 - Don't forget your appointments!

- The new iPLEDGE system
 - A national registry for isotretinoin use that goes in to full effect on Dec 31, 2005
 - The FDA statement is, "This stronger program is a major step in protecting against inadvertent pregnancy."
 - One over-riding system that encompasses the programs of the pharmaceutical companies
 - Requires that: doctor, patient, pharmacy, wholesaler, and drug company are all REGISTERED
 - All done via computer or phone, and updated regularly (e.g. with each month's Rx)

- The new iPLEDGE system
 - We must all register at www.ipledge program.com SOON
 - Once registered, you will be sent a password; residents must "generate" a user name
 - Can designate a proxy to fill in blanks for you
 - Still requires: 2 forms of birth control, regular pregnancy tests, Rx only lasts one week, stickers
 - Nothing "new" about depression/suicide, but an informed consent portion is included