Acne vulgaris. Tratamento local com adapalene e peróxido de benzoíla

Adapalene-benzoyl peroxide, a unique fixed-dose combination topical gel for the treatment of acne vulgaris: a transatlantic, randomized, double-blind, controlled study in 1670 patients

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Summary Background Combination therapy utilizing agents with complementary mechanisms of action is recommended by acne guidelines to help simultaneously target multiple pathogenic factors. A unique, topical, fixed-dose combination gel with adapalene 0.1% and benzoyl peroxide (BPO) 2.5% has recently been developed for the once-daily treatment of acne. Objectives To evaluate the efficacy and safety of adapalene 0.1%-BPO 2.5% fixed-dose combination gel (adapalene-BPO) relative to adapalene 0.1% monotherapy (adapalene), BPO 2.5% monotherapy (BPO), and the gel vehicle (vehicle) in a large population for the treatment of acne vulgaris. Methods In total, 1670 subjects were randomized in a double-blind controlled trial to receive adapalene-BPO, adapalene, BPO or vehicle for 12 weeks (1 : 1 : 1 : 1 randomization). Evaluations included success rate (subjects ‘clear’ or ‘almost clear’), percentage change in lesion count from baseline, cutaneous tolerability and adverse events. Results Adapalene-BPO was significantly more effective than corresponding monotherapies, with significant differences in percentage lesion count change observed as early as 1 week. Cutaneous tolerability profile was similar to adapalene. Adverse events were more frequent with the combination therapy (mainly due to an increase in mild-to-moderate dry skin), occurred early in the study, and were transient. Conclusions Adapalene-BPO provides significantly greater and synergistic efficacy and a faster onset of action with an acceptable safety profile in the treatment of acne vulgaris when compared with the corresponding vehicle and the adapalene and BPO monotherapies.

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