

MODERN PHARMACOTHERAPY OF ACNE

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Acne (acne vulgaris) is chronic multifactorial disease polymorphic hair follicles and sebaceous glands caused by Gram-positive rods *Propionibacterium acne* (P. acne). May occur years and lead to the formation of stable cosmetic and scarring. It is believed that 85% of people anyway faced with acne.

Rational pharmacotherapy of acne is determined pathogenetic factors and focuses on reducing the production of sebum, the normalization process of keratinization in the hair follicle, the suppression of the microflora, reducing inflammation. For mild severity (presence of open and closed comedones and papulopustular less than 10 elements) prescribe topical therapy. Recommend azelaic acid (20 % cream, 15 % cream) which has anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial activity, zinc hyaluronate (gel solution) that has an antiseptic effect and stimulates the proliferation and regeneration of cells, benzoylperoxide (gel 2.5%, 5% , 10%), which improves tissue oxygenation inhibits sebum production, has an antimicrobial a bacteriostatic effect on P. acnes. Erythromycin and zinc complex with anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial activity also use. In the presence of comedones recommend means normalizing keratinization processes – topical retinoids (tretinoin, isotretinoin, adapalene). At moderate severity (presence of multiple papulopustular elements comedones, acne single infiltrative) with topical therapy administered systemic pharmacotherapy. Systemic retinoids – isotretinoin is recommended. This medications normalizes the terminal differentiation of cells, inhibits the proliferation of the epithelium of the sebaceous glands and reduces the production of sebum easier; antibacterial agents from the group of tetracyclines (tetracycline, doxycycline, minocycline), lincosamides (clindamycin), macrolides (erythromycin). Women with acne recommend the use of anti-androgen drugs – Diane-35. In severe acne severity (presence of infiltrative, cystic acne, papulopustular with a tendency to form scars) are the drugs of choice for systemic use of retinoids (isotretinoin). Also antibacterials for systemic use (doxycycline or minocycline), local therapy (adapalene, tretinoin , clindamycin, benzoyl peroxide etc.).

Thus, the modern pharmacotherapy acne represented by a combination of external and systemic medications, which are taken into account when assigning data etiopathogenic, clinical forms of acne severity of the disease, psychosomatic status of the patient.