SYNOPSIS

- Acne is the most common dermatologic issue in patients with skin of color.
- Additionally, the prevalence of acne in adults is increasing, and it occurs more often in adult females than males.
- The first lotion formulation of tretinoin 0.05%, developed by utilizing novel polymer-emulsion technology, was efficacious and well tolerated in two phase 3 studies of patients ≥9 years of age with moderate-to-severe acne (NCT02925206, NCT02965454).2

OBJECTIVE

- To assess efficacy of this novel tretinoin 0.05% lotion in participants by gender as well as black and white race (self-identified)

METHODS

- In two phase 3, randomized, multinational, double-blind, parallel-group, vehicle-controlled studies, participants with moderate-to-severe acne were equally randomized to tretinoin 0.05% lotion or vehicle lotion once daily for 12 weeks.
- In these studies, CeraVe® hydrating cleanser and CeraVe® moisturizing lotion (L’Oreal, NY) were used for skin cleaning of the skin.
- A pooled post hoc analysis was conducted to evaluate differences in lesion counts, participants achieving treatment success, and treatment-induced adverse events across gender and race.

RESULTS

Participants

- A total of 1,640 participants were included in the pooled analysis: 667 participants in the tretinoin group and 973 participants in the vehicle group.

Efficacy

- Females (tretinoin, n=667; vehicle, n=973) and males (tretinoin, n=667; vehicle, n=973) had a larger percentage of participants achieving treatment success at week 12 (Figures 1A and 1B).

- Compared with males, tretinoin-treated females had significantly greater mean percent reduction from baseline versus vehicle in inflammatory (Figure 1A) and noninflammatory lesion counts (Figure 1B) and a larger percentage of participants achieving treatment success versus vehicle (Figure 2).

- Noninflammatory acne lesions and producing treatment success in males and females with moderate-to-severe acne.

Females and Males: By Race

- At week 12, there were significant reductions in inflammatory (Figures 3A and 3B) and noninflammatory (Figures 3A and 3B) lesion counts compared with vehicle, significantly more females and males achieving treatment success versus vehicle (Figures 3A and 3B).

- In black females, there were improvements in lesion count reductions and a greater percentage of participants achieving treatment success with tretinoin 0.05% lotion, but no efficacy endpoints reached statistical significance versus vehicle; this may be due in part to the small sample size and/or the greater response to vehicle.

REFERENCES


AUTHOR DISCLOSURES

- Dr. Edward Lain has nothing to disclose. Dr. Doris Day has participated in speaker programs for Bausch Health. Dr. Julie Harper has received consulting fees from AcneSciences, Bausch Health, Galderma, Givaudan, Merz, Pelleve, SynLaser, ToleroPharm, Ortho Dermatologica, and Secura. Dr. Skroza is an employee of Ortho Dermatologica and may own stock options in the company.