

Evaluation of efficacy and tolerance of novel scar gel formulated with traditional silicone and a new biotechnological active ingredient

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INTRODUCTION

Scars are the visible marks that are left behind on the skin as a result of a wound, burn or sore that has not healed completely. A scar is characterized by the fibrous connective tissue that has developed. Hypertrophic scars are distinguished from others by their raised nature on the skin along with a red blister-like appearance. In this new scar gel, traditional ingredients in scar repair like silicone is combined with a new biotechnological ingredient called Aqua Dolomiae Ferment Filtrate to help enhance skin re-epithelialization, which together provides a unique, one-of-a-kind formula with optimized results.

OBJECTIVES

This clinical study aims to evaluate the efficacy and tolerance of the new scar gel in adults and teenagers.

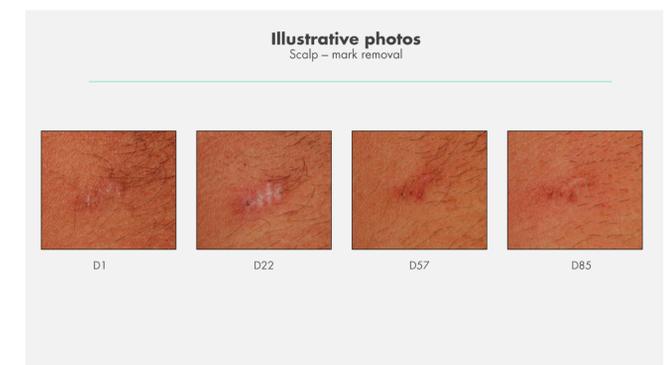
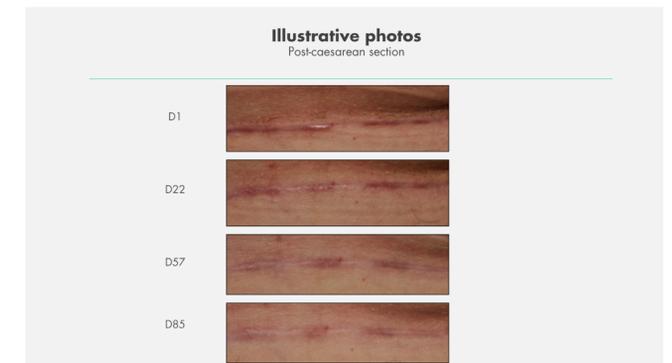
METHODS

In an open, monocentric study, including 50 exploitable patients from 12 years old to 64 years old, the new scar gel was tested. Patients all had sensitive skin and had scarring due to multiple causes that included but were not limited to: post-sutures (N=10), post-caesarean (N=9), post-facial surgery (N=10), post-body surgery (N=18), and post-scalp surgery (N=7). The gel was applied to the scar twice a day for three months. Investigators used the POSAS (Patient and Observer Scar Assessment Scale) to rate vascularity, pigmentation, pliability, thickness, relief and surface area. Subjects used their unique POSAS to rate pain, itching, color, pliability, thickness and relief. A self-assessment questionnaire was given to patients to fill out as well. Physician follow ups and pictures were taken on Day 1, 22, 57, and 85.

RESULTS



The new formula has shown very good skin and ocular tolerance. By day 22, there was a significant improvement in the appearance of the scars by both the patient and investigator with 27% of physicians and 37% of subjects noticing an improvement. 38% of subjects noted a significant decrease in discomfort. Efficacy was felt by day 22, with 100% of patients feeling that their skin was supple, hydrated, comfortable, and soothed. 98% felt that their scar became smoother and less coarse. By the final day, a self-assessment showed that over 95% of patients approved of the cosmetic quality of the gel which included properties related to its pleasant texture. On the final day, 98% of patients felt that the gel was efficacious and helped reduce the appearance of the scar.



CONCLUSION

The new scar gel that is formulated with both traditional silicone and the new postbiotic ingredient shows great efficacy and tolerance among the adult and teenager population. It was shown to be safe and effective for the age range of 12 – 64 years old. The gel was used for scars resulting from a variety of different reasons, and almost complete unanimous satisfaction was seen among patients regarding efficacy, satisfaction, and cosmetic qualities. Together the post-biotic ingredient along with silicone, this novel scar gel shows promising results in scar repair with no concerns in safety or quality.

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