



## Analysis of the Efficiency of the Application of Balm “Dilasen” in Patients with Acne Vulgar

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**ABSTRACT:** This article provides information on the use of Dilasen balm for acne vulgaris and seborrheic skin. We observed 34 patients with acne vulgaris. The results of acne vulgaris tests in patients with clinically mild to moderate severity have been clinically described.

The article presents clinical and microbiological data in patients with acne vulgaris.

It is more likely to develop in all patients with seborrheic dermatitis vulgaris. Patients with hypoxia vulgaris can experience low self-esteem, discomfort, depression, nervousness, isolation and, as a result, worsen the patient's condition, complicate treatment and lead to a decrease in the quality of life.

**KEY WORDS:** acne vulgaris, seborrheic dermatitis, balzam, acne care.

### INTRODUCTION

**Relevance:** Acne vulgaris is a psychoemotional dermatosis, which is characterized by the presence of psychovegetative disorders, the presence of patients in a state of chronic stress, social maladjustment. Acne is one of the most common diseases affecting people between the ages of 12 and 25. With this pathology, the face is most often affected - the organ of interpersonal communication, which significantly affects their psycho-emotional state. Seborrhea is a violation of the secretory function of the sebaceous glands, characterized by a change in the quantitative and qualitative composition of sebum, especially in the sebaceous hair follicles. [1,2,17].

Distinguish between dry, oily, thick, liquid and mixed forms. The thick form of seborrhea serves as a background for the development of acne vulgaris[18,19].

Acne is a chronic polymorphic, multifactorial disease of hair follicles and sebaceous glands, accompanied by changes in the qualitative composition of sebum, hyperkeratinization of the hair follicle orifices, which determines the increased reproduction of local flora (*Propionibacterium acnes*) with the subsequent development of inflammation [3,4]. The inflammatory process in acne is limited to the "hair follicle - sebaceous gland" complex and includes a number of basic links, among which the leading role is played by the overproduction of the sebaceous glands associated with impaired androgen metabolism, which is expressed in relative or absolute hyperandrogenism [3,16,5,6]. In addition to the hypersecretion of the sebaceous glands, a change in the qualitative composition of

sebum is observed: a decrease in the content of polyunsaturated fatty acids, ceramides, sphingosine, etc. Against the background of these changes, follicular hyperkeratosis gradually develops compensatory, the associated accumulation of secretion in the sebaceous glands leads, in turn, to their hyperplasia, [14,15] which is clinically expressed in the formation of comedones. An equally important component in the development of acne is the colonization of P. acnes hair follicle orifices involved in the synthesis of proinflammatory cytokines, proteolytic enzymes, free radicals, hydroxyl groups, superoxides of hydrogen peroxide, which trigger inflammation in the superficial and deep layers of the dermis [7,20].

Comprehensive treatment of acne vulgaris includes adequate care and therapeutic measures aimed at regulating all links in the pathogenesis of acne[12,13]. The choice of the method of therapy is based on the data of the clinical picture, the peculiarities of the nature of the course of the inflammatory process. With a moderate and severe course of the skin process, systemic therapy is indicated, which may include retinoids, antibiotics, hormonal drugs that give an antiandrogenic effect. For mild acne, only external therapy is used, along with local treatment, special medical and cosmetic products developed for acne-prone skin are used. Gels, lotions, etc. are used as daily medical care [8,9]. Features of the pathogenesis of acne are decisive both in the choice of treatment tactics and in the appointment of individual home care during and after therapy. The actual problem is the selection of cosmetics that could be used as a basis for problem skin care and accompany treatment [10,11].

The aim of our research was to develop optimal methods of external therapy in patients with acne vulgaris with clinical status.

As home care, it is advisable to use special medical cosmetics, which provide a therapeutic and prophylactic effect. One of the most promising lines for skin care in the period of exacerbation and remission is the therapeutic balm of the Dilasen trademark.

- cleansing mask,
- cleansing gel,
- fluid "global care",

The key ingredient in the line is a patented complex, which, together with ketoconazole and clobetasol propionate, has the following effects:

- sebum-regulating;
- anti-inflammatory;
- antifungal
- keratolytic;
- soothing;
- antimicrobial.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

Under observation were 34 patients with vulgar dermatitis and seborrheic dermatitis aged from 10 to 50 years with a disease duration from 5 months to 10 years. Among them, the number of male polo was 18, female polo - 16. All patients underwent clinical studies.

Clinical studies were characterized by the determination of the dermatological index of the symptom scale (DES) before and after treatment.

## RESUALT AND DISCUSSIONS

To test these products, 2 groups of 34 people were created:

- 1) patients with manifestations of acne vulgaris (mild forms);
- 2) control - persons with increased oily skin.

Patients in group 1 were collected - 23, of which:

- with superficial abscesses and comedones - 15 (65%).
- comedones - 8 (35%).

In group 2 - healthy persons - 11, of which with skin:

- fatty - 8 people (73%);
- dry - 3 people (27%)

After testing for 7-8 weeks, only 1 patients from the group (4%) showed a negative effect of the Fluid in the form of the appearance of erythema and new pustules. Most likely, it was a hyperergic reaction to one of the components of the product. The drugs were canceled, but it was not possible to trace which of them the inflammation aggravated, since they were used in the complex.

In 22 patients (96%) of the tested, there was a positive trend in the use of various means of balz "Dilasen", namely:

- cleansing pores, eliminating oily sheen (16 people - 73%);
- regression of inflammatory (papules, pustules) and non-inflammatory (comedones) elements (15 people - 68%);
- removal of contaminants (22 people - 100%);
- a decrease in the production of sebum (19 people - 86%);
- intensive skin renewal (5 people - 23%).

In the control group, the following was observed:

- restoration and hydration of the skin (11 people - 100%);
- elimination of dryness and flaking (3 persons - 27%);
- a decrease in the production of sebum (8 people - 73%);
- elimination of irritation (5 people - 45%);
- improving the color and texture of the skin (7 people - 64%)

The products provided to the "Dilasen" balzam are products containing preparations with ketoconazole 15mg and clobetasol propionate 0.25mg, etc., which have a wide range of actions. The products in this series improve the condition of the skin and can be used during the main treatment of acne. Moreover, they keep the skin looking healthy, leaving it smooth, matte and radiant, which ensures gentle care even after treatment. The use of preparations of cosmeceutical balzam "Dilasen" for acne is expedient and pathogenetically justified, it allows to reduce the duration of therapy, increase the duration of remission, achieve stable positive aesthetic results in treatment and can be recommended as the main home medical and cosmetic skin care. Thus, the products of balzam "Dilasen" are dermato-aesthetic products with high efficiency and safety when used in solving problems with problem skin and skin prone to acne. It is presented in the form of a series of products that have a beneficial effect not only on problem skin, but also used to improve the state of healthy skin.

In most cases, the patient is advised to create comfort in cases of prescribing external therapy. As such a treatment, it is convenient to use medicinal shampoos or lotions, balms. One of the representatives of this group was the balm dilasen, which contains ketocanazole (15 mg), clobetasol propionate (0.25 mg), alcohol (0.013 g), sodium dodecyl sulfate (0.07 g), disodium edetate (0.01 g) and other components, which in the complex have anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial, keratolytic properties. Dilasen was used in patients with mild to moderate seborrheic dermatitis, which contributed to the positive dynamics of the dermatological index of the symptom scale. It should be said that the use of dilasene is not only the positive dynamics of DISS in patients with vulgar dermatitis, but also the microbiological indicators of lesions. Thus, in patients with lesions after treatment, a decrease in the level of colonization of pathogenic flora was noted by 3.2 times in the group receiving dilasene, respectively. In the process of using drugs for external action in patients, no side effects were noted. The products in this series improve the condition of the skin and can be used during the main treatment of acne. Moreover, they keep the skin looking healthy, leaving it smooth, matte and radiant, which ensures gentle care even after treatment.

### CONCLUSION:

1. The use of drugs for external use Dilasene balm for seborrheic dermatitis is effective in view of its anti-inflammatory, antimicrobial action.
2. Dilasen - balm in view of its anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial action, preferably used in patients with moderate and mild seborrheic dermatitis. It should be noted that haikinazole balm can be used as a supportive external therapy.

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