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The use of "Sulfatcet-R" – Gel in Combination with Zinc Ointment to Determine its Effectiveness Against Acne Disease

1. O. B. Raxmatov

2. N. D. Xayitova

Received 29th Oct 2021, Accepted 27th Nov 2021, Online 4th Dec 2021 Annotation: We conducted these tests on women between the ages of 17 and 25 living in the Bukhara region. In our main group, 17 women used Zinc ointment together with Sulfatcet-R. 17 women in our control group used Sulfatcet-R only. Our main group applied Sulfatcet-R twice a day for three months, applying a thin layer of zinc ointment to the face once a day. Participant women used Sulfatcet-R twice a day for three months. From January to the end of March 2020, these two groups were under our supervision. Observations show that the use of Sulfatcet-R and zinc ointment in the main group led to faster and more effective results than in the control group.

Key words: "Sulfatcet-R"-gel, zinc, ointment, acne.

Acne is one of the most common disease and can be observed in the people of different ages, that is to say it is more common in adolescence and older women can also face it. In 20% of cases, the disease is very severe and ends in scarring. [1]

Acne mainly affects the hair follicles in the skin, causes excessive oil production, propionibacterium acnes and inflammation. Currently, microbiological colonization of propionibacterium acnes and staphylococcus epidermidis, excess oil production of the hypodermic layer of the skin, follicular hyperkeratosis, and transient changes in hormonal levels are considered [2,3,4].

Among the factors that contribute to the formation and development of psoriasis are various disorders of the gastrointestinal tract [5,6].

There are several types of acne.

Newborns' acne [7,8].

Infantile acne [9].

Necrotic acne.

Excretory acne (erosion and scarring as a result of patients' self-manipulation) [10,11].

The role of nutrition in acne is not clear, but several studies have shown that excessive consumption of dairy and sugar products can lead to acne. There is also a familial form of acne disease; familial form

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¹ Department of Dermatovenereology and Pediatric Dermatovenereology, Bukhara State Medical Institute named after Abu Ali Ibn Sino

² Master's degree in the specialty Dermatovenereology, Bukhara State Medical Institute

of the disease occurs at an early age. If each parent has the disease, the probability that their children may have that illness is 75% [12,13].

We also need to consider androgens: Congenital adrenal hyperplasia and polycystic ovary disease. [14]

Sulfatcet-R is a gel that is used to treat acne, seborrhea, and rosacea. Sulfate-R contains Sulfur (S) and Sulfasetamide (C8 H10 N2 03S). Sulfacet-R contains sodium sulfacetamide, a substance belonging to the sulfanilamide group, which inhibits the growth of some bacteria present on the skin surface. As a result, it prevents acne. Sulfur helps remove dead skin cells. The combination of these two drugs does not cause any blemishes due to the fact that the hair follicles on the skin of the face are not blocked. [15]

Zinc ointment is a very useful ointment for inflammatory processes in the skin. Zinc ointment removes dead skin cells and stops the growth of bacteria on the skin. In addition, zinc ointment affects kerotinocytes and prevents rashes. Zinc ointment maintains the balance of keratin and collagen present in the skin, so there is no oil blockage in the hair follicles of the skin [16].

Zinc ointment has a special place in the treatment and prevention of acne. Zinc ointment has the ability of normalizing the secretion of oils on the skin of the face. By applying zinc ointment to the skin of the face, the inflammatory processes present in face are prevented. In the prevention of acnes, adolescents achieved significant results due to using zinc ointment. [17].

The purpose of the study.

- 1. Evaluation of the effectiveness of drug "Sulfacet-R" in the treatment of Acne (control group).
- 2. To determine the effectiveness of drug "Sulfacet-R" in combination with Zinc ointment against acne (the main group).

Research tasks.

- 1. Treatment of acne using Sulfacet-R on the face of women aged 17 to 25 years
- 2. Quick and effective treatment of Acne disease with combined use of Sulfatcet-R and zinc ointment.
- 3. Statistical analysis of the results obtained using these two drugs.

Methods and materials used in the research.

Under our supervision, 34 patients aged 17 to 25 years, mostly women, were diagnosed with acne. We studied these patients in two groups.

We recommended that 17 patients in the first main group apply Sulfatcet-R twice daily to the face and that zinc ointment be applied once in three hours after Sulfatcet-R application on a daily basis.

17 patients in the control group were recommended that Sulfatcet-R be applied thinly to clean facial skin twice a day for three months.

Statistical methods: To determine the level of reliability of the conclusions and data obtained as a result of scientific work in finding the average value of indicators - M, the error of the average amount - m and the difference in reliability - R, I.P Ashmarinva. The methods and criteria recommended by A.A Vorobev (1962) were used. The R-reliability difference was taken from the student table

Characters	Main group (17 people), (M ± m).	Control group (17 people), (M ± m).	R
Nodular (papular)acne	15±0,2	22±1	< ,001
Pustulosis acne	15±0,2	17±0,45	< ,001
Knotted acne	18±0,3	22±0,8	< ,001
Menstruation	15±0,3	17±0,45	< ,001
Acne			

The results obtained and their discussion Note: In one individual, up to one, two, or three clinical manifestations of acne were reported in both groups.

The first group included 17 people aged 17 to 25 years

In addition to taking Sulfatcet-R twice a day, our women applied zinc ointment once a day in the evenings, three hours after taking Sulfatcet-R. In this group, nodular and pustular acnes improved in 15 \pm 0.2 days, nodular acnes improved in 18 \pm 0.3 days, and menstrual acnes improved in 15 \pm 0.3 days. The second group included 17 people aged 17 to 25 years

Some women applied Sulfatcet-R twice a day in the morning and evening to clean facial skin for three months. In our second group of patients, the nodular form improved in 22 ± 1 days, the nodular form improved in 22 ± 0.8 days, and the pustular and menstrual form developed in 17 ± 0.45 days. The effectiveness of Sulfatcet-R and zinc ointment in the form of pustules in the main and control groups was convincing.

Conclusion

Our observations and studies have shown that by using Sulfatcet-R and zinc ointment together, we have achieved high and effective results. The sulfur content of Sulfate-R cleans the dead skin cells, and the zinc ointment ensures the normal oil secretion of the skin. Therefore, we recommend using these two drugs together.

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