Poster ID – **P0158**

LABORATOIRE A-DERMA

Clinical Benefits of an emollient containing Rhealba Oat and *Helichrysum g.* in the management of Atopic Dermatitis in skin of color: From Eczema Control to Dyspigmentation

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Introduction & Objectives

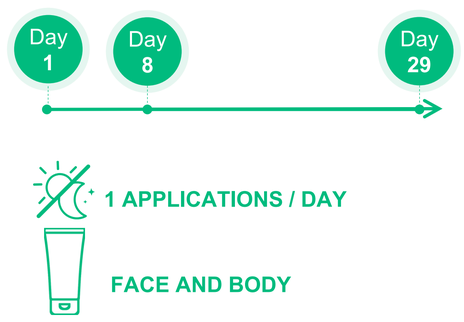
Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a common chronic inflammatory disease in patients with skin of color (SOC). Individuals with phototypes IV-VI (Fitzpatrick scale) display specific clinical features: lesions are often less erythematous and more lichenified, sometimes predominantly papular, with a more frequent involvement of extensor areas of the limbs which may contribute to delayed diagnosis and underestimation of disease severity. Flares are frequently followed by post-inflammatory pigmentary changes (hyper- or hypopigmentation), resulting in persistent dyspigmentation and substantial aesthetic concerns, with a significant impact on quality of life. While emollients are a cornerstone of AD management, evidence remains limited regarding their specific impact on AD in SOC, particularly on post-inflammatory lesions.

This clinical study aimed to assess the **efficacy and tolerability** of an **emollient** containing **Rhealba Oat** and ***Helichrysum gymnocephalum*** in infants, children and adults with phototypes IV–VI presenting **mild-to-moderate AD**, including as exploratory endpoints the assessment of dyspigmentation.

Materials & Methods

STUDY DESIGN

Monocenter open-label study



MAIN INCLUSION CRITERIA

Mild to moderate Atopic dermatitis with:

- SCORAD 15 to 30
- **Xerosis**: mild (≥ 2) (0-3 scale)
- **Pruritus**: intensity (average last 3 days/nights) ≥ 3 (VAS 0-10)
- **Discomfort sensation**: ≥ 3 (NRS 0-10)
- At least one **post inflammatory hyper- and/or hypopigmentation** induced by AD (adults)

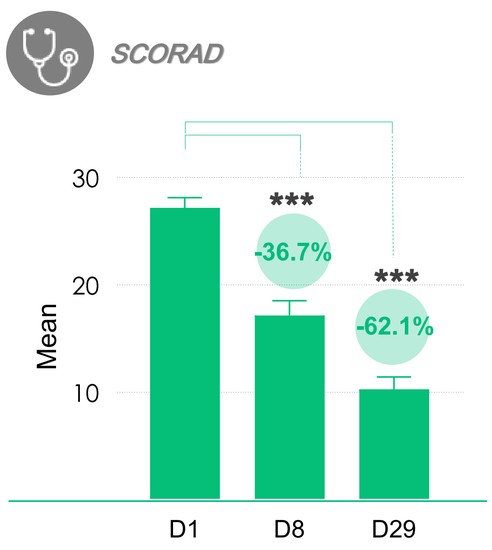
EVALUATIONS

- ATOPY SEVERITY (SCORAD)/ Patient-Oriented (PO) SCORAD
- ATOPY CONTROL (ADCT)
- PRURITUS (VAS)
- DISCOMFORT SENSATIONS (NRS)
- QUALITY OF LIFE Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI/ CDLQI/ IDLQI)
- DYSPIGMENTATION (4 Points Scale & Extension Score)
- TOLERABILITY
- COSMETIC ACCEPTABILITY

POPULATION

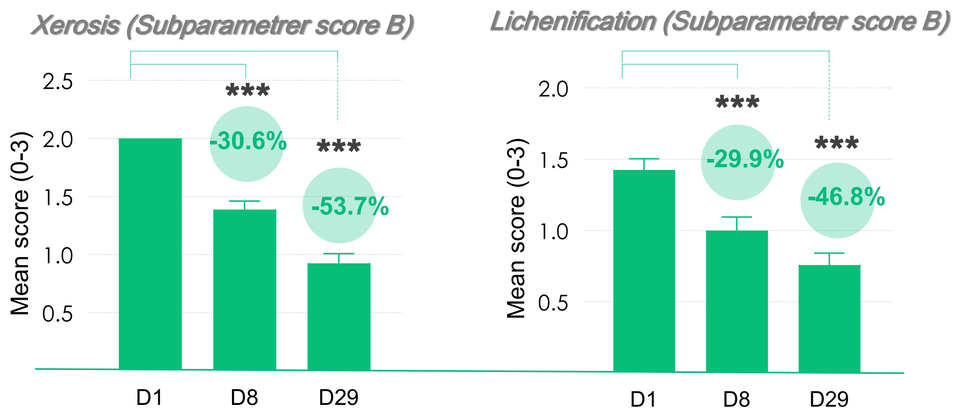
- **54** Infants/children and adults presenting atopic dermatitis
- **2 months - 45 years** mean age 16 years
- **65% / 35%** women / men
- **31% / 48% / 20%** phototype VI / V / VI
- **27.12** Mean SCORAD

AD severity

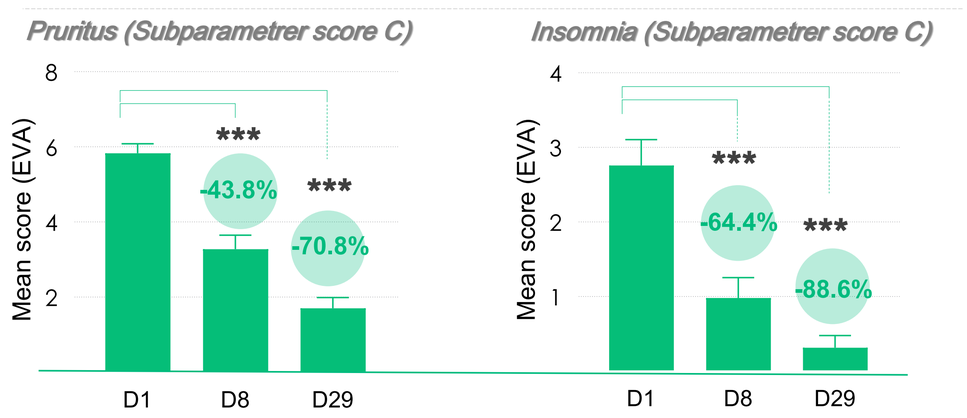


SCORAD: from 0 to 103

Mean ± SEM
*** p<0.001 vs baseline (D1)



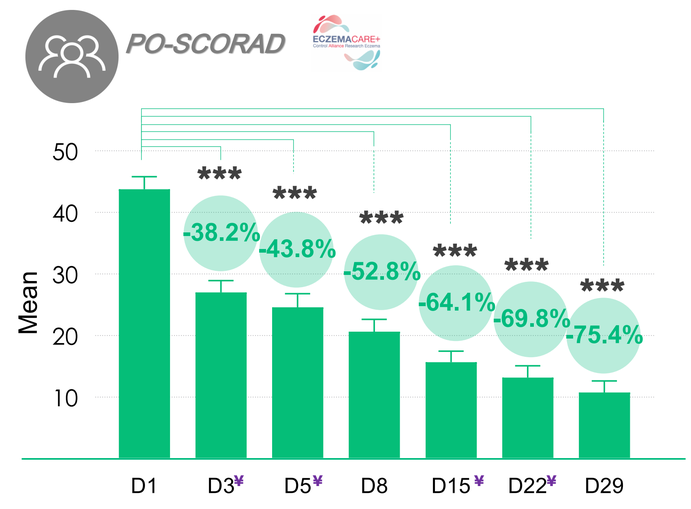
SCORING: from 0 (absent) – 3 (severe) by the investigator;



VISUAL ANALOGUE SCALE (VAS): 0 to 10

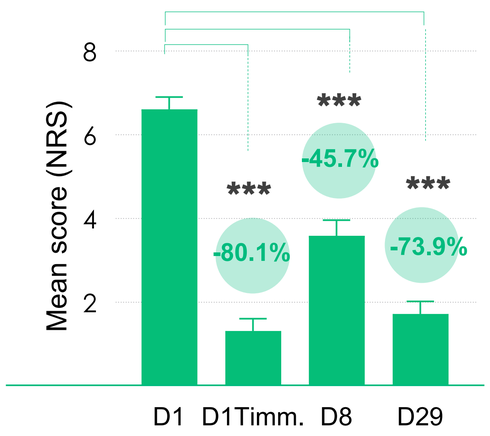
Conclusions

These results demonstrate the benefit of an emollient containing Rhealba Oat and *Helichrysum gymnocephalum* in improvement in AD severity, symptoms, disease control and quality of life in patients with SOC, with good tolerability and cosmetic acceptability. Moreover, exploratory data suggest a positive effect of the product on post-inflammatory dyspigmentation and support its specific benefit as an adjunctive care in this population prone to pigmentary sequalae.



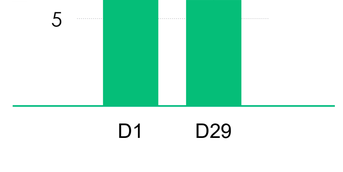
PO-SCORAD: from 0 to 103

Discomfort sensation

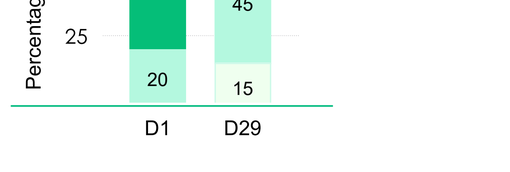


NUMERIC RATING SCALE (NRS): 0 (no discomfort) TO 10 (worst imaginable discomfort)
D1T0: Before product application
D1Timm: Immediately after product application

Dyschromia



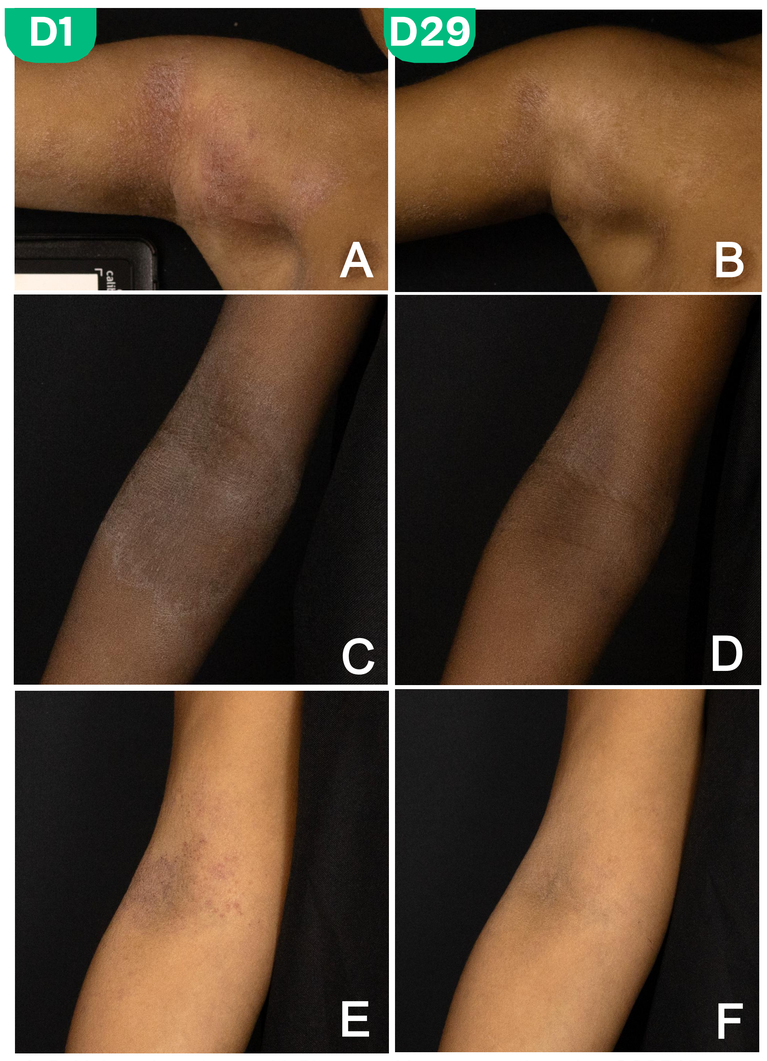
Evaluation of the extent of skin areas affected by dyschromia based on the SCORAD, parameter A methodology (rule of nines).
SCORING: from 0-100 by the investigator;



Scale adapted from Savory et al, J. Am. Derm Jan.2014

- None: not different from non-lesional skin
- Mild: slightly darker than non-lesional skin
- Moderate: moderately darker than non-lesional skin
- Severe: significantly darker than non-lesional skin

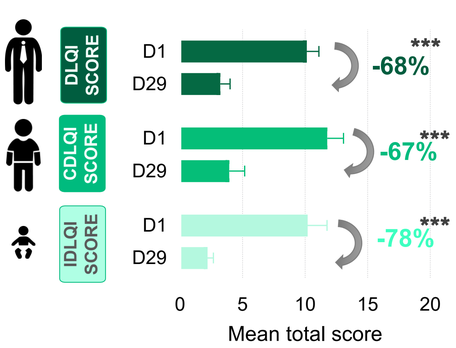
Illustrative pictures



A, B: Male patient, 1 year old, Phototype V, mean case based on SCORAD
C, D: Male patient, 10 years old, Phototype VI
E, F: Female patient, 35 years old, Phototype V, best case based on SCORAD
Standard lighting (Canon EOS RP)

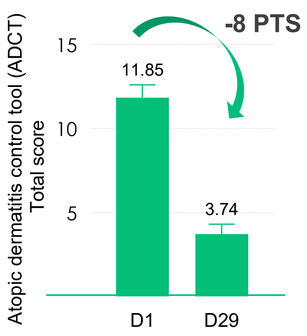
Photo credits: *Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmétique*

Quality of life



Mean ± SEM / ** p<0.001

Control of Atopy



➔ **Clinically relevant improvement of AD control (-8 points); reaching a score of adequately controlled AD.**

Total ADCT SCORE: from 0 to 24

Tolerability

rated as **'good'** by the dermatologist after **28 days** of daily use

Cosmetic acceptability & efficacy

AT DAY 29

GLOBAL APPRECIATION: 8.94 / 10

REDUCTION OF DARK SPOTS RELATED TO AD: 7.46 / 10

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