A Case Study Series to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of a Novel Keratolytic in Patients Diagnosed with Plaque Psoriasis

Tien Q. Nguyen, M.D., Andrea Nguyen, MS, PA-C

First O C Dermatology, Fountain Valley, CA

Background

Many patients with plaque psoriasis suffer from noticeable physical disease affliction. Globally, the prevalence of psoriasis reported in population-based studies in adults ranges from 1% to 8.5%, with differences based on geographic location.[1] Treatment can be burdensome and includes Keratolytics for scale and plaques reduction. A new treatment for plaque psoriasis, which aids in the gentle physical removal of the scale has been developed with the purpose of removing scale without causing irritation, spot bleeding and infection.

LOYON® (PB/LO-112) is a unique, patented combination of the dry emollient Cetiol® CC and the medical silicone oil dimethicone. The combination of the 2 substances gives LOYON® a low surface tension as well as high creep and spreading properties. The liquid is very easily applied and allows a gentle yet effective lifting of scales.

Objectives

This study evaluated the safety and effectiveness of LOYON® in treating plaque and scaling buildup in patients diagnosed with plaque psoriasis.

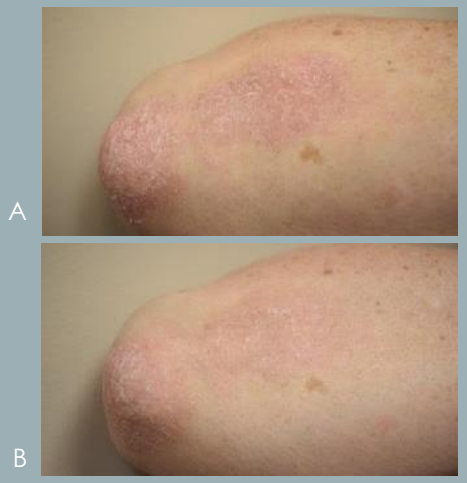
Methods

Eight patients were enrolled in this open label study. Each had a diagnosis of plaque psoriasis with scaling. There were 2 study visits—Visit 1 (Baseline) and Visit 2 (end of study visit).

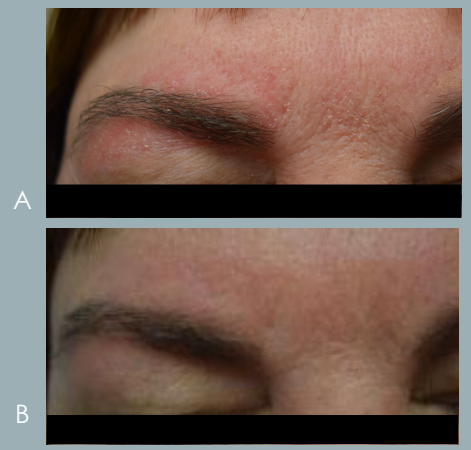
During the study period, patients were asked to refrain from using any other products to treat their plaque psoriasis. Pictures of a designated target area of the subjects' plaque psoriasis were taken at each visit. At each visit the study investigator rated the patient's Psoriasis Area Severity Index and overall Investigator's Global Assessment. Evaluation of treatment results ranged from live assessment (by the investigator) to photographic assessment.

Patients received Loyon® study medication at Visit 1 and were instructed how to apply Loyon® onto dry skin and gently massage it into the skin. Patients were asked to leave medication on the skin for at least 3 hours before washing it off with a mild cleanser and/or shampoo. Patients applied medication twice a day for 7 consecutive days, and up to an additional 7 consecutive days if needed for patients with more severe scales.

Patients completed a diary capturing their application compliance. Additionally, they were asked to complete a one-page survey to determine their evaluation and compliance of the study medication.



Patient with plaque psoriasis on the elbow at Visit 1 (A) and Visit 2 (B)



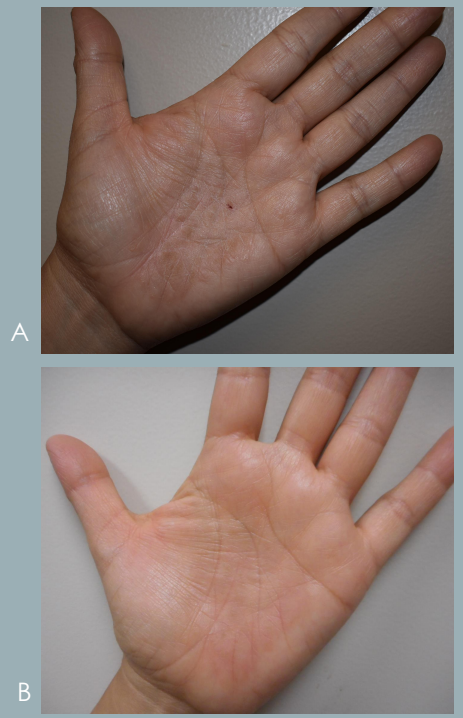
Patient with plaque psoriasis on the forehead at Visit 1 (A) and Visit 2 (B)

Results

All 8 patients completed the study and showed improvement of their scaling with a 43% overall reduction. Overall, PASI scores improved by 19% upon completion of treatment. There were no adverse events reported and most of the patients stated that they were satisfied with the performance of the study medication on their plaque psoriasis.

Conclusions

LOYON® improved scaling in patients with plaque psoriasis and had a favorable safety profile. Additionally, patients were pleased with the performance of this novel keratolytic.



Patient with plaque psoriasis of the hand at Visit 1 (A) and Visit 2 (B)

Reference

1. Michalek IM, Loring B, John SM. A systematic review of worldwide epidemiology of psoriasis J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol. 2017;31(2):205.