M89, A COMBINATION OF 89% VICHY VOLCANIC MINERALIZING WATER AND HYALURONIC ACID APPLIED ONCE DAILY FOR 4 WEEKS IS EFFECTIVE AND WELL TOLERATED AFTER AGGRESSIVE LASER PROCEDURES FOR SKIN REJUVENATION

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INTRODUCTION

Aggressive lasers may result in transient local side effects, such as erythema, blistering, crusts, scaling, due to the alteration of skin barrier, which could ultimately lead to hypo or hyperpigmentation or even scarring.¹⁻⁶

M89 containing 89% Vichy volcanic mineralizing water and hyaluronic acid in a minimalist formulation was developed to reinforce the skin barrier and to protect against exposome factors.7-

Recent interim analysis of this large international study conducted in subjects with inflammatory dermatoses or having undergone dermatological procedures confirmed the benefit and excellent tolerance of M89.11

AIM

The aim of this poster is to present the efficacy and tolerability of M89 after 4 weeks of daily use in the subgroup of adult subjects having undergone aggressive laser procedures (ALP).

METHODOLOGY

A large international, multicenter observational study has been conducted in subjects either with facial dermatoses or post procedures. who received M89 once or twice daily for 4 weeks. The subgroup of 179 subjects treated with aggressive laser procedures (ALP) defined as resurfacing laser. CO2 laser. Fractional and Erbium lasers were analyzed. Data about demographics, skin characteristics, subject efficacy perception, tolerance, and investigator satisfaction were collected after 4 weeks. Subjects scored their satisfaction after 1 and 4 weeks of use.

RESULTS

Data from 179 subjects from 22 countries were available for this subgroup analysis: 89.9% of the subjects were women: the mean age was 42.3±10.1 years. Subjects had phototypes I-V with a majority of types II-IV. Immediately after ALP, 52.5% of subjects had erythema, 45.8% desquamation and 57.5% irritation. At baseline, on a scale from 0 to 10, subjects scored skin dryness 5.5±2.8, burning 3.2±3.3, itching 2.4±3.0 and stinging/tingling 2.7±2.9; 65.7% considered their skin insufficiently hvdrated.

Subject demographics and skin characteristics are provided in Table 1 Incidence and severity of post-ALP clinical signs are given in Table 2.

After 4 weeks, dermatologists assessed that the proportion of subjects with erythema, irritation, desquamation at baseline who showed a significant improvement (p<0.0001) was 82.0%, 82.5%, and 88.9% respectively Figure 1 shows shifts from severity stages from study start to end of study for clinical signs.

Figure 2 shows mean symptom scores at study start and end of study for the same population. The percentage of subjects having reported dryness, burning, pruritus, stinging/tingling at study start had decreased by 60.1%, 73.4%, 62.5% and 80.5% respectively; 71.7% reported a significant improvement of skin hydration (all p<0.0001).

At study end, 99.4% of subjects were satisfied with the texture of M89 with a mean satisfaction score of 9.1±1.4 out of 10. After applying M89 for one week. 89.8% reported soothed or very soothed skin increasing up to 98.9% until week 4: investigator satisfaction was high or very high in 98.9% of subjects.

Tolerance was rated as good or very good by 99.4% of subjects.





The difference in prevalence of subjects with improved clinical signs was statistically significant (p<0.0001) after 4 weeks compared to study start.

DEMOGRAPHICS AND SKIN CHARACTERISTICS

Table 1	Total		Table 2
	n	%	
Gender	178	100	F actbarra
Female	160	89.9	Erythema
Male	18	10.1	Very intense
Age	171	100	Intense
Mean ± SD	42.3 ± 10.1		Moderate
Median	41.0		Low
Min;Max	19.0;65.0		
Phototype	178	100	Absent
	6	3.4	Desquamation
II	67	37.6	Very intense
III	82	46.1	Intense
IV	21	11.8	
V	2	1.1	Moderate
Skin type	179	100	Low
Very dry	21	11.7	Absent
Dry	58	32.4	Irritation
Normal	48	26.8	
Combination	40	22.3	Very Intense
Oily	11	6.1	Intense
Very oily	1	0.6	Moderate
Sensitive skin	178	100	Low
Yes	98	55.1	
No	80	44.9	Absent

MEAN CLINICAL SYMPTOM SCORES AT STUDY START AND AT END OF STUDY FOR SUBJECTS WITH SYMPTOMS AT STUDY START Figure 2



The decrease of mean scores at study end was statistically significant (p<0.0001).

CLINICAL SIGNS ASSESSED BY THE INVESTIGATORS AT STUDY START

n

176

12

17

33

29

85

177

5

11

29

35

97

175

14

21

52

12

76

Total			
	%		
	100		
	6.8		
	9.7		
	18.8		
	16.5		
	48.3		
	100		
	2.8		
	6.2		
	16.4		
	19.8		
	54.8		
	100		
	8.0		
	12.0		
	29.7		
	6.9		
	43.4		

CONCLUSION

Daily use of M89 for 4 weeks in subjects post aggressive laser procedures is well tolerated and effective in improving clinical signs and symptoms induced by the procedure

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Conflict of interest

Delphine Kerob is an employee of Vichy Laboratories France. Jerry Tan, Martina Kerscher, Julieta Spada, Cecilia Orlandi and Elena Araviiskaia were members of advisory boards organized by Vichy Laboratories, France. The other authors have no conflict of interest to disclose.

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