

“SKIN-CAP”
EFFICACY IN TREATMENT
OF PSORIASIS AND
SEBORRHEIC DERMATITIS.

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According to some authors the psoriatics make up 1-2% of the total population (Skripkin Yu.K., 1995; Mordovstev V.N., Rasskazov N.I., 1996). Psoriasis is a disease of multifactor nature. Among the prevailing factors there are epidermal keratinocyte hyper-proliferation, epidermal cell differentiation disorder as well as an inflammation in epiderma and derma with immune factors being the leading ones in the latter case. Despite great number of therapeutic methods, improvement in psoriasis treatment and search for novel, efficient and safe drugs are the urgent problems of the present day.

“SKIN-CAP”, a novel preparation (Cheminova Internacional, Spain) in the form of aerosol, shampoo or cream arouses interest. Zinc pyrithionate and methyl ethyl sulfate are the active agents. Zinc pyrithionate produces anti-inflammatory, anti-bacterial and inhibiting effect on cells of skin on the stage of hyper-proliferation. Methyl ethyl sulfate is the surface, active agent enhancing skin permeability and contributing to fast absorption of zinc pyrithionate (Kulagin V.I., 1999; Samsonov V.A. et al., 2000).

The work aimed at studying “SKIN-CAP” efficacy and tolerance in patients with psoriasis and seborrheic dermatitis. Efficacy of the preparation (shampoo, aerosol, cream) was examined in 26 patients (15 males and 11 females) aged from 20 to 56. Seven patients had the spread stationary-progressive *psoriasis vulgaris*, the restricted psoriatic forms of trunk and extremities, psoriasis of the scalp among them, were found in 15 subjects, 4 people suffered from seborrheic dermatitis. Therapy was performed in accordance with recommendations of the company. The patients with the spread *psoriasis vulgaris* received “SKIN-CAP” with complex general therapy.

Desquamation in 5 of 7 patients has been seen to stop by the 4th-5th day in patients with the spread process.

Infiltration was observed to decrease significantly by the 10th day, rash resolution taking place by the 18th -20th day. In 2 patients the effect was less pronounced.

13 of 15 patients with the restricted forms of psoriasis received therapy at the stationary stage, two being treated at the progressive one. At the stationary stage itch and desquamation have been seen to stop in 3-4 days, significant infiltration decrease being observed in 7-8 days. By the end of the second week rash regression was found in the patients. At the progressive stage the phenomena took place in 5-6, 8-10 and 16-18 days, respectively.

In 8 patients with psoriasis of the scalp itch has been observed to terminate in 2-3 days of “SKIN-CAP” therapy, desquamation and skin tightening sensation subsidence being observed in 2-4 days with termination of desquamation in 6-8 days and rash resolution in 8-10 days.

“SKIN-CAP” therapy in patients with seborrheic dermatitis of 1-3-year duration resulted in the clinical resolution within 7-11 days. Hyperemia and desquamation have been seen to subside on the 3rd-4th day of the therapy.

Thus, the study show that positive dynamics of pathological process was observed in all cases the preparation was used. The best outcome can be seen in patients with psoriasis of the scalp with the foci resolution within 8-10 days after application of “SKIN-CAP” aerosol and shampoo. The marked effect could be seen in treatment of seborrheic dermatitis too. Psoriasis foci resolution took place 3-4 days earlier upon the therapy at the clinical stage. The preparation was founded efficient upon treatment of *psoriasis vulgaris* spread forms.

The preparation tolerance can be assessed as the good one. Burning was observed only in 3 patients on the first day of treatment with “SKIN-CAP” aerosol to disappear later. Neither other side effects not allergic reactions was found. The skin easily absorbs the preparation with pleasant aroma. All people in therapy mentioned the aerosol form as the handy one, easily removed and not staining clothes and underclothes.

Rapid medical and cosmetic effect manifesting during the first days of the therapy is the main advantage of the preparation as compared with the conventional ones.

In patients with the spread psoriasis “SKIN-CAP” aerosol and cream are thought advisable in general pathogenic therapy. High clinical effect could be seen in combined “SKIN-CAP” aerosol and shampoo treatment of patients with psoriasis of the scalp. Short-term treatment with the “SKIN-CAP” preparation may result in the process exacerbation.

As a whole, “SKIN-CAP” preparation can be assessed as efficient in treatment of psoriasis forms, such as, psoriasis of the scalp and of seborrheic dermatitis, and as the one with advantages over conventional methods of treatment.