

SPRING DERMATOLOGY & SKIN CARE EXPO CONFERENCE

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Exploring the different guidelines for treating acne vulgaris


Acne is one of the most prevalent diseases, especially those aged 12 to 24 years. Currently, there are several guidelines in the world, and in most, the treatment is based according classification of the disease as comedonal, moderate and severe. Propionibacterium acnes (P acnes) is implicated in the physiopathology of acne, a Gram-positive anaerobe that is implicated in the inflammatory phase of acne. Topical therapy (benzoyl peroxide, topical, retinoids, topical antibiotics, salicylic acid and azelaic acid) is a standard of care in acne treatment. Systemic antibiotics (tetracycline, erythromycin and Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole) are a standard of care in the management of moderate and severe acne and treatment-

resistant forms of inflammatory acne. Oral antiandrogens, such as spironolactone and cyproterone acetate, can be useful in the treatment of acne. Oral isotretinoin is approved for the treatment of severe recalcitrant nodular acne. Associated therapies are chemical peels, comedone removal and intralesional steroids.

Speaker Biography

Rodrigo Amaral is a Brazilian Dermatologist and is expertise in Surgical and Cosmetic Dermatology. He is pursuing his Master's degree in Health Science. He is the Director of Clínica Dermis, Rio de Janeiro/RJ, Brazil and a Trainer in fillers and toxin botulinum procedures.

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