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Titel des Beitrags: Improved risk-benefit ratio for topical triamcinolone acetonide in Transfersome in comparison with equipotent cream and ointment: a randomized controlled trial.

Abstract: BACKGROUND: Transfersome is a drug delivery technology based on highly deformable, ultraflexible lipid vesicles which penetrate the skin when applied non-occlusively. OBJECTIVES: To assess the advantages of this carrier-based formulation in humans, the efficacy and the atrophogenic potential of triamcinolone acetonide (TAC) in Transfersome was compared with commercially available TAC-containing cream and ointment. METHODS: Healthy volunteers were enrolled in double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trials with random study medication assignment to the test areas. RESULTS: A 10-fold lower dose of TAC in Transfersome(R) (2.5 micro g cm-2) was bioequivalent to 25 micro g cm-2 TAC in conventional formulations as measured by erythema suppression (cream: P = 0.01, ointment: P < 0.001). A skin blanching assay revealed different kinetics of the formulations, with a delayed onset of action of the Transfersome and ointment preparations. Ultrasonic measurements revealed a significantly reduced atrophogenic potential. There was a 12.1% reduction in skin thickness given by TAC in Transfersome compared with a 21.1% reduction given by a bioequivalent dose in TAC cream after a 6-week treatment period (P = 0.007). CONCLUSIONS: Transfersome may...
significantly improve the risk-benefit ratio of topically applied glucocorticosteroids.