AN EFFECTIVE YET GENTLE FOAMING FACIAL CLEANSER SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED FOR REDNESS-PRONE SKIN

INTRODUCTION
Cleansing skin is an important component of maintaining healthy skin as it removes dirt, oil, makeup, and helps prepare the skin for topical prescription treatments. However, it can also damage the skin by stripping out natural moisturizing factors and degrading skin barrier function. For patients with rosacea, this is of particular concern due to underlying skin barrier disruption and increased skin sensitivity to many ingredients found in cleansing products. A foaming cleanser has been specifically developed for redness-prone skin (Cetaphil Foaming Face Wash [CCFW]). This formula contains caffeine, allantoin, and glycerin to help preserve the skin barrier. The results of 2 clinical studies that assessed the performance and tolerability of CFFW are presented in this poster.

SUBJECTS and METHODS
Study 1: Hydration and Skin Barrier Function
- Men and women with dry volar forearms
- Product used BID for 3 weeks
- Assessments made on day 1, 30 minutes after first use and days 8 and 22 before product use
- Chromameter and transepidermal water loss (TEWL) assessed at baseline and 2, 4, 8, and 24 hours

Study 2: In Use Efficacy and Tolerability
- Men or women with rosacea and mild to moderate non-transient erythema
- Product used BID for 1 week
- Assessments made on day 1, day 1 30 minutes after first use and days 8 and 22 before product use
- Chromameter, investigator, and subject assessment of redness
- Investigator and subject tolerance assessment (dermatologic and ophthalmologic) assessments
- Redness and tolerability assessments made on a 5-point scale of 0 (none), 0.5 (very slight), 1 (slight), 2 (moderate) and 3 (strong)
- Subject satisfaction

RESULTS
There were no significant changes to skin hydration or skin barrier function during the 24 hour period showing CFFW did not disrupt the skin barrier (Figures 1 and 2). For the in use study, 33 women enrolled with a mean age of 52.1 years. There was no significant change during the study as assessed by investigators and subjects (Figure 3). There was a significant worsening assessed by chromameter at day 8 (Figure 4). However, this change in erythema is likely not clinically relevant as they were not noted by the investigator or subjects. The product was well tolerated with mean scores for all parameters less than mild for both dermatologic and ophthalmologic assessments (data not shown). Subjects demonstrated high satisfaction with the product (Figure 5). Three adverse events were reported and were not considered related by the investigator; toothache, suspicion of nervous break down, and edema of both lower lids.

SUMMARY
CCFW provides effective, yet gentle cleansing, and is an ideal facial cleanser for patients with rosacea.