

les nouvelles *esthétiques*

AMERICAN EDITION

LNE—the magazine for skin care and spa professionals September 2006 \$7.50



medical | dermatology update



Questions and Answers

New rosacea treatment

Q: Are there any new treatments for rosacea?

A: Oracea has been recently FDA-approved for treatment of the inflammatory lesions of rosacea. This low-dose therapy is well tolerated and is prescribed once daily. Even with long-term use, development of antibiotic re-

even been shown to reduce cancer and pre-cancer lesions in predisposed patients with a genetic defect in repairing DNA. This promising therapy is not yet FDA-approved. However, the same company has a skin care line called Remergent, which incorporates repair enzymes in lower concentrations for general use.

Any prescription topical agent should be applied before sunscreen.

sistance is not an issue. Oracea can also be combined with topical therapies and laser treatment to lessen redness.

Hyaluronic filler

Q: What is the newest hyaluronic acid filler?

A: Juvederm was FDA-approved in June 2006. It has the highest concentration of cross-linked hyaluronic acid. In the FDA trial, it was well-tolerated and lasted longer than Zylplast collagen, but to date there are no studies comparing its duration of action to Restylane.

Sun-damage cream

Q: What is this morning-after cream to correct sunburn damage?

A: Dimericine is a cream that contains enzymes that can repair sun-damaged DNA. This cream has

Reduce skin cancer risk

Q: Does exercise lower the risk of skin cancer?

A: Further studies are needed to determine if voluntary exercise can lower a human's risk of skin cancer, but one study in mice has suggested it may. In this study, mice exposed to UVB rays developed fewer skin tumors if they were allowed to exercise rather than remain sedentary. If these results are confirmed in humans, it will support the recommendation of maintaining a healthy lifestyle and exercising regularly to lessen one's risk of skin cancer.

Apply this first

Q: What is the correct order to apply skin care products?

A: Any prescription topical agent should be applied first. A moisturizer should be applied second, then

sunscreen. If you use foundation, it should be applied after sunscreen.

Sunscreen advancement

Q: The FDA has recently approved a new sunscreen that's supposed to block both UVA and UVB, but I thought that sunscreens already blocked both types of rays. What's the big deal?

A: The newly FDA-approved sunscreen contains Mexoryl SX, an ingredient that provides enhanced UVA protection by extending protection into the long-range portion of the UVA spectrum. Prior to this sunscreen, the chemical sunscreens available in the United States provided only UVB and shortwave UVA protection. Long-wave UVA plays a significant role in photoaging, melasma and skin cancer. Dermatologists are excited about the long-awaited FDA-approval of this sunscreen ingredient. **LINE**

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